- 1. What is the sum of 809946.843 and 2590554.947 written in words?
 - A. Three hundred and forty thousand five hundred and one, seventy nine hundredths
 - B. Three million five hundred and one thousand and seventy nine thousandths
 - C. Three million four hundred and five thousand and one, seventy nine hundredths
 - D. Three million four hundred thousand five hundred and one, seventy nine hundredths
- 2. How many groups of tens are there in the total value of digit 7 in the number 571321?
 - A. Seven thousand
 - B. Ten thousand
 - C. Seventy thousand
 - D. Seven hundred
- 3. Okwara took 40 minutes to cover a distance of 10 Hectometres. What was his average speed in kilometers per hour?
 - A. 25

- B. 90
- C. $6^{17}/_{18}$
- D. $1^{1}/_{2}$

4. What is the value of

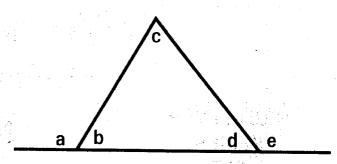
$$\frac{3.45 \times 3.6}{5.4 \times 2.3}$$

A. 0.1

- B. 1.0
- C. 0.01
- D. 0.001
- 5. What is the value of

$$81 \times 4 \div (60 - 15) \times 3$$

- A. 972
- B. 21.4
- C. 21.6
- D. $17^{37}/_{55}$
- 6. What is the square root of $\sqrt{5} \frac{1}{16}$
 - A. $2^{1}/_{4}$
- B. $\frac{9}{16}$
- C. $1^{1}/_{2}$
- D. $5^{1}/_{4}$
- 7. The diagram below shows a triangle



Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. a+b=c+d
- B. b + c e = 0
- C. $a + c + e = 180^{\circ}$
- D. $c + d + e = 180^{0}$
- 8. Kombudo bought the following items from a shop:

4kg of sugar @ sh. 120

3 loaves of bread for sh. 150

750ml of kerosene @ sh. 80 per litre Three 2kg packets of wheat flour @ sh 90 He paid for the items with a thousand shillings note. What balance did he receive?

- A. Sh. 40
- B. Sh. 140
- C. Sh. 20
- D. Sh. 200
- 9. What is the value of

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$$
 of $\frac{11}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{4}{5}$?

- A. $3^3/_{32}$
- B. $1^{5}/_{8}$
- c. $1^{7}/_{50}$
- D. $1^{1}/_{4}$
- 10. What is the ratio 2:5 written as a percentage?
 - A. $28\frac{4}{7}\%$
- B. 40%
- C. 25%
- D. 2.5%
- 11. The following are properties of a certain quadrilateral:
 - (i) The diagonals are equal
 - (ii) It has two pairs of parallel sides
 - (iii) The diagonals also bisect the angles
 - (iv) The sum of the interior angles is 360°
 - (v) The diagonals bisect each other and meet at 90°

Which of the properties are correct for a rhombus?

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

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

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

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

12. Trees were planted at intervals of 4 metres on both sides of a road leading to a school. The length of the road was 1.2km. How many trees were planted?

A. 300

B. 301

C. 600

D. 602

13. Mokeira sold a cow at sh. 40500 making a loss of 10%. At what price could she have sold the cow to make a profit of 20%?

A. Sh. 54000

B. Sh. 45000

C. Sh. 37500

D. Sh. 48600

14. What is the value of

$$\frac{2b (3a^2 - 4c)}{d + 4c}$$

When a = 4, b = a - 1, $c = \frac{1}{2}$ a and d

= a + b? A. $6^2/_5$

B. 18²

C. 16

B. $18^2/_3$ D. 240

15. The matatu fare to Nakuru was sh 500, the fare was increased by 10% and later decreased by 10%. What was the matatu fare after the decrease?

A. Sh. 405

B. Sh. 495

C. Sh. 550

D. Sh. 450

16. What is the area of a rhombus whose diagonals measure 16cm and 30cm?

A. 480cm²

B. 120cm²

C. 60cm²

D. 240cm²

17. The cash price of a video camera is 20% less than the hire purchase price. Halima bought it on hire purchase by paying a deposit of sh. 8000 and 8 equal monthly instalments of sh. 1200 each. How much was the cash price of the video camera?

A. Sh. 17600

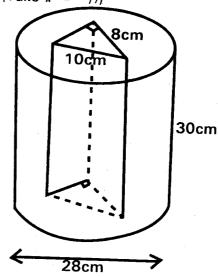
B. Sh. 14666

C. Sh. 14080

D. Sh. 21120

18. The diagram below shows a cylinder with a triangular based hole drilled lengthwise. What is the volume of the remaining part of the cylinder?

(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



A. 720cm³

B. 18480cm³

C. 17280cm³

D. 17760cm³

19. Four tailors can make a certain number of dresses in 12 days. How many more tailors would be required in order to make the same number of dresses in 3 days?

A. 12

B. 1

C. 10 D. 16

20. A family buys six 500ml packets of milk daily. How many litres did the family buy in the month of February 2016?

A. 90

B. 87

C. 93

D. $14^{1}/_{2}$

21. Sofia was admitted in hospital on 12th February 2016 and was discharged in the morning of 23rd May the same year. For how many nights did Sofia spend in the hospital?

A. 99

B. 100

C. 101

D. 102

22. The minute hand of a clock is 42cm long. What distance in cm will the minute hand cover from 11.20am to 11.45am? (Take $\pi = ^{22}/_{7}$)

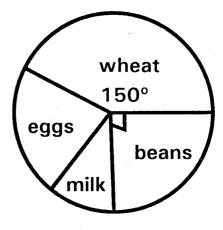
- A. $14^2/_3$
- B. 88cm
- C. 55cm
- D. 110cm
- 23. In a meeting 0.6 of the attendants were women, 0.25 of the remainder were men. The rest were children. There were 80 men in that meeting. How many people altogether were in the meeting?
 - A. 320
- B. 800
- C. 480
- D. 240
- 24. A four and a quarter hour meeting started 20 minutes late and ended at 3.35pm. At what time in 24 hour system was the meeting supposed to have started initially?
 - A. 1100h
- B. 1120h
- C. 1140h
- D. 1020h
- 25. A pupil scored an average of 63 marks in six tests. In the first five tests the scores were 60, 66, 72, 67 and 53. What was the mode of the scores?
 - A. 63.5
- B. 66

C. 60

- D. 53
- 26. What is the value of y in the equation $\frac{y-2}{3} + \frac{5y+12}{4} = 8$
 - A. 4

- B. $2^{14}/_{19}$
- C. $6^{10}/_{19}$
- D. $3^{11}/_{19}$
- 27. On a map of scale 1:40000 a rectangular plot of land measures 8cm by 5cm. What is its area in hectares?
 - A. 64

- B. 640
- C. 6400
- D. 64000
- 28. Moseti bought 600 bananas for sh. 1800. He also spent sh. 240 on transport to the market. 56 bananas got spoilt during transportation. He sold the remaining bananas for sh. 2,295. What was his percentage profit?
 - A. $12^{1}/_{2}\%$
- B. 27¹/₂%
- C. 18.17%
- D. 16.03%
- 29. A farmer obtained sh. 43,200 after selling her farm produce. She earned twice as much money from the sale of eggs than milk.



How much money did she earn from wheat, eggs, milk and beans respectively?

- Wheat Eggs
- Milk Beans
- A. Sh18000 sh4800 sh9600 sh10800
- B. Sh10800 sh4800 sh9600 sh1800
- C. Sh18000 sh9600 sh4800 sh10800
- D. Sh10800 sh9600 sh4800 sh18000
- 30. Draw a triangle WXY such that XY = 8cm, YZ = 7cm and XZ = 5cm. Drop a perpendicular from Z to meet line XY at N. What is the measure of line NY?
 - A. 5.5cm
- B. 2.5cm
- C. 4.4cm
- D. 3.5cm
- 31. Kilonzo left town W at 8.20am and travelled to town Y, a distance of 245km via town X. He took one and a half hours to travel from town W to X at an average speed of 70km/h. After a 35 minutes rest he continued with the journey at an average speed of 80km/h. At what time did he arrive at town Y?
 - A. 12.10am
- B. 11.35am
- C. 11.10am
- D. 12.10pm
- 32. The table below shows prices of clothes in a certain boutique.

Table showing prices of clothes in shillings

	Pullover	Jacket	Coat
Shirt	450	540	600
Vest	480	510	630
Trouser	720	540	760

15 customers visited the boutique and bought clothes as follows 6 bought a jacket and a shirt each; 2 bought a trouser and a coat each and the rest bought a pullover and a vest each. How much money did the seller obtain that day if the seller gave a discount of 5% on items priced above sh. 500?

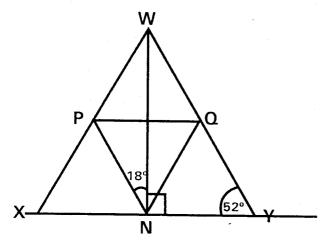
A. Sh. 8120

B. Sh. 7882

C. Sh. 7714

D. Sh. 7952

33. In the figure below, triangle PQN is equilateral. Angle PNW = 18° and angle NYQ = 52° . WN is perpendicular to XY.



What is the size of angle NQY?

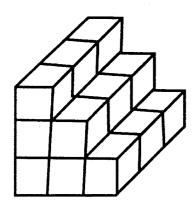
A. 76°

B. 42°

C. 80°

D. 48⁰

34. A stack of cubes as shown in the figure below was painted on all faces



How many cubes were painted on three faces only?

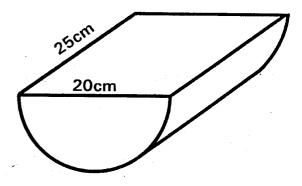
A. 6

B. 4

C. 5

D. 8

35. The figure below shows a semi circular solid



What is the total surface area of the solid? (Take $\pi = 3.14$)

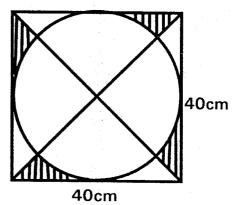
A. 1099cm²

B. 3925cm²

C. 2541cm²

D. 1599cm²

36. The figure below represents a square ABCD whose side measures 40cm. A circle is drawn inside the square and touches the sides of the square.



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

A. 800cm²

B. 172cm²

C. 86cm²

D. 258cm²

37. A woman deposited sh. 80,000 in a bank which offers compound interest at the rate of 15% p.a. At the end of the first year, she withdrew sh. 30,000. How much in total was in her account at the end of the second year?

A. Sh. 75,800

B. Sh. 71,300

C. Sh. 21,300

D. Sh. 105,800

38. Three traders Aketch, Chanzu and Baraka contributed a total of sh. 30000 for a wedding party. Aketch contributed sh. 1400 more than Chanzu while Baraka

contributed three times as much as Aketch. If Baraka contributed k, which one of the following equations below can be used to find Baraka's contribution?

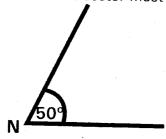
A.
$$1^2/3k - 1400 = 30000$$

B.
$$7k - 1400 = 30000$$

C.
$$6k - 1400 = 30000$$

D.
$$1^2/3k + 1400 = 30000$$

39. The diagram below shows part of two sides of triangle PNW. Angle PNM = 50°. Complete the triangle such that line NM = 9cm and PN = 4.5cm. Bisect angle PNM and let the bisector meet line PM at Q.



What is the measure of angle NOM?

40. Which of the following statements is correct?

A.
$$\frac{5}{7} > \frac{8}{11}$$

A.
$$\frac{5}{7} > \frac{8}{11}$$

B. $\frac{1}{16} < 0.0625$

C.
$$0.38 = \frac{3}{8}$$

D.
$$\frac{7}{9} < 0.8$$

41. What is the next number in the pattern 71, 73, 79, 83, 89,

- 42. A mother is 18 years older than her daughter now. After 4 years the mother will be four times older than her daughter. How old will the daughter be ten years from now?
 - A. 16

B. 2

C. 12

D. 20

43. A function was attended by men, women and children. There were 600 men and three times as many women as men. A total of sh. 390,000 was raised. Each

man contributed sh. 150, each woman sh. 100 and each child contributed sh. 50. What was the number of children who attended the function?

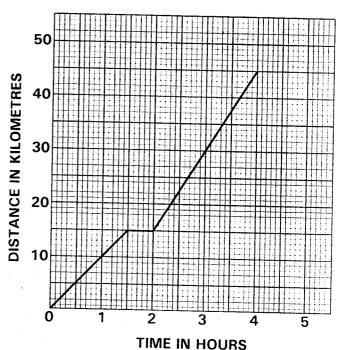
A. 120,000

B. 4800

C. 1800

D. 2400

44. The graph below shows a cyclist journey



A cyclist travelled for some time before taking a short break. He continued with his journey after the break as shown in the graph. What was the average speed of the cyclist after the break?

A. $11^{1}/_{4}$ km/h

B.10km/h

C. 15km/h

D. 30km/h

45. A lorry weighed 15 tonnes when loaded with cooking fat. The lorry weighed 5 tonnes when empty. The fat was then sold in 2kg tins. How many tins of cooking fat were sold?

A. 7500

B. 10000

C. 5000

D. 500

46. A saleslady sold land and charged a commission of 5% on the selling price of the land. The owner received sh. 570 000 after deducting the commission. The saleslady also earns a basic salary of sh.

10, 000 per month. How much money did the saleslady receive that month?

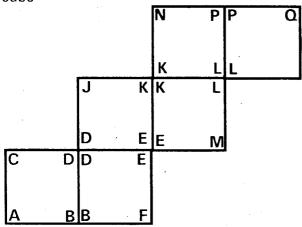
A. Sh. 30,000

B. Sh. 40, 000

C. Sh. 28, 500

D. Sh. 38, 500

47. The figure below represents a net of a cube



Which edge will come into contact with PQ?

A. AC

B. EF

C. BF

D. AB

48. Which of the expressions below is the simplest form of:

$$\frac{3(x + 2y) + 6(x - 2y)}{4(x + y) + 2(4x - 2y)}$$

A.
$$3x - 2y$$

B. $\frac{9x - 6y}{12x}$

C.
$$9x + 6y$$

$$12x$$

D.
$$\frac{3x - 6y}{4x}$$

49. Below is a table showing part of tariff for ordinary money order

Range	Commission		
	Sh	cts	
1001 – 5000	180	00	
5001 - 10,000	250	00	
10001 – 15000	310	00	
15001 - 20000	415	50	
20001 - 50000	480	00	
50001 - 80000	530	00	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Bosibori sent two money orders each of sh. 14,000 to her mother in Garissa and one to her brother worth sh. 51000. How much money would she have saved if she sent all the money using one money order to her brother?

A. Sh. 310

B. Sh. 530

C. Sh. 620

D. Sh. 50

50. The temperature of a mass of ice was - 13°c. The ice was heated at the rate of 4°c per minute for 15 minutes. What was the final thermometer reading?

A. 60°c

B. 47°c

C. 73°c

D. 57°c

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15 katika kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu sahihi

Shirika 1 kuc	hunguza ubora wa	bidhaa	2	hapa nchini	3	ilina
jukumu kubwa kuhakikisha	ı kuwa bidhaa	4	hazipo katik	a soko. Hii ni	5	Sugu
kisa na maana wapo matar	peli chungu nzima wa	naoper	nda 6	. Matokeo	o vake var	nekuwa
kisa na maana wapo matar kuwafilisisha na kuwavunja	moyo wafanya biasl	hara	7 \	Nanaolipa ush	uru. Wada	au
wahusika hawana budi kuzi	disha juhudi 8		li kuidhibiti l	nali. Chambile	cho,	9 .
			· •			
A	В	С		D		
1. wa	la		ya		ра	
2. inayouzwa	linalouza		yanayouzw	<i>r</i> a	zinazo	uzwa
3. mwetu	yetu		petu		kwao	
4. gashi	halali	10	ghushi		dumu	
5. matatizo	uwezo	-	changamot	0	masail	วน
6. kula vya mwiku	kuvuna walipopanda		kula rushw	а	kuisifu	ı biashara
7. halali	shupavu		mahiri		haram	u
8. halahala	aina aina		haine haine	;	marad	ufu
9. mwenye shibe hamjui	papo kwa papo	1	ukiona vya	elea	cha m	jinga
mwenye njaa	kamba hukata ji we		ujue vimeu	ndwa ł	nuliwa na	mwerevu
11 ili 12 pake ili sentensi 14 mbalimbali za maneno na is	kamilifu. Wanafun:	zi wa lu	ugha ya Kisv	vahili 15	kuj	ua aina
10. Nomino	kivumishi		kielezi		kiarifa	
11. yoyote ile	lolote lile		kokote zile		yeyote	e ile
12. kuthihirisha 🍧	kufanikisha		kudhihirish	a	kuelez	a
13. kitenzi	kiwakilishi		kihisishi		kivum	ishi
14. ikuwe	isiwe		isikuwe		iwe	
15. wastaili	hawastahili		hawastaili		wanas	stahili
Kuanzia nambari 16-30 kila kuingana na maangizo 16. Neno kiu liko katika ng A. KI-VI C. I-I	jeli ya B. KI-KI D. I-ZI	1	Mto huu A. Majito B. Jito h C. Jito h	wa sanifu wa una maji meng o haya yana m ili lina maji me luu una maji m hiki kina maji	gi naji mengi engi nengi	fuatayo:
Maneno yaliyopigiwa y A. kivumishi, kielezi B. kihisishi, kitenzi C. kiwakilishi, kitenzi D. kitenzi, kiashiria			sahihi ka A. nguo C. waim 1. Ni kiunga	baji anishi kipi kina	B. maua D. wasa Ichostahili	firi
18. Tabibu mwenye ujuzi v viungo vilivyovunjika r A. mhandisi C. mhazigi	•		Msimu w		a kipupwi	e. ai abu
Constitution of the second of		1		At 1 control of the control of		

- 22. Kama usingetaka kulaumiwa basi ungehakikisha wenzio hawajui ukipatacho: Ni methali gani inațoa maana ya maelezo haya.
 - A. Hujui kula na kipofu usingemgusa
 - B. Kumwashia taa kipofu ni kuharibu mafuta
 - C. Fumbo mfumbie mjinga mwerevu huling'amua.
 - D. Aliyelala usimwamshe ukimwamsha utalala wewe
- 23. Tambua kihisishi kilichotumiwa vilivyo
 - A. Sitaandamana nao asilani!
 - B. Ebo! msaidie kipofu kuvuka.
 - C. Ole wako! Umewapokea wageni
 - D. Toba! Mama mjamzito amejifungua
- 24. Andika katika usemi halisi: Mwalimu aliwasihi wanafunzi wake wawe
 - A. Mwalimu akasema, "wanafunzi wake wawe waadilifu"
 - B. Mwalimu akasema, " wanafunzi wetu muwe waadilifu"
 - C. "Wanafunzi wawe waadilifu" mwalimu aliwapa nasaha.
 - D. "Wanafunzi ninawashauri muwe waadilifu, "alisema mwalimu.
- 25. Jina jingine la kitindamimba ni:
 - A. Mnuna
- B. Mwanambee

C. Mziwanda

D. Mlungizi

- 26. Teua sentensi iliyo na kirejeshi -o- tamati
 - A. Mkazi anaosumbua atachukuliwa hatua
 - B. Mkazi asumbuaye atachukuliwa hatua
 - C. Mkazi aliyesumbua atachukuliwa
 - D. Mkazi anayesumbua atachukuliwa hatua
- 27. Chagua pambo linalolingana vyema na mahali linapovaliwa
 - A. Herini-mkononi
 - B. Nyerere-mguuni
 - C. Kipini-shingoni
 - D. Kikuba-nyweleni
- 28. Changua sentensi iliyo sahihi kisarufi.
 - A. Uyoga uliopikwa haukuiva.
 - B. Mihadarati yaliyo hatari.
 - C. Waya ya nguvu za umeme
 - D. Mkoba yao iko wapi?
- 29. Kamilisha jozi hii sawasawa: Mtwana ni kwa mjakazi ilhali mtamba ni kwa:
 - A. jimbi

B. gedaeka

C. fahali

D. beberu

- 30. Kitenzi 'pona' katika kauli ya kutendesha
 - A. ponyesha

B. poza

C. poneka

D. ponya

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swal la 31- 40

Sekta ya uchukuzi wa bidhaa na watu humu nchini ina umuhimu mkuu usiohitaji mjadala katu. Ili kufanikisha maendeleo ya haraka sharti iimarishwe vilivyo kwa kuweka mipango kabambe. Aidha, washikadau katika sekta hii hawana budi kuwa waadilifu wasije wakawa kama bahari inayomeza maji ya mito yote. Ili kufanikisha ndoto yetu kama taifa, ni faradhi waelekezi wawa hawa watoe mwongozo usiokuwa na mapengo na nyufa za kupitisha chumo la taifa linalopatikana kwa jasho lenye joto la walipa ushuru. Kwa sasa, umma unashuhudia uboreshaji wa miundomsingi kama vile baraste, reli, vivuko vya pantoni na angatua. Hili ni jambo la kujivunia na kutufanya tujiamini kama jamii. Kuboreka kwake kutarahisisha usafiri na hivyo kuukweza uchumi wa taifa. Licha ya hayo, makampuni na wafanya biashara watapata faida maradufu.

Inasemekana kuwa reli ya kisasa inayoendelea kujengwa itaufanya usafiri wa magarimoshi kuwa wa kasi isiyomithilika. Itapunguza muda uliotumika hapo awali kwa nusu nzima. Tariki zilizosakifiwa vyema nazo zinazidi kuufanya usafirishaji kuwa mswaki. Vyombo vya barasteni navyo hudumu kwa muda mrefu bila kumhitaji mekanika. Halikadhalika, uchukuzi aali huimarisha na 007/ Darasa la 8

kuzidisha ajira. Hii ni sekta yenye waja wengi wanaojipatia mkate wao wa kila siku kwa kuhudumu. Madereva na utingo huchuma barabarani. Wengi wao ni vijana ambao hufanya amali hizi. Basi sekta hii husaidia kupunguza kiwango cha maovu yanayosababishwa na ukosefu wa kazi. Mnh! Kazi ni Kazi. Hata hivyo, hakuna mchele ukosao ndume. Tumeshuhudia na hata wengine wetu kuhusika katika ajali za kuatua nyoyo. Madereva wengi chipukizi hawajali kasi ya vyombo vyao. Wamewafisha wanajamii na wengine wakawa vilema kutokana na kutojali. Upya upya na usasa wa miundomsingi hii adhimu usiwe chanzo cha mojonzi na masikitiko yanayoweza kuzuiwa. Ninaamba kuwa ajali ina kinga.

- 31. Kuwa kama "bahari inayomeza maji ya mito yote" ni kushiriki:
 - A. unafiki

B. ulevi

C. uzohali

D. utepetevu

- 32. Sekta ya uchukuzi haitafanikisha maendeleo isipopewa:
 - A. waazizi

B. kipaumbele

C. masurufu

D. mtaji

- 33. Neno 'angatua' limepigiwa mstari katika aya ya tatu, maana yake ni:
 - A. Vituo vya mabasi
 - B. Stesheni za magari moshi
 - C. Macgesho ya matwana
 - D. Nyanja za ndege
- 34. Kuufanya usafirishaji kuwa mswaki ni:
 - A. Kurahisisha shughuli hizo
 - B. Kuongeza kazi kwa magari
 - C. Kuusafisha umma kwa haraka
 - D. Kupata vyombo vya kisasa
- 35. Katika aya ya tano, mwandishi amesema 'kazi ni kazi.' Anamaanisha kwamba:
 - A. Kazi zote sawa ilmuradi uchume pale
 - B. Zipo kazi duni ambazo huwafaa vijana
 - C. Heri kujitafutia pato kwa kufanya kazi duni
 - D. Ukiwa unapata mshahara utosheke nao

36. Tariki ni kisawe cha:

A. reli

B. barabara

C. lami

D. usafirishaji

37. Mekanika hutengeneza magari ilhali hushughulikia mitambo.

A. mhandisi

B. mkalimani

C. mhasibu

D. mnajimu

38. Hakuna mchele ukosao ndume. Methali hii imetumika kuonesha:

A. changamoto

B. ushuru

C. maafa

D. usafiri

- 39. Sekta ya uchukuzi iko katika wizara gani nchini?
 - A. Biashara na utalii
 - B. Wafanyikazi na huduma za jamii
 - C. Uchukuzi na miundomsingi
 - D. Mawasiliano na teknolojia
- 40. Maoni ya mwandishi kuwa, "ajali ina kinga," yana lengo gani?
 - A. Kuonyesha kuwa ajali zote zinaweza kuepukwa
 - B. Anapinga methali ajali haina kinga
 - C. Kuwa kuna ajali zinazoweza kuepukika
 - D. Anaonelea kuwa barabara bora ni hatari

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 31 – 40

Wanzuki alitambulika na wakazi wote mtaani Mataka kwa sauti yake ya kukorokocha maneno kama chura. Alikuwa mzururaji ovyo kama mbwakoko tangu che hadi machwa bila ya shughuli yoyote muhimu ila tu kuombaomba visenti na rupia za kunywea 'karara', 'machozi ya simba,' ' niue haraka' pamoja na vileo vinginevyo ghushi vilivyopatikana kwa urahisi katika eneo hilo la mabanda. Mahuluku huyo wa makamo hakuwa na ahali wala aila. Alikuwa mtu pweke asiye na mbele wala nyuma. Kula kwake na kulala kwake halikuwa suala muhimu hata chembe. Hakujijali katu.

Awali ya maisha yake alikuwa mja wa watu- mume wa mke mmoja kidosho wa kugugumiwa mate na wengi. Wana alikuwa nao wawili. Vipi basi akaishia kuwa mhuni asiyejali la togo wala

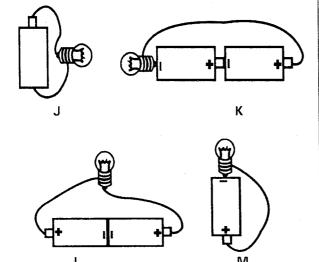
jando? Waliomfahamu vizuri waliarifu kuwa <u>alichomekwa mzizi</u> baada ya hulka zake benibeni kuzidi. Alikuwa ameajiriwa na baniani mmoja dhalimu mkubwa. Aliwachukia Waafrika weusi na kuwaona kama kupe tu wagandao kwenye mikia ya ng'ombe. Aliwaona kuwa mbumbumbu huku akiwatumikisha katika kiwanda chake cha kusindika matunda ili kutengeneza sharubati. Haidhuru, <u>baniani mbaya kiatu chake dawa</u>. Wanzuki alichuma pato tosha la kuwakimu jamaa zake. Gange yake ilikuwa ukarani wa kuweka rekodi za mauzo. Hapo ndipo alipopata makali kwa kufunzwa na wenzake laghai. Si kinolewacho hupata! Bidhaa za Mhindi ziliuzwa kimagendo kwa muda wa bahari kukauka bila yeye kujua. Hata hivyo hapana siri ya watu wawili.

Jumamosi moja adhuhuri, Mshitiri kilimilimi alimpasulia mbarika mwenye mali. Wacha Mhindi aungulike na kuchemka! Wahusika katika kutenda uharamu huo walisambaratika. Wapo waliolishwa nyasi, wengine wakatembea kwa suti ya Mungu huku karani akitokomezwa kwenye lindi la ulevi. Kinaya kikuu! Wanzuki aliisaliti familia pakubwa. Pango alishindwa kulipa. Chakula nacho kiliadimika kiamboni kama kaburi la baniani. Kwa fedheha na hamaniko mkewe alifunganya virago na kuchanganya miguu na wana wake wakembe hadi nyumbani... Talaka ilikubaliwa na wazee pasi na kubananga muda. Dunia ni rangi rangile, chambilecho wa kwetu. Wanzuki alibaki bwege kwa kutaka visivyo vyake. Mate ya fisi yalimharibia mustakabali. Waama, mla kwa miwili....

- 41. Ni nini maana ya 'tangu che hadi machwa?
 - A. mchana kutwa
- B. kuchwa
- C. macheo
- D. usiku kucha
- 42. Ni wazi kama jua la mtikati kuwa Wanzuki alikuwa mlevi:
 - A. chopi chopi
- B. wa maji
- C. hobelahobela
- D. kiasi kiasi
- 43. Katika aya ya pili, neno <u>makamo</u> limepigiwa mstari. Lina maana ya:
 - A. Mahuluku anayeshiriki ulevi
 - B. Asiyejali familia yake kabisa
 - C. Mtu wa umri wa kati
 - D. Mja mpenda raha sana
- 44. Hulka za Wanzuki zilibadilika hasa:
 - A. Alipopewa cheo cha kuweka rekodi
 - B. Wateja walipoongezeka na mauzo kuzidi
 - C. Alipoanza kulewa chakari bila kujali
 - D. Aliposhawishika na wenzake laghai
- 45. Asiyesikia la togo wala jando ni fani ya lugha inayoitwa:
 - A. tashdidi
- B. tamathali
- C. tasdisa
- D. takriri
- 46. Maana ya matumizi ya methali "baniani mbaya kiatu chake dawa inakaribiana na methali gani?
 - A. Bahari iliko ndiko mito iendako
 - B. Mgala muue na haki umpe

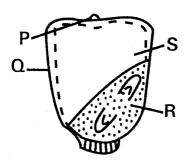
- C. Baada ya donda msumari wa moto
- D. Mgema akisifiwa tembo hulitia maji
- 47. Kulingana na taarifa hii ni kweli kusema kuwa:
 - A. Mali ya mhindi yaliuzwa kimagendo kwa muda mrefu
 - B. Waafrika wote ni wavivu
 - C. Baniani aliuza viatu kwa Mhindi
 - D. Wanzuki alisifiwa kwa kuwa mfanyikazi mwema
- 48. Baniani mwajiri aliwaona waafrika weusi kama kupe wanaoganda kwenye mikia ya ng'ombe. Huku ni kusema aliwachukia kwa kuwa:
 - A. Aliona walikuwa wavivu
 - B. Aliwaona wachangamfu
 - C. Aliwaona mashuhuri
 - D. Aliwaona wasaliti
- 49. Tetesi zilisema kuwa Wanzuki alichomekwa mzizi. Nahau hii inamaanisha:
 - A. Kufishwa
- B. Kufutwa
- C. Kurogwa
- D. Kusingiziwa
- 50. Mwandishi wa makala haya anakariri kuwa, mla kwa miwili .
 - A. Miguu yake humwelekea
 - B. Hana mwisho mwema
 - C. Hadiriki kula tamu
 - D. Na chake huliwa

- 1. Which one of the following shows how heat is transmitted through a vacuum and air respectively?
 - A. Convection and radiation
 - B. Conduction and convection
 - C. Radiation and convection
 - D. Convection and conduction
- 2. Kamau uses energy from wind to light up his house. Which one of the following shows the correct energy changes that take place?
 - A. Mechanical→ electrical→ heat→light
 - B. Chemical \rightarrow electrical \rightarrow heat \rightarrow light
 - C. Chemical→mechanical→ hea → light⁻
 - D. Mechanical→ electrica → light→heat
- 3. When a ray of light passes from a glass bock to air it is
 - A. Reflected
- B. Dispersed
- C. Absorbed
- D. Refracted
- 4. Which one of the following describes a wire on a guitar that will produce the lowest sound?
 - A. A thin wire
- B. A tight wire
- C. A thick wire
- D. A short wire
- 5. Which adaptation allows cross pollination in hydrophytes?
 - A. Flexible stems
 - B. Floating flowers
 - C. Thin waxy cuticle
 - D. Breathing roots
- Standard seven pupils made the following arrangements of a bulb, dry cells and a wire.



Which pair of arrangements did the bulb light with the same brightness?

- A. J, K
- B. K, L.
- C. J, M
- D. L, M
- 7. Which list below has all the conditions necessary for seed germination?
 - A. Soil, water, warmth
 - B. Moisture, warmth, air
 - C. Air, light, moisture
 - D. Water, soil, air
- 8. Which one of the following word will not change its appearance when placed in front of a mirror?
 - A. DADDY
- B. EWE
- C. OMO
- D. BAT
- 9. Which of the following structures make the pistil of a flower?
 - A. Ovary, style, stigma
 - B. Anthers, filament, ovary
 - C. Stalk, petals, stigma
 - D. Style, stigma, stalk
- 10. Which pair below has only harmful animals?
 - A. Housefly and bee
 - B. Mosquito and termite
 - C. Butterfly and housefly
 - D. Bee and butterfly
- 11. Standard five pupils classified herbivores according to their hooves. Which of the following does not have split hooves?
 - A. Cow
- B. Goat
- C. Zebra
- D. Buffalo
- 12. Which of the following mammal is the odd one out?
 - A. Duck billed platypus
 - B. Whale
 - C. Hippopotamus
 - D. Monkey
- 13. Which one of the following describes the function played by all plant roots?
 - A. Storage of food
 - B. Breathing
 - C. Making plant food
 - D. Absorption of water
- 14. The diagram below shows a maize grain



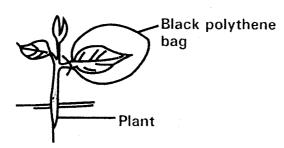
Which letter represents the seed leaf?

A. P

B. Q

C. R

- D. S
- 15. Which one is not a function of the amniotic fluid?
 - A. Keeps the foetus moist
 - B. It is a source of nourishment to the foetus
 - C. It acts as a shock absorber
 - D. It allows the foetus to turn freely
- 16. Standard five pupils carried out the activity shown below.



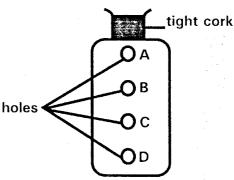
Which process was being investigated by the pupils?

- A. Transpiration
- B. Evaporation
- C. Breathing
- D. Photosynthesis
- 17. When making the model of the breathing system, which part represents the trachea?
 - A. Plastic bottle
 - B. Straw
 - C. Balloon
 - D. Rubber sheet
- 18. Which pair of blood vessels carries dark red blood in the human body?
 - A. Vena cava and aorta
 - B. Aorta and pulmonary vein
 - C. Pulmonary artery and vena cava
 - D. Aorta and pulmonary artery

- 19. The following stages occur during reproduction in flowering plants:
 - (i) Germination of pollen grain
 - (ii) Pollination
 - (iii) Seed dispersal
- (iv) Seed germination
 - (v) Fertilization

Which one of the following shows the correct order of the above stages?

- A. (ii, (i), (v), (iii), (iv)
- B. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i), (v)
- C. (ii), (iii), (v), (i), (iv)
- D. (iii), (iv), (v), (ii), (i)
- 20. Final digestion of meat and fish takes place in the
 - A. Stomach
- B. Colon
- C. Rectum
- D. Ileum
- 21. In the diagram below which hole will throw water nearest the tin?



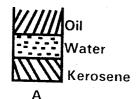
Plastic bottle with water

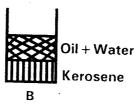
A. A

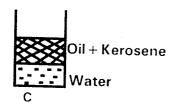
B. B

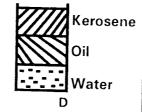
C. C

- D. D
- 22.In which of the following processes is oxygen gas not needed?
 - A. Rusting
 - B. Photosynthesis
 - C. Germination
 - D. Respiration
- 23. Pressure exerted by a solid depends on
 - A. Volume
 - B. Depth
 - C. Mass
 - D. Surface area
- 24. Which of the following diagram shows observation made when cooking oil, water and kerosene are mixed in a glass container?



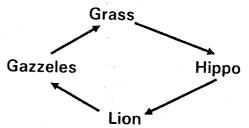






- 25. The component of air used in making plant proteins is
 - A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Oxygen
- D. Rare gases
- 26. Which list has materials that a magnet can attract?
 - A. Pin, steel spoon, razor blade
 - B. Copper coin, nail, steel wool
 - C. Razor blade, glass, copper coin
 - D. Silver coin, copper wire, aluminium plate
- 27 Equal amounts of water, spirit, kerosene and cooking oil were poured in identical containers and placed in the sun for about 30 minutes. Which container had the lowest level of liquid?
 - A. Water
- B. Spirit
- C. Kerosene
- D. Cooking oil
- 28. Which one of the following does not describe a push or a pull on a body?
 - A. Weight
- B. Effort
- C. Mass
- D. Friction
- 29 Dissolving, filtering and evaporation are steps used to separate
 - A. Chalk powder and salt
 - B. Salt and sugar
 - C. Chaff and maize
 - D. Sand and maize flour
- 30. Which list has a pair of levers that belong to the same group?
 - A. Wheel barrow and spade
 - B. Spade and see saw
 - C. Claw hammer and spade
 - D. Crow bar and claw hammer

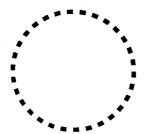
- 31.A stair case is an example of a simple machine called
 - A. Pulley
 - B. Inclined plane
 - C. Lever
 - D. Wedge
- 32. Medicinal drugs used to prevent diseases are called .
 - A. Curative
- B. Vaccines
- C. Analgesics
- D. Stimulants
- 33. Which one of the following will least pollute the environment?
 - A. Industrial waste gases
 - B. Vehicle exhaust fumes
 - C. Decomposing animals
 - D. Smoke from burning charcoal
- 34. Which one of the following is not a social effect of abusing drugs?
 - A. Truancy
 - B. Memory loss
 - C. Road accidents
 - D. Rape
- 35. Standard seven pupils observed the feeding relationship shown below.



From the relationship which component has the least population?

- A. Grass
- B. Gazelles
- C. Hippo
- D. Lion
- 36. Am a planet. I take the shortest time to go round the sun. Which planet am i?
 - A. Venus
- B. Earth
- C. Mercury
- D. Neptune
- 37. The main reason why a rain gauge is placed 15 cm underground is to
 - A. Prevent evaporation of collected water
 - B. Prevent the rain gauge from being washed away
 - C. Prevent splashing of water in to the funnel
 - D. Make reading more accurate

38. Which phase of the moon is shown in the diagram below?



- A. New moon
- B. Gibbous moon
- C. Full moon
- D. Quarter moon
- 39. Which one of the following only has micro nutrients needed by plants?
 - A. Phosphorus, calcium, nitrogen and potassium
 - B. Carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and phosphorus
 - C. Copper, zinc, iron and manganese
 - D. Boron, carbon, zinc and nitrogen
- 40. Which one does not help in conserving water?
 - A. Harvesting rain water
 - B. Using sprinkler irrigation
 - C. Construction of dams
 - D. Reusing water
- 41. The following are effects of livestock parasites:
 - (i) Poor health
 - (ii) Anaemia
 - (iii) Irritation
 - (iv) Poor quality products

Which of the above is only an effect of external parasites?

A. (i)

- B. (ii)
- C. (iii)
- D. (iv)
- 42. Which one of the following should be avoided during heavy thunderstorms?
 - A. Leaning on the wall
 - B. Singing as you walk
 - C. Wearing a red shirt
 - D. Wearing rubber shoes
- 43. The main reason why car tyres have treads is to
 - A. Increase the speed of a moving car
 - B. Reduce the grip of the car tyres
 - C. Make the tyres more durable
 - D. Increase the grip of the car tyres

- 44. Which one only has the major components of the environment?
 - A. Plants, soil, heat and buildings
 - B. Water, soil, plants and animals
 - C. Light, food, heat and air
 - D. Air, sound, plants and buildings
- 45. The diagram below shows a component of blood.





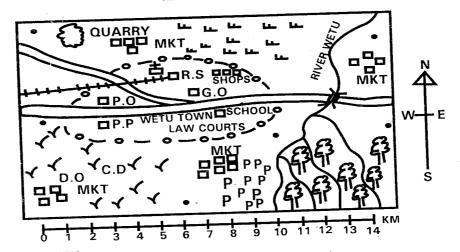
The function of the blood component shown is _____.

- A. Transport oxygen
- B. Help in blood clotting
- C. Transport carbon dioxide
- D. Fight germs.
- 46. Which one is not needed in an investigation to show soil has organic matter?
 - A. Sufuria
 - B. Lid
 - C. Soil
 - D. Source of heat
- 47. Which drug causes hallucinations when abused?
 - A. Khat
- B. Tobacco
- C. Bhang
- D. Alcohol
- 48. Poor conductors of heat are used

as

- A. Cooking utensils
- B. Radiators
- C. Metal lids
- D. Insulators
- 49. Which one of the following is not a special sound?
 - A. Ambulance siren
 - B. Shouting
 - C. Ringing bell
 - D. Screaming
- 50. Which property of a soil does not depend of size of its particles?
 - A. Texture
 - B. Colour
 - C. Drainage
 - D. Water retention

WETU AREA



- TARMAC ROAD
- TARMAC ROAD
- MURRAM ROAD
- TOWN BOUNDARY
- RAILWAY
- SCRUBS
- GRASS

D.O - DISTRICT OFFICER

□□□□□ - PERMANENT

Use the map of Wetu area to answer questions 1 - 7

- 1. Residents of Wetu town have caught someone setting fire on one of the shops in the town. The immediate thing for them to do is
 - A. take the criminal to the governor's office.
 - B. take the criminal to the law courts.
 - C. take the criminal to the police post.
 - D. beat up the criminal and then send him to the church for prayer.
- 2. What is the direction of the Quarry from the forest?
 - A. North-West
- B. North-East
- C. South-West
- D. South-East
- 3. One of the following is the main economic activity in the area covered by the map. Which one is it?
 - A. Lumbering
- B. Trading
- C. Pastoralism
- D. Mining

MKT - MARKET

R.S - RAILWAY STATION

P.O - POST OFFICE

G.O - GOVERNOR'S

P.P - POLICE POST

古 - CHURCH

C.D - CATTLE DIP

●●● - SETTLEMENTS

- 4. Which of the following services is NOT being provided in the town located in the map?
 - A. Health services
 - B. Religious services
 - C. Administrative services
 - D. Security services
- 5. The distribution of settlements in Witu area can be described as _____
 - A. dense

B. clustered

C. dispersed

- D. linear
- 6. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road in the area covered by the map?
 - A. 22 km

B. 8 km

C. 10 km

D. 16 km

7. It is true to say that

- A. All parts of Wetu area receive little and unreliable rainfall.
- B. All parts of Wetu area have red earth volcanic soils.

- C. The Northern part of Wetu area experiences hot and dry climatic conditions.
- D. Only two economic activities are being carried out in the area covered by the map.
- 8. All the following skills were learnt through apprenticeship in the traditional African communities except one. Which one is it?
 - A. Wood carving
- B. Honey harvesting
- C. Digging
- D. Medicine
- Migration of people into a country is known as
 - A. Emigration
 - B. Immigration
 - C. Rural to urban migration
 - D. Pilgrimage
- 10. Three of the following were duties of the Kabaka in the traditional Buganda government. Which one is NOT?
 - A. He was the overall head of the kingdom
 - B. He made the budget for the kingdom
 - C. He acted as a link between the living and the ancestors
 - D. He acted as a chief judge in all major disputes
- 11. Which of the factors is likely to lead to a rapid population growth?
 - A. High mortality rate
 - B. Low mortality rate
 - C. Family planning methods
 - D. Spread of HIV and AIDS
- 12. Which of the following was the MAIN way of interaction between the Abagusii and the Luo in the pre-colonial period?
 - A. The second media
 - B. Through trading
 - C. Through initiation ceremonies
 - D. Through warfare
- 13. Who among the following early visitors of Eastern Africa had a trading company?
 - A. Vasco Da Gama
 - B. Henry Morton Stanley
 - C. William Mackinon
 - D. Doctor David Livingstone
- 14. Three of the following statements are true of Seyyid Said. Which one is NOT?
 - A. He signed treaties with United States of America and Britain
 - B. He sent caravan units to the interior of Eastern Africa

- C. He moved his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar
- D. He established the British India Steam Navigation Company
- 15. One complete revolution of the earth around the sun
 - A. Causes day and night
 - B. Takes twenty four hours
 - C. Causes various seasons
 - D. Takes three hundred days
- 16. Three of the following mountains were formed as a result of bending of young sedimentary rocks. Which one is NOT?
 - A. The cape Ranges
 - B. The Danakil Alps
 - C. The Drankensburg
 - D. The Atlas Mountains
- 17. One of these LISTS consists of highland Nilotes of Eastern Africa. Which one is it?
 - A. Sandawe, Bungu and Aramanik
 - B. Acholi, Langi and Jopadhola
 - C. Azande, Toposa and Njemps
 - D. Nandi, Kipsigis and Sebei
- 18. One of these communities migrated and settled in parts of West Africa. Which one is it?
 - A. The Khoisan
- B. The Kwahu
- C. The Baluba
- D. The Xhosa
- 19. Which of these weather recording instruments is matched CORRECTLY with the units used in measuring the weather conditions?
 - A. Anemometer Knots
 - B. Six's thermometer Millibars
 - C. Rain gauge Centimetres
 - D. Hygrometer Milibars
- 20. The following are methods of weather observation?
 - (i) Observing the cloud cover.
 - (ii) Observing the behaviour of some animals.
 - (iii) Smell of moist soil.
 - (iv) Observing the direction of the wind from a wind vane.
 - (v) Measuring the amount of rainfall from a rain gauge.
 - (vi) Observing the phases of the moon. Which of the above are traditional methods of observing weather?
 - A. (i, (ii), and (vi)
 - B. (ii, (iii) and (iv)
 - C. (ii, (iv) and (v)
 - D. (iv), (v) and (vi)

- 21. Which of these soils supports the growth of coconuts, cashew nuts and mangoes yet it has very little humus?
 - A. Alluvial soils
 - B. Sandy soils
 - C. Red earth soils
 - D. Black cotton soils
- 22. The central highlands of Kenya are densely populated mainly because
 - A. these areas are extremely cold.
 - B. these areas have black cotton soils.
 - these areas have good transport network.
 - D. these areas receive adequate amount of rainfall.
- 23. The programme followed by each school daily in Kenya is generally known as the
 - A. School badge.
 - B. School register.
 - C. School routine.
 - D. School motto.
- 24. Three of the following are reasons for the scramble and partition of Africa by colonial governments except one. Which one is it?
 - A. They wanted to obtain raw materials such as palm oil, gold, iron and cotton for their industries.
 - B. They wanted a market for their manufactured goods.
 - C. They wanted to educate Africans on modern ways of trading.
 - D. They wanted territories where they could settle their surplus population.
- 25. Three of the following statements are true about civil marriage. Which one it NOT?
 - A. Polygamy is allowed in this marriage.
 - B. Marriage banns are usually posted in a public place.
 - C. A marriage certificate is issued.
 - D. It can be conducted by a magistrate.
- 26. Which of these is a characteristic of savanna climate in Africa?
 - A. Rainfall is influenced mainly by the westerly winds.
 - B. Rainfall is received mainly in winter.
 - C. Hot and wet conditions are experienced throughout the year.
 - D. The region experiences a hot, rainy season and a cool, dry season.
- 27. One of the following statements is true of Lewanika of the Lozi and Samori Toure of Mandinka. Which one is it?

- A. They led their communities in resisting foreign rule.
- B. They led their communities in collaborating with foreigners.
- C. They made treaties with foreigners.
- D. They were arrested by foreigners and deported.
- 28. Which of these fishing methods is mainly used for commercial purposes?
 - A. Angling
 - B. Harpooning
 - C. Trawling
 - D. Use of basket traps
- 29. One of the following is a SIMILARITY of fish farming in both Kenya and Japan. Which one is it?
 - A. Fishing is highly mechanized in both countries.
 - B. There are fish farms in both countries.
 - C. Organized co-operatives are used to market fish in both countries.
 - D. Fishing is the leading economic activity in both countries.
- 30. Which of these pre-historic sites are located in Ethiopia?
 - A. Axum and Meroe.
 - B. Biggo and Laetoli.
 - C. Hadar and Lalibela.
 - D. Olduvai gorge and Hyrax.
- 31. One of the following is a characteristic of the German population. Which one is it?
 - A. A small percentage of the population is made up of the youth.
 - B. Majority of the people live in the river valleys.
 - C. The population is evenly distributed in the country.
 - D. Most of the couples have small families.
- 32. Three of the following are ways of protecting children from abuse. Which one is NOT?
 - A. Educating children on their rights.
 - B. Discouraging children from taking part in games.
 - C. Providing rescue centres where abused children can find help.
 - D. Providing legal advice to children who have been abused.
- 33. Which of these statements is true about the Fulani?
 - A. They are mainly found in Central Africa.

- B. They live in areas that receive heavy and reliable rainfall.
- C. They practise transhumance.
- D. They are only found in Northern Nigeria.
- 34. Three of the following are members of the school management committee in Kenya. Who is NOT?
 - A. A representative from the District Education Board (D.E.B).
 - B. A parent representing one of the classes.
 - C. The head teacher of the school.
 - D. The school employed secretary.
- 35. Which of the following is the MAIN benefit of Cocoa growing in Ghana?
 - A. It earns the country foreign exchange.
 - B. It has led to development of urban centres.
 - C. It has led to development of agricultural co-operatives.
 - D. It has led to development of service industries.
- 36. The following statements describe a personality in Africa.
 - (i) He mediated in peace talks.
 - (ii) He united various races in his country.
 - (iii) He retired voluntarily from presidency.
 - (iv) He ruled for five years.
 - (v) He formed a military wing in his country in 1961.

The leader described above is

- A. Gamal Abdel Nasser.
- B. Haile Selassie.
- C. Nelson Mandela.
- D. Leopold Sedar Senghor.
- 37. Which of these statements is NOT true of diatomite?
 - A. It is mined on the floor of the Rift Valley.
 - B. It is used in strengthening aluminium and steel.
 - C. It is used as a heat insulator.
 - D. It is mined through quarrying.
- 38. The Cooper Motors Corporation (C.M.C) in Thika is an example of
 - A. A primary industry.
 - B. An assembling industry.
 - C. A service industry.
 - D. A processing industry.
- 39. The following are functions of Arusha town in Tanzania except one. Which one is it?

- A. It is a major lake port.
- B. It is a major administrative centre.
- C. It is a commercial centre.
- D. It is a major tourism centre.
- 40. Which of the following is a major tourist attraction in Switzerland?
 - A. Plenty of wildlife.
 - B. Summer conditions throughout the year.
 - C. Glacial scenery.
 - D. Coastal sandy beaches.,
- 41. The Trans-African Highway passes through the following African countries except one. Which one is it?
 - A. Kenya
 - B. Gabon
 - C. Democratic Republic of Congo
 - D. Uganda
- 42. One of the following is NOT a way of assisting those with special needs in transport. Which one is it?
 - A. Providing assistants to the visually impaired to help them cross the road safely.
 - B. Providing wheelchairs to those with physical disability.
 - C. Providing interpreters who communicate what is said by use of signs.
 - D. Providing vehicles that have been designed specifically for use by people with special needs.
- 43. Which of these colonial powers had colonies both in Eastern and Northern Africa?
 - A. Belgians
- B. Portuguese
- C. Germans
- D. Italians
- 44. The following are recognised symbols of national Unity in Kenya except one. Which one is it?
 - A. The National Flag.
 - B. The Armed Forces.
 - C. The National Anthem.
 - D. The Public Seal.
- 45. One difference between the government of Swaziland and that of Kenya is the
 - A. The parliament has two houses in both countries.
 - Kenya has a public service while Swaziland does not.
 - C. The head of state in Swaziland is the commander-in-chief of the army while

- in Kenya the head of state does not serve that capacity.
- D. There is no term limit for the head of state in Swaziland while that of Kenya is limited to a maximum of two five year terms.
- 46. In which of these years was the East African community (E.A.C) founded by Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania?

A. 1966

B. 1965

C. 1977

D. 1981

- 47. One of the following sets of lakes were formed as result of volcanic activities. Which one is it?
 - A. Lake Gambi and Lake Manzala.
 - B. Lake Turkana and Lake Tanganyika.
 - C. Lake Kyoga and Lake Chad.
 - D. Lake Shala and Lake Ngozi.
- 48. Members of Ndureti village met and discussed the projects they wanted established by the County government. What kind of democracy did they practice?
 - A. Participatory democracy.
 - B. Indirect democracy.
 - C. Multiparty democracy.
 - D. Parliamentary democracy.
- 49. Which one of these countries is a member of both I.G.A.D and COMESA regional organization?

A. Tanzania

B. Rwanda

C. Ethiopia

D. Zambia

50. Three of the following are causes of conflicts in the society. Which one is NOT?

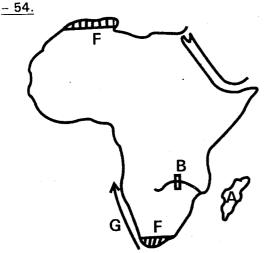
A. Poverty

B. Discrimination

C. Nepotism

D. Conciliation

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 51



- 51. Which of these statements is true of the climatic region shaded and marked F on the map?
 - A. The region receives rainfall mainly during summer.
 - B. The rainfall received in the region is caused by the harmattan winds.
 - C. The rainfall received in the region is influenced by the westerly winds.
 - D. The region receives hot and dry conditions throughout the year.
- 52. The river project marked B on the map
 - A. Was established mainly to put more land under cultivation.
 - B. Is located along River Zambezi.
 - C. Is located in Central African Republic.
 - D. Was established in 1970.
- 53. Which of these statements true of the country marked A on the map?
 - A. Its capital is known as Lilongwe.
 - B. The country was formerly colonized by the British.
 - C. The country attained independence in 1980.
 - D. The country was formerly known as Malagasy.
- 54. The Ocean Current marked G on the map
 - A. Is known as the Walvis Bay current.
 - B. Causes a lot of rainfall in the surrounding area.
 - C. Is known as the Agulhas current.
 - D. Warms the winds that blow against it.
- 55. A foreigner who wishes to be registered as a Kenyan citizen should have continuously lived in Kenya for a period of _____.

A. ten yearsC. twenty years

B. seven years.D. fifteen years.

56. All cabinet meetings in the Republic of Kenya are chaired by the

A. Attorney General.

B. Chief Justice.

C. Head of state.

- D. Director of public prosecutions.
- 57. Which of these events took place first in Kenya during the colonial period?
 - A. Declaration of a state of emergency by Governor Baring.
 - B. Kenya attained internal self-rule.

- C. Formation of the Legislative Council (LEGCO) by the colonial government. D. Mekatilili Wa Manza leading the Giriama in a rebellion against the British. 58. Government expenditure is approved by one of the following arms. Which one is it? A. Legislature B. Judiciary C. Executive D. Treasury 59. Which of these irrigation schemes found in Kenya is located in Turkana County? A. Mwea-Tebere irrigation scheme. B. West-Kano irrigation scheme. C. Perkerra irrigatin scheme. D. Katilu irrigation scheme. 60. Cases related to members of the military in Kenya are heard by a special court known A. The court martial B. The Kadhi's court C. The Juvenile court D. The Industrial court CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION 61. When Adam and Eve heard the Lord, God walking in the Garden of Eden, they hid because they A. Were hungry. B. Were very tired. C. Were haked. D. Were annoyed with God. 62. Which of these books found in the Old Testament is classified as a historical book? A. Micah B. Nehemiah C. Numbers D. Proverbs 63. The most important lesson Christians learn from the story of Noah is to _____. A. Avoid drinking wine. B. Offer sacrifices to God. C. Be assertive at all times. D. Trust in God at all times. 64. Who among the following was a son of Adam and Eve? A. Jesse B. Nahor C. Ishmael D. Seth
- 66. Both Oholiab and Bezalel helped in building A. The walls of Jerusalem. B. The temple in Jerusalem. C. The sacred Tent in the wilderness. D. The walls of Jericho. 67. Moses was called by God when he was near mount A. Nebo B. Horeb C. Tabor D. Moriah 68. Which of these is a characteristic of the Covenant that God promised through prophet Jeremiah? A. The laws of God would be written on scrolls B. The Covenant would be between God and His people of Israel C. The whole community would be punished for the sins of an individual D. Each person will be punished for their own sins 69. Which of these personalities found in the Bible died through being stoned to death? A. Stephen and Naboth B. Stephen and John the Baptist C. Naboth and James the brother of John D. Naboth and Peter 70. Which of these kings ordered Daniel to be thrown in the den of lions? A. King Nebuchadnezzar B. King Belshazzar C. King Darius D. King Josiah 71. Which of these prophets of God was fed by ravens at the brook of cherith? A. Prophet Elisha B. Prophet Elijah C. Prophet Micah D. Prophet Hosea 72. Prophet Nathan was angry with King David because A. he had killed Goliath. B. he had killed Uriah. C. he had married many foreign wives. D. he had built shrines for idols.

73. One of these parables of Jesus teaches us on the kingdom of heaven. Which one is

it? 7 A. The parable of a friend at midnight

B. The parable of the Good Samaritan

C. The parable of the sower

D. The parable of the yeast in bread

A. to buy corn.

B. to visit him.

C. to see his master.

65. The first encounter of Joseph and his

brothers in Egypt is when the brothers had

D. to find out what had happened of him.

TALL LILL Culture whose did Determon	C. Four jars D. Six j	ars
74. In which of these places did Peter see a vision in which he was instructed to eat	C. Foul jais	u, J
1	83. Who among the following was pr	omised to
unclean animals?	have a son when he was offering	incense
A. Joppa B. Lydda	in the temple?	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
C. Troas D. Sychar	A. Zechariah B. Elkar	nah
SE U	C. Joseph D. Abra	
75. How many people were added to the	C. Joseph B. Allice	
group of Christians when Peter preached	84. Who among the following referre	d to
on the day of the Pentecost?	Jesus as the Lamb of God?	
A. One thousand people	A. John, the disciple	
B. Two thousand people	B. Peter	
C. Three thousand people	C. Judas Iscariot	
D. Four thousand people	D. John the Baptist	
To Mill a server the following members of the	•	
76. Who among the following members of the	85. One rite of passage in African tra	aditional
early church baptised Lydia?	societies is	
A. Barnabas B. Peter	A. Confirmation B. Bap	tism
C. Timothy D. Paul	C. Burial D. Initi	ation
77. Jesus was named and circumcised when	86. Which one of the following belie	fs about
He was	God is common to both Christian	nity and
A. Eight days old	traditional African religion?	•
B. Six days old	A. God Lives in heaven	
C. Thirty days old	B. God lives in mountains	
D. Thirty years old	C. God is Almighty	
	D. God exists as a trinity	
78. On what occasion in the life of Jesus did	D. God exists as a timity	
He ride on a donkey?	87. According to traditional African	beliefs th
 A. His triumphant entry into Jerusalem. 	ancestors and the living dead co	ome back
B. His crucifixion at Calvary	to the community through	
C. His arrest at the garden of	A. Clan elders B. Newborn	
Gethsemane.	C. The diviners D. The prie	
D. His'transfiguration on a high mountain.	C. The diviners D. The price	313
	88. One of the following communiti	es is
79. Who informed Joseph to take Mary and	CORRECTLY matched with its r	name for
baby Jesus to the land of Egypt?	God. Which one is it?	idino roi
A. The Pharisees B. The High Priest	A. Nandi – Engoro	
C. The wise men D. An angel	B. Maasai – Katonda	
	C. Turkana – Asis	
80. According to the Apostles' Creed Jesus		
·	D. Borana – Waqa	
A. Is our Father	89. There were seven deacons in the	no oarly
B. Is the Creator	church. In our modern churches	
C. Is our Lord		
D. Suffered under King Herod	people can be compared to the	
	711 23.17	
81. In which of these miracles of Jesus did He	C. Clergy D. Bi	shops
demonstrate His power to forgive sins?	90. Evans, a standard eight pupil is	s heina
A. The healing of Simon Peter's mother-	forced by his peers to start sm	
in-law.	cigarettes. As a Christian what	
 B. The healing of the woman who had 	do?	, onloaid ii
severe bleeding problem.	A. Smoke once and then warr	his neers
C. The healing of the paralysed man.		i ina heers
D. The healing of the ten lepers.	of the dangers	
	B. Smoke and then repent	anany
82. How many jars of water were changed	C. Refuse and change his con	трапу

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82. How many jars of water were changed into wine by Jesus at Cana of Galilee?

A. Five jars

B. Three jars

D. Report the matter to the local chief

The passage below contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the correct alternative from the ones provided.

	Famine	1 struck like a thund	erbolt. Ngua assessed the	2 and
knev	w one thing he w	as3 with all his	s family. The one last	4 of hunger
fron	n his little daughte	er summarised the situation	and early the following mo	orning Ngua
		his uncle's place. The journ		
		was 7 an empt		
slov	<i>ı</i> 8ar	nd remembered the days wh	nen food was not a problen	n. Days when he
wou	ld order any of h	is wives to pour out bacteri	a 9 porridge. At	long10 ,
he r	eached and made	a 11 of relief.	He didn't 12	where his three
don	keys headed. One	of his uncle's sons had rur	n and 13 them	to trees ten metres
apaı	t. Ngua 14	needed food and kno	ew that he had 15	Mirithu.
	. A	В	С	D
1.	have	has	had	was
2.	situation	process	bolt	thing
3.	dying	seeing	travelling	keeping
4.	cry	sight	walk	fall
5.	get	set	take	jump
6.	right	risky	happen	almost
7.	in	at	of	on
8.	pace	run	down	off
9.	rotten	worst	infested	affected
10.	journey	after	last	hind
11.	sigh	sign	sine	scene
12.	mind	say	know	look
13.	tried	held	fed	tied
14.	always	rightly	already	desperately
15.	got	reached	welcomed	arrived
For	questions 16 and	117, choose the words	laundering, Sadusa, Ad	iko and Mwikali won
***************************************		te the sentences below	prizes for baking bread	
	tences SENSIBLY		, p.,	
		nd houses are all	18. Which woman wo	n most prizes?
			A. Sadusa	B. Aoko
	A. dwellings	B. cities	C. Fatuma	D. Mwikali
	C. buildings	D. homes		
			19. Which woman wo	n prizes for laundering
17.	Mwala	the amount of damage	and baking bread t	out not for needle
	done to his car.		work or baking cal	ke?
	A. generate	B. estimated	A. Mwikali	B. Chebet
	C. judged	D. calculated	C. Sadusa	D. Fatuma
Use	the information	provided to answer	20. Which woman wo	n only prizes for
	stions 18 to 20.		needle work and la	
Six	women namely N	ljoki, Chebet, Aoko,	A. Aoko	B. Mwikali
	rikali, Fatuma and usewife of the Ye	Sadusa entered the ear' competition.	C. Njoki	D. Chebet
Njo	ki and Chebet wo	on prizes for	In questions 21 to 23,	choose the word
nee	dlework. Fatuma	, Aoko and Sadusa won	which means the SAM	E as the underlined
priz	es for baking cak	es. Mwikali, Chebet,	words.	
Sac	lusa and Fatuma	won prizes for	21. Ng'endo laid cups	, saucers, and plates

- A. Cutlery
- B. Crockery
- C. Dishes
- D. Pottery
- 22. Kirogoi's car was <u>not moving</u> when he spotted a pride of lions crossing the road.
 - A. Stationery
- B. Deserted
- C. Stopping
- D. Stationary
- 23. Ithanga was politely asked to leave the classroom.
 - A. Demanded
- B. Ordered
- C. Requested
- D. Informed

For questions 24 and 25, choose the BEST alternative to complete sentences below.

- 24. The travellers booked
 - A. five selves-contain room.
 - B. five self-contains rooms.
 - C. five self-contained rooms.
 - D. five self-contained room.
- 25. Rikado sat on a
 - A. stool of three legs.
 - B. three leg-stool.
 - C. three-legged stool.
 - D. three legs stool.

Read the following passage and then answer the questions 26 to 39.

One day, Abu Nuwasi was sitting on the branch of a tree. He was busy sawing through it near a path. A man passed along the path and cautioned him to be careful lest he fell off as soon as the branch was done. A few minutes later, it all happened with a thud! Abu Nuwasi rolled on the ground and then scrambled to his feet. He then sped to the man and said to him, "Man of knowledge! Now tell me when I am going to die?"

"I do not know." The man said.

"You do. You can forecast the future for you possess knowledge of destiny." He said. To get rid of him, the man said, "One day, when your donkey stumbles three times. You will die!"

Many days later, Abu Nuwasi was rid ng on his old donkey. It stumbled and stumbled again. When it stumbled a third time, Abu Nuwasi dismounted, said his prayer, lay down and pulled his hood over his head like a dying person. He had been lying in that position there for three days, when an ambassador of a foreign country passed along on his way to the court of Caliph Haruni Rashid. When he saw someone lying on the ground there, he dismounted and called out, "You there, can you tell me the way to the court of Caliph Haruni Rashid?" Abu Nuwasi peeped through his hood and said, "When I was alive, it used to be past that mammoth baobab tree."

"Are you not alive?" the ambassador asked.

"No. I have died." Answered Abu Nuwasi.

The ambassador proceeded to the court and when he was received by the Caliph, he told him that he had asked and received direction from a dead man.

Caliph Haruni Rashid perceived at once that this must have been Abu Nuwasi acting out a new role. He realised that only a counter trick could arouse Abu Nuwasi from his 'death' sleep and so he sent out his royal trumpeter with proper instructions. The trumpeter went to where Abu Nuwasi was lying and blew his trumpet three times. Abu Nuwasi asked him what business he had disturbing his peaceful death. The trumpeter replied, "This is the day of resurrection and the successor, the Caliph, of the Holy Prophet summons you to his court."

Abu Nuwasi shouted, "Praise be to Allah!" He rose and followed the trumpeter. When he arrived, the Caliph asked him what had caused his death. When Abu Nuwasi had told him the whole story, the Caliph said, "That crafty man caused you a lot of trouble." "Oh no, he was very useful to me, for I now know what the other world looks like." Said Abu Nuwasi. "Well, what is there to see?" asked the Caliph. "Nothing, absolutely nothing. The only thing I experienced there was just hunger!" said Abu Nuwasi. The Caliph took the hint and ordered a good meal for him.

- 26. The man could see Abu Nuwasi's danger in the tree for
- A. he knew that Abu Nuwasi was always getting into trouble.

- B. he could tell what would happen in the future.
- C. a fall was obvious as a result of Abu Nuwasi's position.
- D. he was a man of great knowledge.
- 27. Soon after Abu Nuwasi had been warned,
 - A. he fell off the donkey.
 - B. he fell off the tree.
 - C. he fell dead.
 - D. the tree fell down.
- 28. The man said Abu Nuwasi would die when his donkey stumbled thrice because
 - A. he was tired of Abu Nuwasi's demands.
 - B. he didn't like Abu Nuwasi at all.
 - C. to warn Abu Nuwasi against riding his donkey.
 - D. he knew what would happen.
- 29. According to the passage, Abu Nuasi's donkey stumbled
 - A. in foreign country.
 - B. the same day.
 - C. a long time afterwards.
 - D. under a mammoth baobab tree.
- 30. It is TRUE to state that Abu Nuwasi dismounted and said a prayer
 - A. to pray that he may die.
 - B. in preparation for his death.
 - C. so that the donkey may not stumble again.
 - D. to ask the way to Caliph Haruni Rashid.
- 31. The 'crafty man' was
 - A. Abu Nuwasi
 - B. a passer-by
 - C. Caliph
 - D. Ambassador
- 32. From the statement 'Haruni Rashid perceived at once that this must have been Abu Nuwasi acting out a new role', implied that;
 - A. Haruni knew that Abu Nuwasi was pretending.
 - B. Haruni didn't know Abu Nuwasi very well.
 - C. Haruni knew Abu Nuwasi well.
 - D. Abu Nuwasi was an actor.

- According to the passage, the trumpeter was sent to
 - A. see if Abu Nuwasi was dead
 - B. trick Abu Nuwasi to come to the palace.
 - C. wake up Abu Nuwasi.
 - D. trick him that it was resurrection time.
- 34. When the trumpet was blown three times, Abu Nuwasi
 - A. continued sleeping.
 - B. believed the trumpeter.
 - C. followed the trumpeter.
 - D. was angry and chased away the trumpeter
- 35. According to the passage, after the adventure, Abu Nuwasi
 - A. was angry with the man who cheated him.
 - B. wanted nothing at all.
 - C. thought he had seen the next world.
 - D. he was a man of great knowledge.
- 36. From the passage, we learn that resurrection will occur when
 - A. Abu Nuwasi dismounted from his old donkey
 - B. Haruni sent a trumpeter.
 - C. the trumpet blows three times.
 - D. the ambassador is welcomed.
- 37. The word mammoth has been underlined, which of the words below means the opposite?
 - A. Massive
- B. Enormous
- C. Huge
- D. Petite
- 38. According to the passage, choose the CORRECT sequence of event from the following alternatives.
 - (i) Abu Nuwasi resurrects.
 - (ii) A man passes along the road.
 - (iii) The ambassador reaches the palace.
 - (iv) Haruni sends the trumpeter.
 - (v) The visitor gets direction to the palace.
 - (vi) Abu Nuwasi dines at the palace.
 - A: (ii), (v), (iii), (iv), (i), (vi)
 - B. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii), (vi),(v)
 - C. (ii), (iv), (v), (iii), (i), (vi)
 - D. (ii), (v), (i), (iii), (iv),(vi)

- 39. From the passage, who can be described as KIND, WISE, POWERFUL, WELCOMING and RICH?
- A. AmbassadorC. Trumpeter
- B. Abu Nuwasi D. Haruni

Read the passage below and then answer questions 40 to 50.

Time has changed. In this modern era women are taking a positive role in the society. They are seen at par with men because of liberalisation. Women have a right to vote as well as contest elective posts. Today, some women are more resourceful than some men. They are becoming more independent and are very competitive even in the corporate world. They are unlike their fore sisters, mothers or grandmothers who relied on men for support. As we look around, we can see that women are now boldly involved in politics. Before this, politics was a man affair. Through their involvement in politics, women have proven that they are equally capable as men can lead. They are able to shoulder responsibilities and heavy matters of the world due to good exposure, calibre and support from women liberalization movements.

Next, as we observe around, there are also women involved in business. They have proven to rule the business world and build empires with ripple effects. Some ventures into cottage industry like making handicrafts and cookies while there are others who are able to lead empire in business industry like marketing insurance and others. These women have the potential, qualification and expertise to mark a change in their lives. With the influence of mass media, women are becoming bold, adventurous, capable and responsible. As such, men are now able to accept women into workforce and take them as their equals. In the sport industry, women are bold to take a stance and show their physical ability. This is unlike the past where women were supposed to be behind the doors and in the confinement of their homes. With the women liberalization and the advancement in science and technology, women have shown themselves to be sports enthusiasts and performers. We have women like Catherine Ndereba, Tecla Lorupe just to name just a few, who have excelled in athletics proving they can also be as good as their male counterparts.

The two and countless more are good role models and from their bold involvement, more young girls are encouraged to participate in the field of sports. A vast variety of facilities and opportunities have been made available to women so that they can prove themselves to be physically fit to compete in various competitions. By involving themselves, women are becoming confident, healthy and energetic. Young girls who are actively involved are less likely to be involved in social ills and know what they want in life. Education has played a significant role towards the welfare of women. Education has enabled women to be knowledgeable and skilful to face the challenges of life. Women have motherly instincts like patience, love, care and understanding. Therefore, they are good educators in moulding the future leaders of tomorrow. Most women today have more than a role. They are a mother, wife and breadwinner.

- 40. According to the first paragraph, it is FALSE to state that
 - A. in the past women were regarded.
 - B. in the past women were none existing.
 - C. today, women are empowered.
 - D. currently, women are very responsible.
- 41. In the passage the word relied has been underline, which of the words below mean the same as the word?
 - A. Divided
- B. Defend
- C. Developed
- D. Depended

- 42. According to the passage, which of the area below was a preserve for men?
 - A. Education.
- B. Technology
- C. Politics.
- D. Sports.
- 43. In the passage the phrase 'cottage industry' refer to
 - A. industries in the rural areas.
 - B. industries run by women.
 - C. small industries done at home.
 - D. handicraft and cookies industries.
- 44. From the passage, men have accepted women in employment because women

- A. are very adventurous.
- B. influenced by the mass media.
- C. are as competent as men.
- D. modern era demand so.
- 45. Which of the statement below is FALSE according to the passage?
 - A. Women can run large organisations.
 - B. Women aren't as good as men in work.
 - C. Women and men are at par at work.
 - D. Women have proved to succeed at work.
- 46. It is true that women athletes who are role models to young girls are
 - A. just a few
 - B. Ndereba and Laroupe
 - C. a few
 - D. many
- 47. Which of the words provided can be used in the place of the word **boldly** as used in the passage?
 - A. Cowardly
 - B. Confident

- C. Cautious
- D. Courageous.
- 48. According to the passage, which of the statement below is TRUE?
 - A. Long ago men were more resourceful than women
 - B. Women were happier than today.
 - C. Women were of no value long ago.
 - D. Women were useless long ago.
- 49. According to the passage, women make good educators for they possess motherly instincts like
 - A. love and patience
 - B. energy and love.
 - C. challenge and confidence
 - D. care and moulding.
 - 50. The BEST title for this passage is?
 - A. Men take care!
 - B. Changing role of modern women
 - C. Women, the educator
 - D. Women are taking over

Below is the beginning of a story. Complete it making it as interesting as possible.

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HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2016 STANDARD EIGHT MARKING SCHEME

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