

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2016

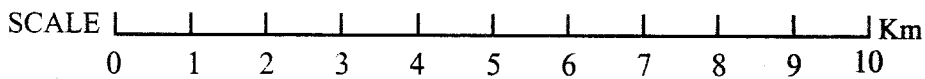
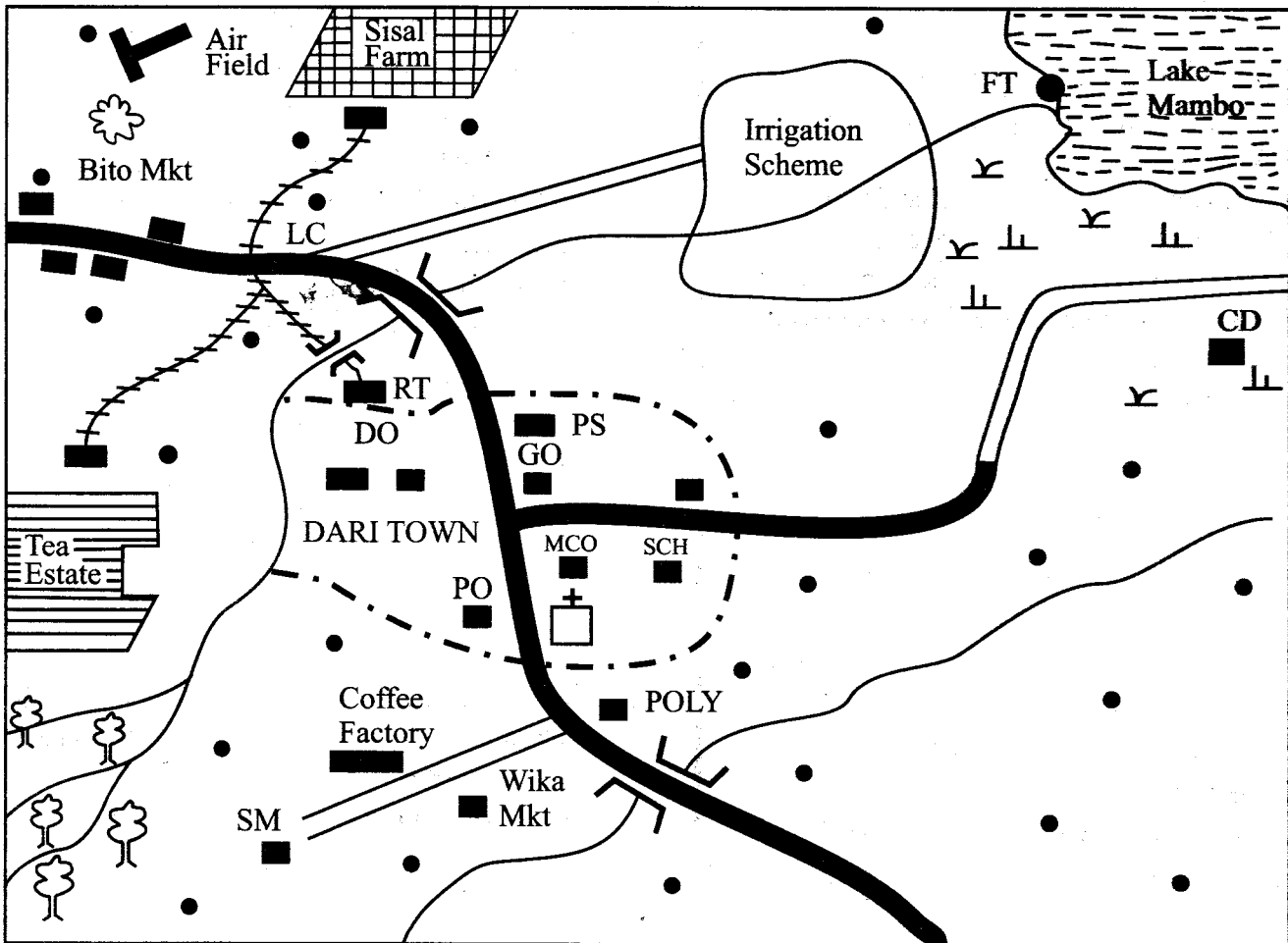
002

SOCIAL STUDIES / R.E

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes



DARI AREA



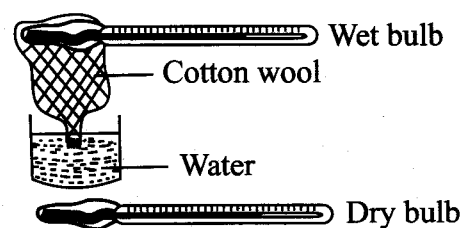
KEY:

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Tarmac road | Scrub | DO District Officer | FT Fish Trap |
| Murram road | Permanent building | PS Police Station | RT Railway Terminus |
| River and bridge | Railway line | MCO Municipal Council Offices | LC Level Crossing |
| Town boundary | Grass | SCH School | CD Cattle Dip |
| Forests | House | Church | SM Saw Mill |
| Quarry | GO Governor's Office | PO Post Office | POLY Polytechnique |

Study the map of Dari Area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. What is the direction of the tea estate from Lake Mambo?
A. South West. B. North East.
C. South West. D. North East.
2. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road from the junction at the polytechnique to the farthest west?
A. 6km². B. 9km².
C. 12km². D. 10km².
3. The type of climate experienced around Wika market is
A. hot and wet. B. cool and wet.
C. hot and dry. D. cool and dry.
4. A trader at Bitō market wished to buy some goods at Dari town. The **quickest** means of transport will be by
A. railway line. B. air.
C. road. D. water.
5. The feature formed by River Dari at its mouth is known as
A. delta. B. confluence.
C. tributary. D. estuary.
6. Which one of the following social services is **not** provided in Dari town?
A. Recreation. B. Health.
C. Religion. D. Education.
7. The **most** likely factor that may have influenced the establishment of the irrigation scheme is the presence of
A. space. B. transport.
C. air field. D. water.
8. Which one of the following communities migrated and settled in Tanzania from the South?
A. Nyamwezi. B. Yao.
C. Ngoni. D. Sukuma.
9. Below are conditions favouring the growth of a crop;
(i) Deep fertile soils
(ii) High temperature of over 27°C
(iii) Moderate annual rainfall of about 1500mm
(iv) Humid weather conditions
(v) Low altitude.
The crop whose growth is favoured by the above conditions is

- A. pyrethrum. B. cloves.
C. sisal. D. cocoa.
10. Three of the following statements are true about the Buganda kingdom and the Wanyamwezi chiefdom. Which one is **not**? Both systems of government
A. had hereditary system of succession in leadership.
B. participated in long-distance trade.
C. had a strong army.
D. had leaders whose duties included religious and judicial roles.
11. In traditional weather observation; the trail of ants in a particular direction indicated
A. the beginning of a dry season.
B. the coming of rains.
C. the onset of a severe famine.
D. the end of a rain season.
12. Kisumu is colder than Malindi because
A. it is near a large lake.
B. it receives more rainfall than Malindi.
C. it is on a higher altitude.
D. it is crossed by the Equator while Malindi is not.
13. Which one of the following modern methods of fishing is used to catch fish that live near the sea surface?
A. Purse-seining. B. Net drifting.
C. Trawling. D. Long lining.
14. Which one of the following statements describes representative democracy?
A. Citizens abide by the decisions of the government.
B. All citizens vote to make decisions.
C. Grass roots leaders elect national leaders.
D. Citizens elect representatives who make decisions on their behalf.
15. The diagram below shows an instrument used for measuring weather element. Use it to answer the question that follows.



- It is **true** to say that when the humidity is low?
- A. Evaporation does not take place on the cotton wool.
 - B. Evaporation occurs on the cotton and reduces temperature on the bulb.
 - C. The reading on the thermometer will be high.
 - D. Evaporation takes place on the dry bulb thermometer.
16. Moral laws are important to the youth because they
 - A. make them become responsible in the society.
 - B. help them to determine true friends.
 - C. encourage them to work together.
 - D. enable them to acquire cultural practices.
 17. Haile Selassie made political developments in Ethiopia by
 - A. establishing private schools.
 - B. inviting experts to guide on economic development.
 - C. creating ministries in his government.
 - D. making Ethiopia a multiparty state.
 18. Which one of the following items may **not** be used in measuring straight distances on a map?
 - A. A ruler.
 - B. A pair of dividers.
 - C. A smooth and straight-edged paper.
 - D. A protractor.
 19. Which one of the following is a **negative** effect of mountains on human activities?
 - A. Human settlements on gentle slopes.
 - B. Installation of communication boosters.
 - C. Uneasy construction of infrastructures.
 - D. Availability of minerals.
 20. Three of the following services are provided by the county government in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Recreation facilities.
 - B. Religious facilities.
 - C. Educational facilities.
 - D. Issuing of trade licences.
 21. The headquarters of African Union (AU) is located in

| | |
|------------|-----------------|
| A. Dodoma. | B. Addis Ababa. |
| C. Arusha. | D. Djibouti. |
 22. Which one of the following prevailing winds has a lot of influence on the climate of Northern Africa?
 - A. South - West Monsoon Winds.
 - B. North - East Monsoon Winds.
 - C. South East Monsoon Winds.
 - D. Harmattan Winds.
 23. The **most** effective way of reducing human-wildlife conflicts is by
 - A. banning the sale of wildlife trophies.
 - B. putting up electric fences round the parks.
 - C. educating people living around the parks the importance of wildlife.
 - D. establishing anti-poaching units.
 24. In traditional African societies, initiation was important **mainly** because it
 - A. marked passage from childhood to adulthood.
 - B. united the initiates with their ancestors.
 - C. made the youth look for women to marry.
 - D. tested the bravery of the initiates.
 25. Which one of the following factors does **not** promote the growth of cocoa in Ghana?
 - A. Availability of market.
 - B. Adequate labour supply.
 - C. Availability of water from Akosombo Dam.
 - D. Good hot and wet climate.
 26. Below are uses of a mineral mined in Africa;
 - (i) *It is mixed with other minerals to form alloys*
 - (ii) *Making ornaments*
 - (iii) *Making television screens*
 - (iv) *Making gas pipes*
 The mineral whose uses are listed above is

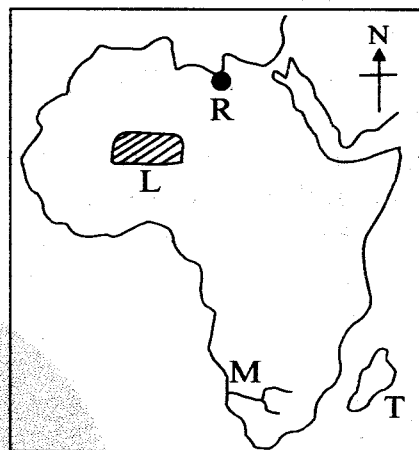
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|---------------|---------------|
| A. gold. | B. fluorspar. |
| C. diatomite. | D. copper. |
 27. The **main** source of revenue for the government of Kenya is

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| A. court fines. | B. taxes. |
| C. foreign aid. | D. loans. |
 28. One of the soil conservation measures being undertaken by the government is controlled grazing through paddocking. This is **mainly** aimed at
 - A. reducing the number of livestock.
 - B. increasing production of animal products.
 - C. allowing the grass to regenerate.
 - D. improving farm mechanization.
 29. Three of the following were contributions of Gamal Abdel Nasser. Which one was **not**?
 - A. Establishment of industries.
 - B. He voluntarily stepped down as a President.
 - C. He built the Aswan High Dam.
 - D. He built institutions of higher learning.

30. Which one of the following factors has **least** contributed to the fast industrial development in South Africa?
- Availability of cheap labour from the neighbouring countries.
 - Variety of mineral resources.
 - Availability of power.
 - Ready market.
31. In which one of the following stages of human evolution was fire discovered?
- Early Stone Age.
 - Middle Stone Age.
 - Late Stone Age.
 - Australopithecus.
32. Which one of the following reasons **best** explains why a rain gauge is sunk leaving it only 30cm above the ground?
- So as to channel water into the funnel.
 - To reduce evaporation of the collected water.
 - To prevent rain water from splashing into the glass jar.
 - For everyone to see it and avoid damages.
33. The Volta River Dam in Ghana was constructed **mainly** in order to
- control floods.
 - increase food production through irrigation
 - improve water transport.
 - generate electricity.
34. Which one of the following activities is the **greatest** threat to conservation of forests in Kenya?
- Collection of plants for research purposes.
 - Increased demand for charcoal.
 - Clearance for new settlements.
 - Outbreak of forest fires.
35. Which one of the following countries in West Africa was **not** colonized?
- Ethiopia.
 - Western Sahara.
 - Liberia.
 - Guinea.
36. Which one of the following pre-historic sites is **correctly** matched with the country where it is found?
- | Pre-historic site | Country where found |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A. Dire Dawa | Sudan. |
| B. Fort Tenan | Kenya. |
| C. Isimilia | Uganda. |
| D. Meroe | Ethiopia. |

37. The revolution of the earth causes
- seasons.
 - days and nights.
 - difference in time on various longitudes.
 - climatic changes.

Use the map of Africa provided below to answer questions 38 to 41.



38. The traditional government that existed in the shaded area marked L in the pre-colonial period was
- Mandinka Empire.
 - Lozi kingdom.
 - Nyamwezi chiefdom.
 - Kingdom of Old Ghana.
39. The river marked M is
- Limpopo.
 - Orange.
 - Zambezi.
 - Cunene.
40. The town marked R is
- Cairo.
 - Algiers.
 - Alexandria.
 - Tunis.
41. In which regional trade organization does the island market T belong to?
- COMESA and SADC.
 - SADC only.
 - COMESA only.
 - SADC and EAC.
42. Below are statements that describe a pastoral community in Africa;
- They live in the Sahel region of Africa
 - They cross boundaries in search of pastures
 - Sometimes women grow millet and vegetables
 - They also keep horses
- The pastoral community described above is
- Maasai.
 - Fulani.
 - Khoisan.
 - Tswana.

43. The **main** factor favouring the growth of bananas in Uganda is
 A. ready market
 B. improved transport network.
 C. availability of trees that act as windbreak.
 D. good climate.
44. Shifting cultivation today is no longer practised. This is **mainly** because
 A. there are modern farming equipment.
 B. families have permanent homes.
 C. land is scarce.
 D. rainfall is unreliable.
45. Mary is a foreigner who intends to apply for citizenship in Kenya. Which one of the following conditions must she meet?
 A. Be married to a citizen for a period of at least seven years.
 B. Be able to speak and write in Kiswahili.
 C. Own some property in Kenya.
 D. Register as a member of a political party.
46. The Trans-Sahara Highway passes through the following countries in Africa **except**
 A. Nigeria B. Mali
 C. Algeria D. Niger
47. Which one of the following statements is **true** about coffee growing in Kenya?
 A. It is the leading export crop.
 B. It is mainly grown on large scale.
 C. It is grown under irrigation.
 D. It is grown in the highlands.
48. The **main** tourist attraction in Zimbabwe is
 A. Berber villages. B. Shimoli Caves.
 C. Victoria Falls. D. Warm climate.
49. The **most** common type of soil in North Eastern Kenya is
 A. clay soil. B. sand soil.
 C. alluvial soil. D. loam soil.
50. The **first** group of foreigners to arrive into the interior of Africa were the
 A. explorers. B. investors.
 C. missionaries. D. traders.
51. Which one of the following is the **lowest** level of court in Kenya?
 A. Resident Magistrate Court.
 B. Chief Magistrate Court.
 C. District Magistrate Court.
 D. Court of Appeal.
52. The Abushiri Rebellion broke out in Tanganyika **mainly** as a result of
 A. Germans refusal to allow Africans to grow cash crops.
 B. the German East Africa Company (GEAC) control of coastal trade.
 C. the colonial government forcing Africans to work on their farms.
 D. missionaries activities of spreading Christianity.
53. Efi works as a house girl and shows no concern when the baby is crying. This form of child abuse is known as
 A. physical abuse.
 B. denial of basic needs.
 C. child labour.
 D. emotional abuse.
54. The **main** factor that determines the establishment of a bakery is
 A. availability raw material.
 B. government policty.
 C. availability of market.
 D. availability of labour.
55. A good citizen of Kenya is the one who
 A. participates in campaigns.
 B. travels around to discover her country.
 C. takes care of the environment.
 D. is committed to religious matters.
56. Which one of the following is **not** an effort being undertaken by the government to solve the problem of street families?
 A. Giving them relief food.
 B. Enrolling them to the National Youth Service.
 C. Sending them to school.
 D. Taking them to children's homes.
57. Which one of the following types of marriages is presided over by a government officer?
 A. Customary marriage.
 B. Religious marriage.
 C. Gay marriage.
 D. Civil marriage.
58. Which one of the following describes enquiry as a way of resolving conflicts?
 A. Direct discussion between conflicting parties.
 B. Investigations by an independent party.
 C. Going to a court of law.
 D. Appointing someone to settle the disagreement.
59. Who among the following members of a school committee reads out financial records during a parents' meeting?
 A. Head teacher. B. Chair person.
 C. Treasurer. D. Secretary.

60. Which one of the following situations does **not** call for a parliamentary by-election in Kenya?
- A. Having property in another country.
 - B. Being declared of unsound mind.
 - C. Being successfully challenged by an opponent in a court of law.
 - D. Losing the Kenyan citizenship.

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In the garden of Eden the snake told Eve that if they ate the forbidden fruit they would
- A. die the same day.
 - B. know that they were naked.
 - C. live happily in the garden.
 - D. know what is good and what is bad.
62. God promised Noah after the flood that
- A. he would not destroy the earth with water again.
 - B. he would give him many descendants.
 - C. his descendants would be slaves in Egypt.
 - D. God would protect him from his enemies.
63. Esau planned to kill his brother Jacob because
- A. Jacob was loved by his father.
 - B. God has rejected Esau's offering.
 - C. Jacob had taken Esau's blessing.
 - D. Jacob had many cattle.
64. Moses proved to the King of Egypt that he had been sent by God when he
- A. made water to come out of a rock.
 - B. dropped his stick and it turned into a snake.
 - C. made fire cover Mount Sinai.
 - D. made a bush to catch fire.
65. God appeared to the Israelites on Mount Sinai in the form of
- A. a cloud.
 - B. a dove.
 - C. an angel.
 - D. a strong wind.
66. During the time of Gideon the Israelites were ruled by
- A. Jebusites.
 - B. Amalekites.
 - C. Philistines.
 - D. Midianites.
67. King Saul was rejected as king of Israel because of the sin of
- A. adultery.
 - B. disobedience.
 - C. idolatry.
 - D. blasphemy.
68. David mourned for the death of King Saul. This teaches Christians to
- A. mourn when their relatives die.
 - B. repent their sins before they die.

- C. wish their enemies well.
 - D. forgive the enemies.
69. Prophet Elisha helped a poor widow by
- A. multiplying oil to pay debts.
 - B. promising her a son.
 - C. healing her son of leprosy.
 - D. feeding her with bread.
70. Zechariah the father of John the Baptist worked as
- A. priest.
 - B. tanner.
 - C. carpenter.
 - D. fisherman.
71. Which one of the following did Jesus do before he started his preaching ministry?
- A. He changed water into wine.
 - B. He was baptised.
 - C. He raised Lazarus back to life.
 - D. He walked on water.
72. During the sermon on the mountain Jesus taught that those who are persecuted
- A. would inherit the kingdom of heaven.
 - B. would see God.
 - C. would be called children of God.
 - D. would live forever.
73. Jesus healed a Roman officer's servant in the town of
- A. Nain.
 - B. Capernaum.
 - C. Nazareth.
 - D. Jericho.
74. When Jesus calmed a storm, his disciples were afraid because
- A. they had not caught any fish.
 - B. they thought Jesus was a ghost.
 - C. they thought they would drown in the lake.
 - D. the Jews planned to kill them.
75. The parable of the two house builders teaches Christians to
- A. build strong houses.
 - B. live in good houses.
 - C. help poor people build good houses.
 - D. be strong in their faith.
76. The disciples of Jesus did not want Jesus to go back to Bethany at the time of the death of Lazarus because
- A. Bethany was a long distance.
 - B. they feared they would be stoned.
 - C. they did not have enough food.
 - D. it was late in the day.
77. Judas agreed to betray Jesus because
- A. he had been given money.
 - B. he did not like Jesus.
 - C. the high priest was his relative.
 - D. the Jews gave him soldiers to protect him.

78. The **main** reason why the tomb of Jesus was guarded by soldiers is that
 A. it was at a lonely place.
 B. the sabbath day was approaching.
 C. Jews did not want Jesus to resurrect.
 D. it was thought the disciples would take away his body.
79. The early believers chose seven helpers to
 A. preach to the non Jews.
 B. give food to the widows.
 C. protect the disciples.
 D. build places of worship.
80. Who was chosen by the disciples to take the place of Judas Iscariot?
 A. Paul. B. Stephen.
 C. Matthias. D. Barnabas.
81. The book of Acts **mainly** describes
 A. the activities of the early believers.
 B. the origin of the people of Israel.
 C. the Ministry of Jesus when he was on earth.
 D. the origin of life.
82. The work of priests in traditional African societies is to
 A. make medicine from plants.
 B. solve disputes in the community.
 C. lead people in worship.
 D. give children names.
83. A common worship practice in both traditional African societies and Christianity is
 A. tattooing the body.
 B. wearing charms.
 C. burning animal sacrifices.
 D. thanksgiving.
84. Ancestors are respected in traditional African societies **mainly** because
 A. they are old wise men.
 B. they link people to God.
 C. they solve cases among the people.
 D. they divide land among the people.
85. People give thanks to God in traditional African societies when they
 A. get good harvests from their farms.
 B. experience long periods of drought.
 C. are attacked by their neighbour.
 D. are burying dead relatives.
86. Njeru takes his brother's shoes whenever his are dirty. He should be advised
 A. to buy new shoes.
 B. to keep his brother's shoes.
 C. on the value of responsibility.
 D. to borrow shoes from other pupils.

87. Christian training centres in Kenya help the youth to
 A. acquire practical skills.
 B. meet new friends.
 C. promote idleness.
 D. keep away from bad company.
88. Christians travel to preach in other places so as to
 A. discover new ideas.
 B. fulfil the command of Jesus.
 C. get paid for their work.
 D. make their names known.
89. Which one of the following is a vice discouraged in Christianity?
 A. Respect. B. Obedience.
 C. Tolerance. D. Pride.
90. Christians should preach against acts of corruption because
 A. it makes people rich.
 B. it leads to idleness.
 C. it is practised by illiterate people.
 D. God forbids it.

SECTION II

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following surah of the Holy Quran talks about the day of clamour?
 A. *Al-Qaria.* B. *Al-Zilzala.*
 C. *Al-Maun.* D. *Al-Asr.*
62. Which one of the following surah warns muslims against neglecting prayers?
 A. *Asr.* B. *Humaza.*
 C. *Maun.* D. *Qadr.*
63. Which of the following places is **not** mentioned in surah Tiin?
 A. *Jerusalem.* B. *Makkah.*
 C. *Egypt.* D. *Madina.*
64. Which king ordered Nabii Ibrahim (a.s) to be put in a blazing fire?
 A. *Abraha.* B. *Namrud.*
 C. *Firaun.* D. *Herod.*
65. The second month of the Islamic calendar is
 A. *Ramadhan.* B. *Shawwal.*
 C. *Safar.* D. *Muharram.*
66. The Quraish are referred to as the custodians of the kaabah in surah
 A. *Maun* B. *Fatiha*
 C. *Nas* D. *Quraish.*

67. Which surah mentions Allah (SW) as the king of the last day?
A. Fatiha. B. Nas. C. Ikhlas. D. Falaq.
68. Who among the following angels of Allah (S.W) is incharge of hell-fire?
A. Ridhwan. B. Malik. C. Mikail. D. Jibril.
69. Who among the following prophets had a daughter called Zainab?
A. Mohammad. B. Ibrahim. C. Ayub. D. Nuh.
70. Who among the following prophets of Allah (S.W) was sent to madyan?
A. Nuh. B. Musa. C. Shuaib. D. Mohammad.
71. Which caliph accompanied the prophet (SAW) during hijrah?
A. Umar. B. Uthman. C. Ali. D. Abubakr.
72. Who was the mother of Nabii Isa (a.s)?
A. Maryam. B. Fatma. C. Amina. D. Halima.
73. The act of putting something good on the tongue of a new born baby immediately after birth is known as
A. Adhan B. Tahnik C. Walima D. Aqiqqa.
74. Which significant event took place in the month of Rajab?
A. The battle of Uhud. B. The conquest of makkah. C. The birth of prophet Mohammad. D. The journey of Ira-wal-miraj.
75. Which was the third battle in the history of Islam?
A. Badr. B. Khandaq. C. Hunain. D. Uhud.
76. Who among the following angels of Allah (SW) is incharge of rain?
A. Mikail. B. Jibril. C. Ridhwan. D. Malik.
77. Three of the following are manners of eating according to the hadith of the prophet (SAW). Which one is **not**?
A. Saying Alhamdulillah after finishing. B. Eating with the left hand. C. Eating what is near you. D. Saying Bismillahi before starting.
78. Who among the following is associated with running between safa and marwa?
A. Ismail. B. Ibrahim. C. Sarah. D. Hajar.
79. Which prophet were his people punished by heavy floods?
A. Ibrahim. B. Lut. C. Nuh. D. Shuaib.
80. Who among the following is not one of the sons of prophet Mohammad (S.A.W)?
A. Isaack. B. Qasim. C. Abdullahi. D. Ibrahim.
81. Which one of the following pillars of Islam promotes punctuality?
A. Saum. B. Hajj. C. Salat. D. Shahada.
82. The sunnah salat performed immediately after Isha prayer is known as
A. Witr. B. Tahajud. C. Dhuha. D. Qabliyah.
83. Which month was prophet Mohammad (SAW) born?
A. Ramadhan. B. Muharram. C. Rabiul-Awwal. D. Rajab.
84. Who killed Hamza during the battle of Uhud?
A. Wahsh. B. Yushaa. C. Bilaal. D. Walid.
85. The attribute of Allah (SW) Al-Aleem means
A. the sustainer. B. the forgiver. C. the mighty. D. the all knowing.
86. Who was the first woman to accept Islam?
A. Maryam B. Amina C. Aisha D. Khadijah.
87. How many Aws and Khazraj signed the first pledge of Aqabah with the prophet (S.A.W)?
A. 75 B. 14 C. 62 D. 24
88. How old should a Muslim boy child be circumcised according to the hadith of prophet Mohammad (SAW)?
A. 2 years. B. 7 years. C. 7 days. D. 7 weeks.
89. How many rakaat are performed during swalatul maghrib?
A. Four. B. Two. C. One. D. Three.
90. During which month was the battle of Badr fought?
A. Ramadhan. B. Muharram. C. Dhul-Qaada. D. Shawwal.

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002

MATHEMATICS

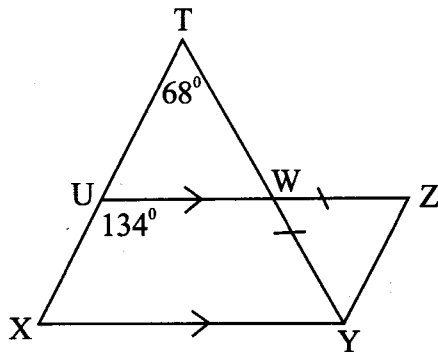
TIME: 2 hours

1. Write six hundred and six thousand, six hundred and sixteen and six hundredths in symbols.
A. 606616.006 B. 606616.06
C. 606660.6 D. 6066916.6
2. What is the total value of digit 8 in the sum of 2705143 and 186334?
A. 80000 B. 800
C. 800000 D. 80
3. Round off 389.638 to the nearest hundredths.
A. 389.64 B. 389.63
C. 389.6 D. 389.640
4. What is the place value of digit 3 in the number 438925176?
A. Hundred thousands.
B. Thirty millions.
C. Ten millions.
D. Millions.
5. Work out: $\frac{0.048 \times 0.16 \times 2.5}{0.05 \times 0.2 \times 2.4}$
A. 8 B. 0.8
C. 0.08 D. 80
6. What is the value of $\sqrt{30\frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$?
A. $\frac{36}{49}$ B. $3\frac{6}{49}$
C. $5\frac{26}{49}$ D. $4\frac{36}{49}$
7. What is the difference between the L.C.M and G.C.D of 64, 72 and 96?
A. 8 B. 576 C. 568 D. 584
8. Find the area of the figure below.

A. 153cm^2 B. 17cm^2
C. 20cm^2 D. 52cm^2
9. What is the next number in the sequence below?
74, 69, 65, 62, _____
A. 61 B. 60
C. 59 D. 57
10. Simplify $\frac{2}{3}(6x+9y) - \frac{1}{2}(2x+6y)$
A. $3x+9y$ B. $5x-3y$
C. $3(x-y)$ D. $3(x+y)$
11. The diagonal of a rectangle measures 6.5cm. One side of the rectangle measures 2.5cm. What is the area of the rectangle?
A. 36cm^2 B. 15cm^2
C. 30cm^2 D. 16.25cm^2
12. Kinyua ran round the figure below $5\frac{1}{2}$ times. What distance did he cover in kilometres?
(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

A. 0.418km B. 2.299km
C. 2.299km D. 1.694km
13. The length of a square plot of land is 360m. What is the area of the plot in hectares?
A. 12.96 B. 129600
C. 1296 D. 129.6
14. A factory manufactured 25000 packets of unga in one day. The following day 20000 packets were manufactured. What was the percentage decrease?
A. 5000% B. 25%
C. 50% D. 20%

15. What is the value of angle TWZ in the figure below?



- A. 66° B. 46°
 C. 114° D. 57°
16. If $a=4$, $b=3$ and $c=a+b$, what is the value of

$$\frac{2c + b - a}{c - a}$$

- A. $1\frac{10}{11}$ B. $4\frac{1}{3}$ C. $\frac{10}{11}$ D. 7

17. Leah spent 16% of her salary on rent, 12% on food and 7% on fees. If she saved sh. 13000, what was her total salary?

- A. sh. 7000 B. sh. 8450
 C. sh. 20000 D. sh. 700

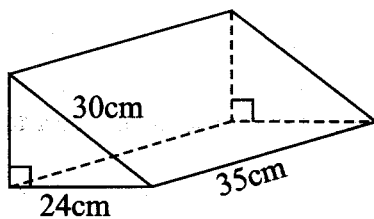
18. Njoroge sold a motorcycle for sh. 120000 making a profit of 20%. What was the buying price of the motor cycle?

- A. sh. 96000 B. sh. 24000
 C. sh. 200000 D. sh. 100000

19. A clock loses 5 seconds every one hour. It was set right on a Monday at 6.30am. What time will it show on Wednesday when the correct time is 6.30am?

- A. 6.34pm B. 6.26pm
 C. 6.34am D. 6.26am

20. What is the surface area of the figure below?



- A. 2952cm^2 B. 7560cm^2
 C. 2952cm^3 D. 7560cm^3

21. Mweru bought the following items from a shop

- $3\frac{1}{2}$ kg of rice @ sh. 80
 2 bars of soap @ sh. 120
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ kg of cooking fat for sh. 135
 2 loaves of bread for sh. 96

What balance did she get if she paid for the items using 2 - 500 shilling notes?

- A. sh. 431 B. sh. 249
 C. sh. 751 D. sh. 69

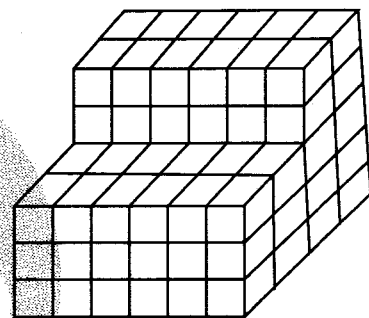
22. The marked price of a T.V set was sh. 14000. Mwaniki bought it on cash and was given a discount of 7%. How much did he pay for the T.V?

- A. sh. 11020 B. sh. 980
 C. sh. 13020 D. sh. 12020

23. A rectangular water tank measures 6m by $4\frac{1}{2}$ m by $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. What is its capacity in litres?

- A. 0.0675 B. 67.5
 C. 6750 D. 67500

24. How many cubes make the stack below?



- A. 96 B. 48
 C. 72 D. 120

25. Daniel bought a sofa set on hire purchase by paying a deposit of sh. 3000 and 9 monthly instalment of sh. 1200. How much did he pay for the sofa set?

- A. sh. 7800
 B. sh. 10800
 C. sh. 12800
 D. sh. 13800

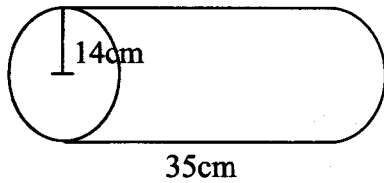
26. A salesman earns a basic salary of sh. 7500. He also earns a commission of 3% on goods he sells above sh. 100000. In a certain month, he sold goods worth sh. 300000. What was his total earning?

- A. sh. 16500 B. sh. 13500
 C. sh. 9000 D. sh. 6000

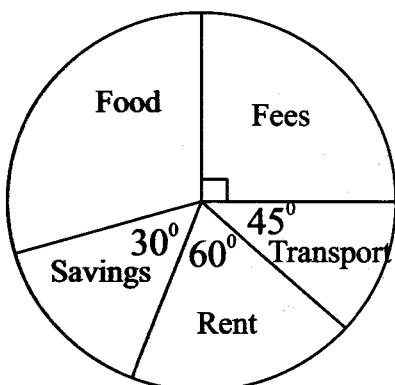
27. Michael borrowed sh. 120000 from a bank that charged simple interest at the rate of 16% p.a. How much money did he pay altogether after 3 years?

- A. sh. 57600
 B. sh. 139200
 C. sh. 177600
 D. sh. 19200

28. What is the surface area of the cylindrical solid shown below? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 4312cm^2 B. 3696cm^2
 C. 21560cm^3 D. 2156cm^3
29. A lorry was packed with 450 bags of sugar. Each bag weighs 50kg. How many tonnes of sugar was the lorry carrying?
 A. 22500 B. 2250 C. 225 D. 22.5
30. A meeting began at 8.30am. The first session lasted for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. There was a 20-minute-tea break. The second session took $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours. At what time did the meeting end in 12 hour clock system?
 A. 14.35am B. 2.35pm
 C. 14.35pm D. 2.35am
31. A motorist travelling at a speed of 72km/hr took 2hours 30minutes to travel from Kericho to Nairobi. He then took $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours to travel back to Kericho. What was his average speed?
 A. 180km/hr B. 45km/hr
 C. 90km/hr D. 144km/hr
32. The temperature of water was 12°c . The water was heated and the temperature rose at a rate of 5°c per minute. What was the temperature of the water after 8minutes?
 A. 28°c B. 42°c C. 40°c D. 52°c
33. There were 3600 people in a football match. The ratio of men to women to children was 2:1:3. How many more children than women were in the match?
 A. 900 B. 1200
 C. 1800 D. 600
34. The pie chart below shows how Kanana spent her salary.

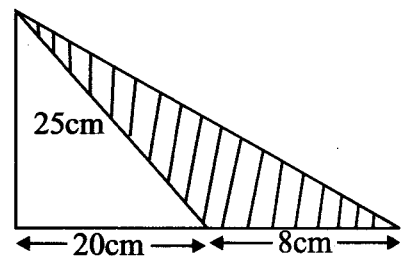


If her salary was sh. 36000, how much more did she spend on food than rent?

- A. sh. 13500 B. sh. 6000
 C. sh. 6500 D. sh. 7500
35. On a map, a road is represented by 2.5cm. If the actual length is 50km, what is the scale drawing?
 A. 1:20000000
 B. 1:2000000
 C. 1:200000
 D. 1:20000
36. Draw an equilateral triangle of sides 6cm. Draw a circle touching the vertices of the triangle. What is the diameter of the circle?
 A. 3.5cm B. 6cm
 C. 3cm D. 7cm
37. Work out $\frac{1}{3}x + 3 < 12$
 A. $x < 27$ B. $x > 27$
 C. $x > 45$ D. $x < 45$
38. What is the value of x in the equation below?

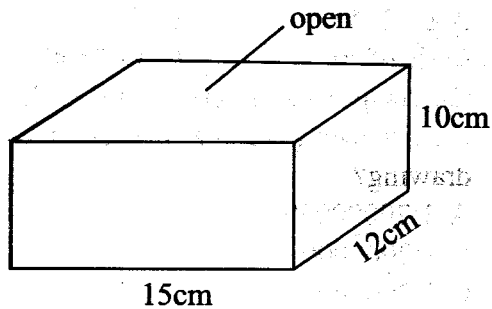
$$\frac{1}{3}(6x+9) + \frac{1}{4}(12x-4) = 15$$

 A. $3\frac{4}{5}$ B. $2\frac{3}{5}$
 C. $3\frac{3}{5}$ D. $2\frac{2}{5}$
39. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?



- A. 150cm^2 B. 60cm^2
 C. 210cm^2 D. 350cm^2
40. The charges for sending a telegram are sh. 12.00 for the first ten words or less. Any word above ten words is charged sh. 2.00. A tax of 12% of the total is also charged. How much did Kaluma pay to send the following telegram? Round off to the nearest ten cents.
 CHARLES ODONGO BOX 4416 KISUMU
 COMING HOME FOR CHRISTMAS
 FRIENDS KALUMA.
 A. sh. 18.00 B. sh. 20.16
 C. sh. 20.20 D. sh. 20.10

41. What is the surface area of the open cuboid shown below?



- A. 720cm^2 B. 900cm^3
 C. 1800cm^2 D. 900cm^2
42. It takes 20 men to complete a piece of work in 3 days. How many men will be required to complete the same work in five days?
 A. 33 B. 8 C. 12 D. 6
43. The table below shows the commission charged for sending money orders.

| Value of order (sh) | Ordinary commission(sh) | Express commission(sh) |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Upto 1000 | 75 | 100 |
| 1001 - 3000 | 116 | 175 |
| 3001 - 5000 | 184 | 253 |
| 5001 - 7500 | 248 | 370 |
| 7501 - 10000 | 310 | 462 |
| 10001 - 20000 | 455 | 530 |

George sent sh. 18400 by telegraphic money order and 9870 by ordinary money order. How much money did he pay at the post office altogether?

- A. sh. 840 B. sh. 29110
 C. sh. 28010 D. sh. 29035
44. The mean mass of 6 pupils is 35.5kg. The mass of five of the pupils are 40kg, 27kg, 30kg, 38kg and 35kg. What is the mass of the sixth pupil?
 A. 213kg B. 170kg
 C. 33kg D. 43kg
45. The price of a shirt was increased from sh. 500 to sh. 600. What was the percentage increase?
 A. 20% B. 10%
 C. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ D. $83\frac{1}{3}\%$
46. A milk dealer sold milk in packets of 2 decilitres each. Each day he sold 3000litres of milk. How many packets of milk did he sell in two days?
 A. 3000 B. 15000
 C. 30000 D. 300000

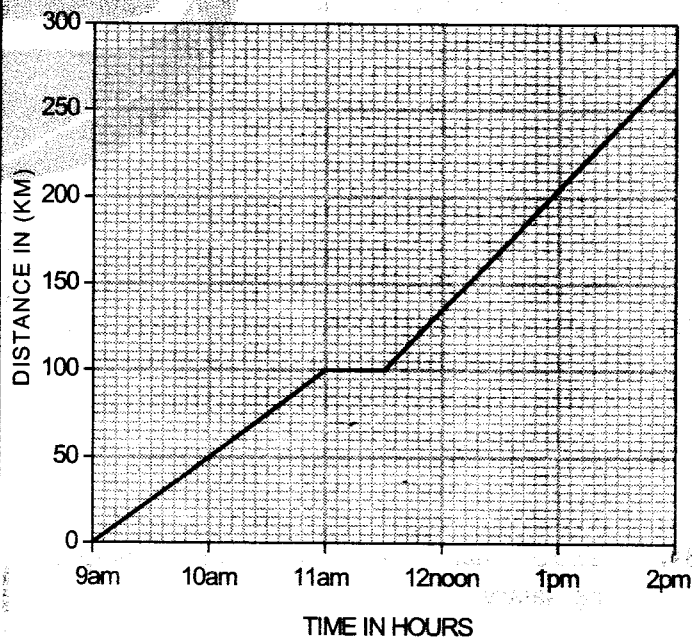
47. The table below shows the charges for sending letters.

| Weight | Charges(sh) |
|------------------|-------------|
| Up to 20g | 46.00 |
| over 20g - 50g | 58.00 |
| over 50g - 100g | 69.00 |
| over 100g - 500g | 105.00 |
| over 500g - 1kg | 177.00 |
| over 1kg - 2kg | 220.00 |

How much did Mwema pay to send 3 letters weighing 30g, 255g and 1.3kg?

- A. sh. 383 B. sh. 373
 C. sh. 273 D. sh. 363
48. Mama Safi bought 24 bags of maize at sh. 2700 each. Each bag weighed 90kg. She sold each kilogram at sh. 35. How much profit did she get if she paid sh. 100 per bag for transport?
 A. sh. 75600 B. sh. 8400
 C. sh. 10800 D. sh. 64800

The graph below shows a motorist's journey. Use it to answer questions 49 and 50.



49. How long had he travelled before he rested?
 A. 3 hours B. 4 hours
 C. 1 hour D. 2 hours.
50. What was his average speed for the whole journey?
 A. 55km/hr B. 60km/hr
 C. $61\frac{1}{9}$ km/hr D. 50km/hr

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2016

002



SCIENCE

TIME: 1hr 40 mins

1. The following are characteristics of a tooth;

(i) Has one root.

(ii) It is pointed.

(iii) It is used for gripping

The tooth described above is

A. premolar

B. molar

C. incisor

D. canine.

2. The main function of air and mucus that is found in the breathing system is to

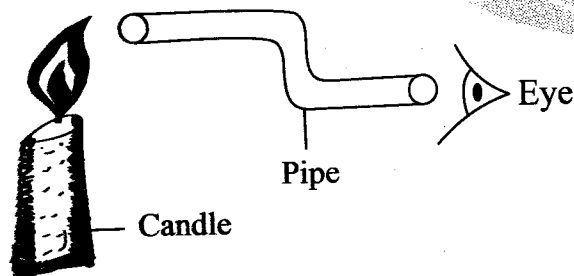
A. clean the air and moisten it.

B. help in the exchange of gases.

C. keep the trachea open.

D. keep the air warm.

3. Std. six pupils carried out the experiment below;



What were they investigating?

A. Reflection.

B. Passage of light through materials.

C. Light travels in a straight line.

D. Bending of light in pipes.

4. Which of the following pairs of diseases is the child immunised at birth and nine months respectively?

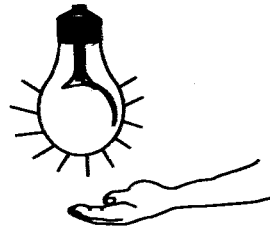
A. Polio and measles.

B. Tuberculosis and tetanus.

C. Pertussis and polio.

D. Tuberculosis and diphtheria.

5. Std. five pupils set up the experiment below to investigate the transfer of heat.



Heat from the bulb reached the hand through

A. convection

B. radiation

C. conduction and radiation

D. convection and conduction.

6. Which one of the following is a reason why a layer of farm yard manure is added to the compost heap?

A. To provide food for the bacteria.

B. To add nutrients to the heap.

C. To prevent leaching.

D. To make the compost moist.

7. Which one of the following pairs of plants has tap roots?

A. Beans and sorghum.

B. Acacia and onion.

C. Acacia and jacaranda.

D. Cocoa and reeds.

8. Which of the following statements is correct about the placenta? It

A. exchanges blood between the mother and foetus.

B. facilitates the exchange of gases between the mother and foetus.

C. protects the developing foetus from shock.

D. allows free movement of the foetus.

9. Three of the following are recreational uses of water **except**

A. surfing

B. making fountains

C. skiing

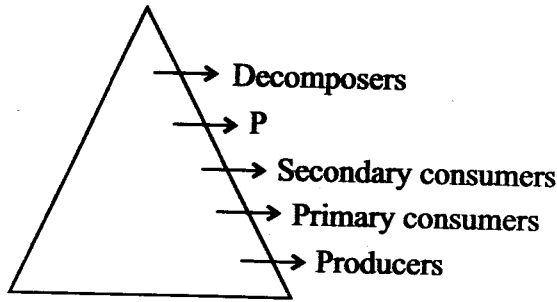
D. boat racing.

10. Which one of the following is the cheapest method of food preservation?

A. Salting.

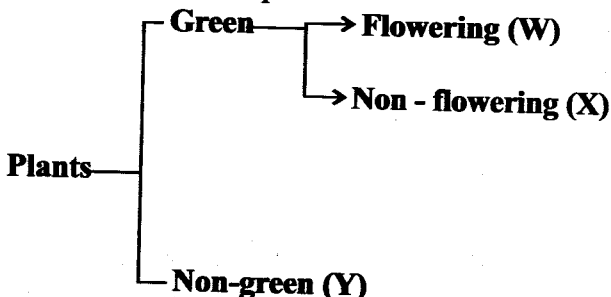
- B. Smoking.
- C. Drying.
- D. Use of low temperatures

11. The diagram below represents a pyramid.



Which one of the following is found at 'p' in pyramid above?

- A. Cow.
 - B. Lion.
 - C. Scavengers.
 - D. Bacteria.
12. During a science nature walk std. 4 pupils observed a weed with the following characteristics:
- (i) White and yellow flowers
 - (ii) Green stems
 - (iii) Black seeds
 - (iv) Tap roots
- The weed is likely to be
- A. sodom apple
 - B. black jack
 - C. pigweed
 - D. oxalis.
13. Three of the following animals have mammary glands **except**
- A. dolphin
 - B. seal
 - C. shark
 - D. whale.
14. Which one of the following is a social effect of drug abuse?
- A. Fits.
 - B. Withdrawal.
 - C. Addiction.
 - D. Truancy.
15. Below is a chart representing a simple classification of plants:



Which one of the following plants matches the letters W, X, Y respectively?

- | W | X | Y |
|----------|-------|-----------|
| A. Maize | Fern | Cypress |
| B. Moss | Algae | Mushroom |
| C. Beans | Yeast | Pine |
| D. Grass | Cedar | Puffball. |

16. A child came to school with the following signs and symptoms:
- (i) Whitish eyes
 - (ii) Cries a lot
 - (iii) Weak
 - (iv) Pale skin

The child was most likely suffering from

- A. kwashiorkor
- B. rickets
- C. anaemia
- D. marasmus.

17. Which one of the following materials will allow magnetic force to pass?
- A. Translucent paper.
 - B. Razor blade.
 - C. Copper pins.
 - D. Silver coins.
18. Instruction given by a doctor on how medicine is to be used is known as
- A. dosage
 - B. advice
 - C. prescription
 - D. expiry date.
19. Which one of the following livestock parasites attacks **only** the sheep and goats?
- A. Lungworms.
 - B. Hookworms.
 - C. Tapeworms.
 - D. Liver flukes.
20. Which one of the following fluids is **least** likely to transmit HIV and AIDS?
- A. Semen.
 - B. Vaginal secretions.
 - C. Sweat.
 - D. Breast milk.
21. The diagram below shows the parts of a flower.

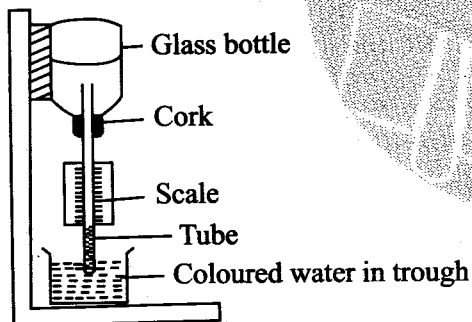


Which of the following represents the male and female parts respectively?

- A. L and M
- B. N and L
- C. K and M
- D. J and L

22. Which of the following is a physical change in both boys and girls?
- A. Production of sex cells.
 - B. Breaking of the voice.
 - C. Broadening of the hips.
 - D. Growing of beards.
23. Which one of the following is the **most** effective way of controlling both internal and external parasites?
- A. Drenching.
 - B. Spraying.
 - C. Rotational grazing.
 - D. Cleanliness.
24. Which one of the following types of soil erosion is **not** easy to notice?

25. Which one of the following crops is **not** attacked by stalk borer?
 A. Wheat. B. Maize.
 C. Beans. D. Millet.
26. Which one of the following is **not** a control measure against HIV and AIDS?
 A. Creating public awareness.
 B. Mass education.
 C. Visiting VCTs.
 D. Use of antiviral drugs.
27. Which one of the following is **not** an example of a living component of the environment?
 A. Trees. B. Air.
 C. Fish. D. Weeds.
28. The third stage of the birth process in human beings is
 A. expulsion of the afterbirth.
 B. dilation of the cervix.
 C. delivery of the baby.
 D. the amniotic sac breaks.
29. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



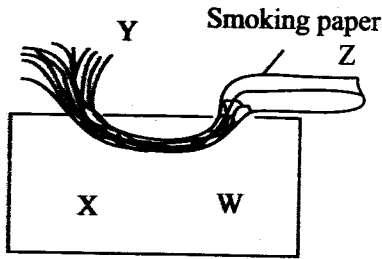
- Which one of the following can be done for the air thermometer to measure small changes in the environment?
 A. Increase the scale.
 B. Use the instrument only on sunny days.
 C. Reduce the diameter of the tube.
 D. Reduce the amount of water in the trough.
30. Which one of the following adaptations is **correctly** matched?

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Wet areas | Dry areas |
| A. Flexible stems | Many stomatas. |
| B. Needle like leaves | Shed leaves when hot. |
| C. Large leaves | Shiny hairs. |
| D. No leaves at all | Have air sacs. |
31. Which one of the following is a way of using water sparingly?
 A. Harvesting rain water.
 B. Closing taps when not in use.

32. Which of the following pairs of levers are **correctly** matched to the position of the fulcrum, load and effort?
 A. Crowbar and claw hammer.
 B. Spade and wheelbarrow.
 C. Wheelbarrow and crowbar.
 D. Claw hammer and spade.
33. The following are characteristics of animals:
 (i) Live partly on land and water
 (ii) Body covered with scales
 (iii) Breathe by means of lungs
 (iv) Have streamlined body
 (v) They have mammary glands
 Which of the following is **correctly** matched?

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Amphibians | Reptiles |
| A. (i) | (iv) |
| B. (v) | (ii) |
| C. (v) | (i) |
| D. (i) | (iii) |
34. Which one of the following pair of body parts is affected by bilharzia?
 A. Liver and kidney.
 B. Bladder and rectum.
 C. Intestines and liver.
 D. Bladder and kidney.
35. The following are stages of seed germination:
 (i) The seed swells
 (ii) The plumule comes out
 (iii) The radicle comes out
 (iv) The seed absorbs water
 Which of the following shows the **correct** order?
 A. iv, i, iii, ii
 B. iv, i, ii, iii
 C. iv, iii, ii, i
 D. i, iv, ii, iii
36. Which one of the following is the **most** dangerous stage of HIV and AIDS infection?
 A. Window stage. B. Fullblown stage.
 C. Incubation stage. D. Symptomatic stage.
37. Which one of the following is an effect of HIV and AIDS to an individual?
 A. Loss of income.
 B. Poverty.
 C. Increased school drop-out.
 D. Stigmatization.
38. Which of the following is a safety precaution against lightning?
 A. Not touching sockets with wet hands.
 B. Not overloading sockets.
 C. Not putting objects in sockets.
 D. Not sheltering under verandahs.

39. The diagram below shows a convection box.



At which part should the candle be put for the experiment to be effective?

- A. X B. W
C. Z D. Y

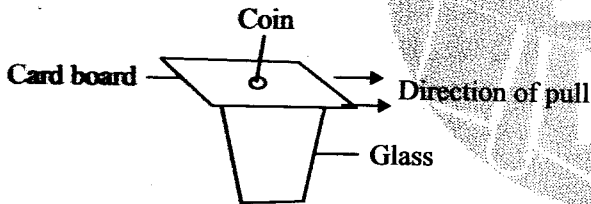
40. Which of the following mixtures is the most difficult to separate?

- A. Maize and beans.
B. Sand and salt.
C. Green grams and peas.
D. Water and milk.

41. Which one of the following is not an advantage of friction? Friction facilitates

- A. walking B. swimming
C. skating D. writing.

42. The cardboard in the diagram below was pulled to the direction shown by the arrow.



The set - up was to investigate

- A. motion B. friction
C. inertia of motion D. inertia of rest.

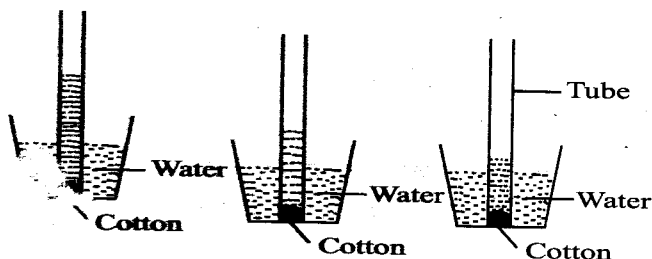
43. Three of the following processes need oxygen except

- A. combustion B. breathing
D. food preservation D. germination.

44. Which one of the following is not a factor to consider when clarifying clouds?

- A. Height. B. Shape.
C. Appearance. D. Colour.

45. The diagram below shows a set-up to investigate the rise of water in soil:



Which of the following need **not** be the same?

- A. Amount of water in the tube.
B. Time.
C. Amount of soil.
D. Amount of cotton wool.

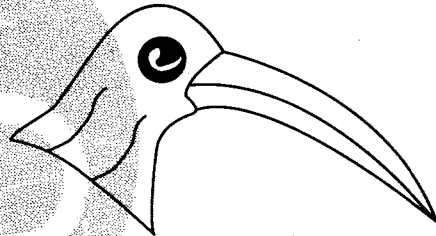
46. Which of the following sources of food contain proteins **only**?

- A. Maize, beans, peas.
B. Peas, nuts, eggs.
C. Milk, eggs, avocados.
D. Milk, simsim, guavas.

47. Std. 4 pupils put a log piece of wood and a log piece of metal in water. What were they investigating?

- A. Material. B. Shape.
C. Size. D. Weight.

48. The beak shown below is most likely to be of a

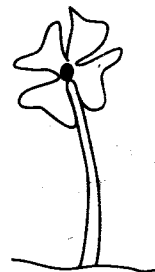


- A. flesh eater.
B. nectar feeder.
C. filter feeder.
D. grain eater.

49. The soil which forms the longest ribbons also

- A. has the best drainage
B. cracks when dry
C. is good for farming
D. has large air spaces.

50. The weed drawn below is



- A. oxalis.
B. wondering jew.
C. pigweed
D. mexican marigold.

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA NANE - MWAKA 2016

002

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

MUDA: Saal dakika 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Zaidi ya 1 elfu kumi 2 lokesheni 3 Loituni wilayani Marsabit wanaumizwa na 4 5 wajifunze kujikinga na hali hiyo 6 haijatokea. Walishauriwa kupanda mimea inayoweza 7 ukame kama vile viazi vitamu, mihogo, malenge, mawe, mtama, viazi vikuu miongoni mwa vingine na chifu wa 8 hiyo Bw. Mwa Ali. Chifu 9 alisema wakazi wengi wa eneo hilo 10 hawahamii mijini.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. wakajii | B. wakaazii | C. wakazi | D. wakaji |
| 2. A. wa | B. ya | C. kwa | D. mwa |
| 3. A. za | B. kwa | C. ya | D. na |
| 4. A. jaa | B. njaa | C. nja | D. ja |
| 5. A. walihimizwa | B. walishurutishwa | C. waliudhishwa | D. walishutumiwa |
| 6. A. baada | B. kabla | C. ingawa | D. dhidi |
| 7. A. keupuka | B. kugemea | C. kujikinga | D. kustahimili |
| 8. A. karia | B. eneo | C. kata | D. chete |
| 9. A. huyo | B. huo | C. huwo | D. uuo |
| 10. A. huo | B. huwa | C. huuo | D. ua |

Timu 11 shule yetu 12 imefanya mazoezi 13 kutosha na ilikuwa tayari kushindana na 14 mshindi. Tulipofika uwanjani, tulikuta 15 wamejaa wakingoja nyasi ziumizwe.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 11. A. za | B. ya | C. la | D. wa |
| 12. A. zilikuwa | B. walikuwa | C. ilikuwa | D. lilikuwa |
| 13. A. kwa | B. za | C. vya | D. ya |
| 14. A. kuipuka | B. kutokea | C. kuibuka | D. kupata |
| 15. A. wasani | B. wakimbiaji | C. mashabiki | D. askari |

Kuanzia swali nambari 16 mpaka 30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo.

16. Halaiki, funda na kikosi ni:
A. nomino za jumla.
B. nomino za wingi.
C. nomino za jamii.
D. nomino za dhahania.

17. Geuza katika usemi taarifa wa:
"Tutaonana kesho," Mwalimu akasema. ni
A. Mwalimu alisema wataonana kesho.
B. Mwalimu alisema tutaonana siku iliyotangulia.

- C. Mwalimu alisema wangeonana siku iliyopita.
D. Mwalimu alisema wangeonana siku iliyofuata.
18. Ni nini **wingi** wa ukubwa wa sentensi hii Ndovu amevunjika mguu wake.
A. Madovu yamevunjika miguu yao.
B. Jidovu limevunjika jiguu lake.
C. Mandovu yamevunjika vijiguu vyao.
D. Madovu yamevunjika maguu yao.
19. Mshororo wa tatu katika shairi huitwaje?
A. Mkarara. B. Mleo.
C. Mloto. D. Ukwapi.

Kiasi cha visigino na visogo vya Bwana na bi Sifa kupita lango la kanisa, Mulipuko ulipasua hewa. Mahuluku walishruka na kutaharuki. Wengi walidhani ni bomu wakasengera nyuma. Lakini haya yalikuwa mapya kabisa. Waja wawili walikuwa pale rasmi kwa nia ya kuiua furaha ya Bwana na Bi Sifa. Kisa na sababu, walikuwa nazo. Watu waliporudiwa na fahamu zao, walimwona Bwana Sifa na suti yake maridadi kama ua la waridi, amelala katika dimbwi la majimaji mazito ya ngeu. Bibi arusi alimtamama. Marehemu mumewe kwa dakika moja na ushei akameza mate machungu na kuyafuta machozi ya majonzi kisha akafyatuka kama menati, chapuchapu bila kuangalia wala kutazama nyuma.

31. Mahuluku walifurika Kanisani kushuhudia
 A. mashindano ya mavazi
 B. mashindano ya ndoa
 C. maharusi
 D. akidi.
32. Kulingana na kifungu hiki kishaufu ni pambo ambalo limetajwa katika makala haya, huvaliwa kwenye
 A. sikio. B. shingoni.
 C. puani. D. mguu.
33. Kulingana na taarifa "kunyooka kama singa za mbega" maneno haya yametumia fani gani ya lugha.
 A. Tashibihi.
 B. Istiara
 C. Semi.
 D. Tanakali.
34. Kifungu kinasema mlipuko wa ghafla ulisababishwa na
 A. mlie wa bomu.
 B. kishindo kikuu.
 C. gurudumu la gari.
 D. mlie wa risasi.
35. Kwa mujibu wa msimulizi maharusi hawa walipendana kama
 A. kidu na mehi.
 B. sahani na hawa.
 C. mwenzi na nyota.
 D. mbingu na ardhi.
36. Lengo la kujitokeza kwa watu wawili katika sherehe hizi lilikuwa
 A. kusherehekea harusi.
 B. kuiangamiza furaha ya maharusi.
 C. kumtorosha bi harusi.
 D. kuwapa mkono wa tahania maharusi.
37. Kulingana na kifungu, binadamu "akipandwa na jazba" inammanisha
 A. akishinda B. akishtuka
 C. akifurahi D. akikasirika.
38. Panga matukio haya kama yalivyojitokeza katika hadithi uliyoisoma.
 (i) Kuuawa kwa bwana harusi
 (ii) Watu kufurika kanisani
 (iii) Maarusi kutoka nje ya kanisa
 (iv) Sherehe kukamilika
 A. i, iii, iv, ii B. ii, iii, i, iv
 C. ii, i, iv, iii D. ii, iv, i, iii
39. Nyemi za Eli harusi zilishia kwenye
 A. huzuni, nderemo na mlipuko
 B. furaha, karaha na buraha
 C. manenzi, mahaba na njozi
 D. simanzi, manjozi na machozi.
40. Mchali mmoja fidana na kifungu hiki
 A. Subira huvuta heri.
 B. Beade ya dhiki faraja.
 C. Kufunga si kufuma.
 D. Ahadi ni deni.

Sema: *Wengi wangu situatoona kisa na ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.*

Ni dhanani shahidi kuwa ubalifu umezidi mizaka. Baadhi ya maeneo yanazifika kama hatari kwa uhai wa adinasi. Kwa kawaida mizaka ni hatari kama vile kisa. Kwa kawaida, kadhwa huwapata makubulu kutokana na binadamu 'razini' wala si hayawani ambao tangu 'razini' na jadhadi hujishi raha mustarehe na wenzao.

Kwa hakike ubalifu umezidi mizaka. Baadhi ya maeneo yanazifika kama hatari kwa uhai wa adinasi. Kwa kawaida mizaka ni hatari kama vile kisa. Kwa kawaida, kadhwa huwapata makubulu kutokana na binadamu 'razini' wala si hayawani ambao tangu 'razini' na jadhadi hujishi raha mustarehe na wenzao. Kwa hakike ubalifu umezidi mizaka. Baadhi ya maeneo yanazifika kama hatari kwa uhai wa adinasi. Kwa kawaida mizaka ni hatari kama vile kisa. Kwa kawaida, kadhwa huwapata makubulu kutokana na binadamu 'razini' wala si hayawani ambao tangu 'razini' na jadhadi hujishi raha mustarehe na wenzao.

Uffisadi na kwizi wa mabavu ni maovu yangyotivya kuangamiza jamii nzima. Ni nadra kuona kuaminiana. Bwana na mke, mzazi na wazazi wamekuwa baka na mwewe. Waumini nao wanafashwishi na

baadhi ya wachungaji wao kwa kuwa wengi wao wamevalia ngozi za kondoo ilhali wao ni mbwamwitu.

Sikio lipi lisilopigwa na kimako kusikia ndugu wa toka ni toke wakichijana wacha mbuzi kando? **Asiyebung'aa** kwa kusikia mke wa ndoa akimchimbua mumewe wa ndoa kisima ni nani? wengi wanasema ni utabiri unaotimia. Lisemwalo lipo, kama halipo.....

Makundi mbalimbali yanashutumumu, si wazazi, si wahubiri, si wakubwa, si wadogo. Wazazi nao inasemekana wamechangia pakubwa kufanya dunia kuwa mahali hatari kuishi kwa kupuuza wajibu wao kwani **mtoto akibebwa hutazama kisogo cha nyokoye.**

Hebu tazama hali hii mbaya ya uchumi inasemekana kuchangia katika utumiaji wa mihadarati ambayo aghalabu vijana wetu hujiingiza kwayo kama maliwazo ya kukosa ajira. Kwa uongozi wa walofa na wahuni wanawetu kuelekezwa kwenye biwi la maangamizi ya mihadarati.

Inatupasa sote kushirikiana tupige darubini tuone ni wapi tulipoenda tenge. Tutupilie mbali lawama na shutuma zote zile. Tusimame tisti tuyakabili maovu haya la sivyo tutajiangamiza. Shabash!

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>41. Kulingana na kifungu, binadamu wengi wanajikuta kwenye siku wakati upi? A. Usiku. B. Macheo. C. Mchana. D. Wowote.</p> <p>42. Kulingana na taarifa, mwandishi anasema kuwa baadhi ya maeneo A. yana amani iliyokithiri mipaka. B. yanatambulikana kwa ukosefu wa usalama. C. hayana maovu. D. hayana hayawani wala binadamu razini.</p> <p>43. Baadhi ya visa vya kuogofya vilivyotajwa ni A. usinzi, ubakaji na ushirikiano. B. uzalendo ushutumiwe, uuaji, na ufisadi. C. ulawiti, ubakaji na starehe. D. uhalifu, ubakaji na ufisadi.</p> <p>44. Kwa nini wachungaji hawaaminiki na waumini siku hizi? A. Wana ngozi za kondoo. B. Wengine wao ni mafisadi. C. Ni kondoo wanaovaa ngozi za mbwamwitu. D. Ni waajibikaji.</p> <p>45. Neno 'bung'aa' katika makala limepigwa mstari. Lina maana sawa na maneno haya isipokuwa A. zubaa B. zagaa C. shangaa D. duwaa.</p> | <p>46. Kulingana na kifungu, wanaoshutumiwa zaidi kwa kuchangia maovu ni akina nani? A. Wahuni. B. Walofa. C. Wavyele. D. Wachungaji.</p> <p>47. Ni methali ipi inayoweza kutumiwa kama iliyopigiwa mstari katika makala? A. Udongo uwahi uli maji. B. Mtoto wa nyoka ni nyoka. C. Sumu ya neno ni neno. D. Akataaye wengi ni mchawi.</p> <p>48. Mwandishi anasema vijana hujiingiza katika matumizi ya mihadarati kwa sababu ipi? A. Kutafuta ajira. B. Kujistarehesha. C. Walofa na wahuni. D. Kukosa ajira.</p> <p>49. Runinga, redio, rununu na magazeti ni vyombo vya A. usafi. B. mawasiliano. C. uhandisi. D. maabara.</p> <p>50. Kulingana na kifungu, nasaha ya mwandishi ili tuangamize maovu, ni ipi? A. Tuende tege. B. Lawama na shutuma. C. Kupiga darubini. D. Ushirikiano.</p> |
|---|--|

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD EIGHT- YEAR 2016

002

ENGLISH

TIME: 1hr 40 mins

Read the following passage. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, select the best alternative.

What is your dream 1 and what have you 2 to 3 your talents? 4 one of us is gifted 5 something and the starting point 6 be to identify 7 talents and work hard to perfect them. Do not sit back and say 'I cannot do it'. It is 8 challenge 9 the beauty 10 it is that the 11 you know what you are good at the better because then you 12 have all the time to work on it and become better. Think of those 13 musicians or athletes 14 we have in this country; they first discovered their strengths and for them to win, they have had to 15 really hard.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. lifestyle | B. employment | C. career | D. work |
| 2. | A. been doing | B. done | C. do | D. did |
| 3. | A. invent | B. nurture | C. build | D. discover |
| 4. | A. Every | B. All | C. Each | D. Some |
| 5. | A. at | B. with | C. on | D. over |
| 6. | A. could | B. must | C. ought | D. should |
| 7. | A. your | B. our | C. their | D. his |
| 8. | A. an | B. the | C. a | D. such |
| 9. | A. and | B. or | C. but | D. also |
| 10. | A. of | B. in | C. off | D. to |
| 11. | A. early | B. earliest | C. soon | D. earlier |
| 12. | A. will | B. can | C. shall | D. would |
| 13. | A. reknown | B. unknown | C. renowned | D. regarded |
| 14. | A. which | B. that | C. who | D. whom |
| 15. | A. practice | B. practise | C. exercise | D. play |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the word or words which could complete the sentence correctly.

16. My mother has a _____ bag.
A. brown, small, leather
B. leather, small, brown
C. small, leather, brown
D. small, brown, leather
17. _____ are planning to go to Mumias.
A. He and his friends
B. He and them

- C. Him and his friends
D. His friends and him
18. Juma is both a footballer _____ a good basketballer.
A. also
B. as
C. and
D. but also

In questions 19 to 21, choose the word that means the same as the underlined part of the sentence.

19. Grown-ups who never went to school regret it.
A. Seniors
B. Students
C. The aged
D. Adults

20. Mr. Kemboi keeps cows, sheep and goats.
 A. flocks B. livestock
 C. herds D. cattle
21. Kenya sells to other countries products such as coffee, tea and sisal.
 A. exports B. imports
 C. sends D. barters

For questions 22 and 23, choose the word that sounds different from the rest.

22. A. Plumber B. Lamb
 C. Cucumber D. Thumb
23. A. Note B. Bought
 C. Wrote D. Boat

For questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence that means the same as the underlined.

24. Nur said, "I am working in Mombasa."
 A. Nur said he was working in Mombasa.
 B. Nur said he works in Mombasa.
 C. Nur said he would have worked in Mombasa.
 D. Nur said he had been working in Mombasa.
25. They studied hard although they were tired.
 A. As they were tired, they studied hard.
 B. They were too tired to study.
 C. They were tired, because they studied hard.
 D. In spite of being tired, they studied hard.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 26 to 38

The road leading to Chelemei village, Bomet East Constituency, Bomet county, is lined with a cactus fence; a common sight in the region where rainfall is unreliable and agricultural activities mainly subsistence.

Right in the midst of this dry region is Gishobu Farm whose lush green fields are a sight to behold. The farm sits on an eight-acre piece of land that Dr. Limo brought five years ago and slowly turned into an oasis flowing with milk. Most of the farm is covered with fodder for dairy cows.

He bought the land with the sole intention of establishing a model dairy farm to serve as an example that everything is possible once you have set your mind on it. Most of his neighbours never believed that a dairy cow can survive in the region especially after some elders tried the same venture but suffered big losses. From his research on the internet, Dr. Limo found out that dairy farming is possible as long as there is enough food and water for the cows.

Fortunately for him, a small stream cuts through the land so he does not have a water problem. He has planted nappier grass, Sudan and Rhodes grass, and lucern to feed the cows. Each of these fodder crops covers an acre and a half, a total of six acres. To maintain the pasture, he avoids continuous harvesting and adds manure often.

Five years since he started, the fields are lush green and his cows always enjoy the pasture thanks to the manure collected daily at the dairy unit. Dr. Limo first gets biogas from the dung before its used as manure that he fondly talks of as having changed the land to the paradise that it is today.

He stores the Rhodes and Sudan grass as hay while nappier is given to the cows. Initially, getting the right cow proved a challenge because he bought some that had low production. He once acquired one at sh. 140 000 only to get seven litres of milk a day.

Limo says that artificial insemination is the easiest way to get cows with better yields. The locally produced semen from Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre is not only of good quality but is also cheap and every serious farmer can afford.

Proper record keeping is another important thing about his farm. He uses it to determine the value of a cow.

26. According to the first paragraph we can say that
 A. all farmers in Bomet county practise subsistence farming.
 B. the main activities in Bomet area are agricultural.
 C. cactuses mainly grow in areas that receive little rainfall.
 D. fences in Bomet are made of cactus.

27. Which statement is true about Dr. Limo's farm?
 A. A road cuts through the land.
 B. It is right in the middle of Gishobu village.
 C. It is a product of his positive mindset.
 D. He has planted a line of cactuses.

28. ... 'a sight to behold' as used in the passage shows that the farm is
 A. shocking B. surprising
 C. intimidating D. admirable.
29. From the passage we can say that Dr. Limo
 A. studied agriculture.
 B. is not a native of Chelemei village.
 C. has no family
 D. is very rich.
30. Where does Dr. Limo get information from?
 A. The elders.
 B. Books.
 C. The internet.
 D. Research centres.
31. What determines productivity in dairy farming?
 A. Location of the farm.
 B. Availability of feeds and water.
 C. Records kept.
 D. Farmers' effort.
32. Why did the village doubt that the dairy farm would survive?
 A. The area was dry.
 B. Dr. Limo had no knowledge of the same.
 C. The area was prone to livestock diseases.
 D. Some had tried in vain.
33. According to Dr. Limo nothing is impossible as long as
 A. you keep the focus.
 B. you remain uninstructed.
 C. you have the interest
 D. you have the land.
34. The word 'oasis' is used to show that
 A. the milk flows like a river.
 B. there's no water in the area.
 C. milk is something rare in the area.
 D. the milk is found in a desert.
35. Which of the following statements is untrue?
 A. Dr. Limo's land is eight acres.
 B. A river waters the farm.
 C. Pasture should be harvested in stages.
 D. The animals feed on nappier grass in the form of hay.
36. How does record keeping help in determining the value of a cow?
 A. No money is spent when there are records.
 B. The farmer is able to get total yields during the given period thus estimate the value.
 C. No milk goes bad with recording.
 D. The total amount earned from the milk sales is the value of the cow.
37. Artificial insemination is recommended because
 A. it is cheap.
 B. the farmer is assured of better producing breeds.
 C. serious farmers can afford.
 D. it's locally available.
38. The best title for the passage could be
 A. Bomet County Farmers.
 B. Doctor Does Business.
 C. An Oasis in the Desert.
 D. Dairy Farming is an Arid Village.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Harvests came and went. They had been good; people rejoiced. Such rich harvests had not been seen for years. Old men sighed with inner fear as they witnessed the hubbub of excitement throbbing through the ridges, making things tremble. Had they not seen such happenings before in their days of youth? The elders, then offered many burnt sacrifices to God. Who did not know what such unusual harvest portended? Who could not remember the great famine that swept through the hills after the great harvests?

The sacrifices went hand in hand with preparations for the coming circumcision. Everywhere candidates for the initiation were gathering. They went from house to house, singing and dancing the ritual songs, the same that had been sung from the old times, when Demi and Mathathi were on the land.

Loli was one of the candidates. He was now a young man with long straight limbs. He did not like the dances very much mainly because he could not do them as well as his fellow candidates, who had been practising them for years. After all, it was soon after his second birth that he had gone to Namulungu, and he had lived there for all those years, although he normally came home during the holidays. Loli was often surprised at his father, who in some ways seemed to defy age. His voice, however, thin and tremulous betrayed him. Loli often remembered why he was sent to Namulungu. But with years the dream had grown less vivid and less real. He saw it mainly as an illusion, an old man's dream. Yet he worked hard in school. He

was now in the senior class in Namulungu Secondary School and he was able to meet boys from all over Kenya.

Loli's absence from the hills had kept him out of touch with those things that most mattered to the tribe. Besides, however much he resisted it, he could not help gathering and absorbing ideas and notions that prevented him from responding spontaneously to the dances and celebrations. But he knew that he had to go through the initiation. And he did not want to disappoint his father. For Loli knew that the old man would die in that dream of the future which had probably been a real, essential part of his life. Not that Loli disliked the idea of circumcision, on the contrary, he looked forward to it. It was every boy's ambition to test his courage at the ceremony. In fact, he considered the missionary a little dense in attacking a custom whose real significance in the tribe he did not understand and probably never would understand.

Above the beating of drums and jingles, shouts rose from hill to hill to keep awake those who might want to go to sleep. Tonight was the eve of the initiation day; it would see the biggest of all dances.

39. After a good harvest, the elders always,
A. trembled with fear.
B. offered sacrifices.
C. joined in the frenzy.
D. prayed for rain.
40. The elders' fear was as a result of
A. the wastage that followed great harvests.
B. a previous famine.
C. the likely famine that was preceded by good harvests.
D. the happenings in their youthful days.
41. The word 'portended' as used in the passage could mean
A. implicated.
B. wanted.
C. showed.
D. referred.
42. Sacrifices were offered as
A. the initiates got over the experience.
B. circumcision plans were underway.
C. circumcision was being carried out.
D. harvesting went on.
43. Ritual songs
A. changed with times.
B. had been composed by Demi and Mathathi.
C. were sung by the would-be initiates.
D. were particular ones, sang over and over.
44. Loli's father took him to school so that
A. his future would be bright.
B. he would lead a holy life.
C. he could learn the ways of the missionaries.
D. he could study their customs.
45. Someone would have thought that Loli was opposed to the initiation because
A. he disliked the idea.
B. he was absent from the hills.
C. his old man died in his dream.
D. he did not respond to the dances and celebrations.
46. 'Look forward to' means
A. seeing into the future.
B. remaining focused.
C. hoping for something very much.
D. expectations.
47. Loli is likely to have joined Namulungu school when
A. the missionaries came.
B. he was two years of age.
C. he was initiated.
D. his father grew old.
48. What showed that Loli's father had grown old?
A. The sonorous voice.
B. His shaky voice.
C. His physique.
D. His way of life.
49. Initiation in this community
A. was meant for both boys and girls.
B. took place at night.
C. was followed by song and dance.
D. was a platform of displaying bravery.
50. From the passage, we can conclude that
A. initiation is an out-dated practice.
B. missionaries abolished initiation.
C. every community has its way of life.
D. harvest comes with a price.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2016

SECTION B

002

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 mins

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| INDEX NUMBER | |
| YOUR NAME | |
| NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL | |

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1. In the spaces provided above, write your full index number, your name and name of your school.**
- 2. Now open the page, read the instructions of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.**

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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TURN OVER

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TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI



DARASA LA NANE - MWAKA 2016

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI

002

KISWAHILI: INSHA

MUDA: Dakika 40

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| NAMBARI YAKO YA MTIHANI | |
| JINA LAKO | |
| JINA LA SHULE YAKO | |

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu **andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.**
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma maagizo uliyopewa kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

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TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2016

MARKING SCHEME

002

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

COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme Criterion

- The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
- The maximum mark will be 40 and minimum mark 01
- The script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English

Accuracy

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs
- (b). Accurate use of vocabulary

(c) Correct spelling

(d). Correct punctuation

Fluency

- (a) Work in the correct order
- (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs

(c) Coherence of ideas

(d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

Imagination (8 mks)

- (a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 mks)
- (b). Variety of structure (4mks)

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