



# HIGH PERFORMANCE EXAM SERIES

## [8] ENGLISH

### STANDARD EIGHT

### YEAR 2016

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min.

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

- Use an ordinary pencil only.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-  
 I. YOUR INDEX NUMBER                      II. YOUR NAME                      III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
- When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this questionbooklet.

**Read the passage below . It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank space, choose the best alternative from the choices given:-**

People 1 growth for granted but this 2 never be the case. In life, nothing happens 3 because of nature, but there is a cycle it is supposed to 4. When a 5 is born, it can 6 do a thing for itself, but as time 7, it learns the use of the mouth, fingers, eyes and further proceed to 8 the main purpose of the legs, hands and the ears. At this stage 9 is expressed through crying.

When one grows 10 an adult, the limbs are supposed to be in full 11. The brain too, at this time is 12 to be fully developed. 13, it's not easy to find many people using all the parts of the body as expected; some employ the use 14 the fingers, the eyes and the brain more 15 others do so to the legs and the hands to fulfill their daily needs.

- | A            | B         | C           | D            |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. see       | enjoy     | take        | get          |
| 2. would     | should    | could       | might        |
| 3. just      | only      | also        | or           |
| 4. follow    | start     | create      | compete      |
| 5. baby      | toddler   | child       | human being  |
| 6. rarely    | never     | hardly      | occasionally |
| 7. comes     | returns   | begins      | goes         |
| 8. review    | identify  | classify    | group        |
| 9. anything  | something | everything  | every thing  |
| 10. to       | into      | in          | onto         |
| 11. use      | action    | duty        | activity     |
| 12. directed | suspected | expected    | located      |
| 13. However  | Moreover  | Furthermore | Although     |
| 14. to       | for       | by          | of           |
| 15. so       | while     | when        | then         |

**For questions 16 and 17, choose the best alternative that completes the sentence**

16. As the troupe approached their destination, they saw \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. a huge, brown neatly dressed Swedish girl  
 B. a neatly dressed, huge brown Swedish girl  
 C. a brown, neatly dressed, huge Swedish girl  
 D. a Swedish, brown neatly dressed huge girl

17. He hardly had good early childhood life, \_\_\_?  
 A. didn't he                      B. wasn't he  
 C. isn't it                         D. did he

**For questions 18 - 19, select the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined word**

18. After arresting the suspect, the court jailed him.  
 A. bonded                         B. imprisoned  
 C. acquitted                       D. punished

19. The trainer asked the performers to put on the play.  
A. wear                      B. start  
C. end                        D. train

**In questions 20 and 21, select the alternative that is correctly constructed**

20. A. Without much ado, some boys shouted wow.  
B. Moses takes a lot of milk at break time.  
C. His word have been A tooth for a tooth.  
D. With it's little cubs, the lioness moved on
21. A. Charles like Mary are going home  
B. Both Jane and I will travel home  
C. Both Jane and me will travel home  
D. Little by little we said bye to them

**For questions 22 - 23, choose the BEST alternative that best completes the sentence**

22. Mary is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ parents will give a talk at the function  
A. whose                      B. who  
C. which                        D. whom

23. Alovera is a drug \_\_\_\_\_ treats many ailments.  
A. whom                      B. which  
C. who                         D. that

**For questions 24 and 25, choose the BEST arrangement of the given sentences to make a sensible paragraph**

24. (i) In order to keep the city green  
(ii) Have been encouraged to  
(iii) Residents of Nairobi  
(iv) Donate their waste  
A. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)    B. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)  
C. (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)    D. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
25. (i) World wide, the AUSA  
(ii) Were unlucky  
(iii) Eclipse was viewed  
(iv) As the total sight of  
A. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)    B. (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)  
C. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)    D. (iii), (i) (ii), (iv)

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

Nobody believed Kalu could be of any use to the villagers and they made him believe so even to himself. Whenever there was a gathering of any sort and names of helpers were being suggested, a loud jeer would greet his name. However, he was always there, punctual as usual, He never left any of such meetings before it was officially over. Likewise, he always insisted that his views be heard though they never took him seriously.

It was one cold morning when such a meeting was called and the news was disturbing. Ramba's son had just returned from college and disappeared mysteriously. His return had been celebrated for he was the first boy in the village to train at the Medical College. Everybody referred to him as "doctor" although he was just a Laboratory Technician.

Kalu knew where to sit in such gatherings - right at the back but with earshot. Nomination for search parties was done and it was not surprising to him or anyone else that his name never featured. Someone remarked that some firewood and water would be needed at Ramba's home to facilitate cooking for the parties. At first, people did not take him serious but another seconded the proposer and Kalu's name came up. It was accepted with lots of laughter and jeering but Kalu took it as an honour.

It was on the third day and so far, no search party had returned with any clue. Desperate, they asked any volunteers to join them so that they could cover a wider area. Ramba was too distressed to talk. He only thanked the parties and urged them to keep up the search.

The following morning, Kalu left for the firewood. He had a panga and a rope with which to tie the bundle. He was in company of a few women who were deep in their conversation. It was then that he overheard them say how in the neighbouring town beyond the hills, many young men had abandoned their work to go and become messengers and watchmen. He passed on the panga and rope and told the women that he would soon rejoin them. In his mind, he too could take up such jobs and that's how he left.

It must have been around four o'clock when Kalu reached town. He had walked and was feeling the effect when he reached the first office. He was able to write his name at the reception and was ushered in. To his surprise, the "boss" in the office was Ramba's son! He was shocked but recovered fast and asked for a job. He wasn't lucky but when he asked the young man if he knew that his absence at home was causing villagers sleepless nights, he was asked to sit. He narrated what he had left behind

and after being given a job, the two spent at Ramba's son's house.

The following day, just around ten o'clock, a meeting was on-going to establish what could have happened to both Ramba's son and Kalu when the pair, with Kalu in the lead, made entry into the home.

26. According to the first sentence of the passage  
A. Kalu was unwanted in the village meetings  
B. there was unanimous agreement on Kalu's character  
C. the villagers had little regard to a number of themselves  
D. Kalu had convinced the villagers about his plight
27. Why would the villagers jeer when Kalu's name was put forward?  
A. He was always negative to other's suggestions  
B. The villagers were disorganised in most cases  
C. He liked opposing what the villagers wanted  
D. He was relatively unknown to the villagers
28. Which of the following is not one of Kalu's positive attributes?  
A. Decisive                      B. Punctuality  
C. Bravery                        D. Patience
29. When Ramba's son returned from college  
A. a meeting was held to advise him  
B. Kalu opposed to his going to town  
C. there was high expectation from him  
D. jobs were scarce and thus he had to leave from home
30. Why did the villagers refer to Ramba's son "Doctor"?  
A. The villagers were happy with him  
B. He had told the villagers that he was one  
C. It is the only job they valued  
D. It was probably due to ignorance
31. Why do you think people almost ignored the issue of firewood and water?  
A. It would be done by Kalu and the women  
B. There was plenty of firewood and water in the village  
C. They had more pressing issues at hand  
D. The duty was always reserved for Kalu and the women
32. Had Kalu turned down the responsibility allocated;  
A. it could have taken longer to locate Ramba's son  
B. someone else could have stepped in  
C. he would have been forced to take it up  
D. the others could have realized that he is a serious man
33. The panga Kalu carried could be described as  
A. a weapon                      B. a tool  
C. an instrument                D. a cutter
34. When the women talked about the young men who had abandoned farm work  
A. it was merely for their own consumption  
B. their mind was on Ramba's son  
C. they intended to make Kalu go and join the search party  
D. they wanted to see how Kalu would react
35. Just before Kalu gave the women the panga and the rope  
A. he had an idea where to get Ramba's son  
B. he was in deep thought as to whether he should go for the job or not  
C. his mind was fixed somewhere  
D. the women had persuaded him to try his luck
36. What do you think caused Kalu's shock at the office?  
A. Failure to get the job  
B. Late arrival at the office  
C. Departure from his initial mission  
D. Recognition of the boss
37. Kalu got the job  
A. as blackmail                B. as a reward  
C. to silence him                D. to please his villagers
38. At the end, we learnt that  
A. Kalu got the job against other's expectations  
B. there was celebration when the two returned  
C. Ramba's son and Kalu returned home  
D. people realized Kalu was better than they had thought

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 39- 50:-**

The first ever reported case of a patient contracting Tuberculosis from a cat has been reported in Mombasa. The new development has made many people be certain on how to handle their pets.

A veterinary carrying out a study on human- animal behaviour and their effects reported this last week. During the workshop, many other people had **come along** with other pets with varied intentions. Some media houses there and then posted the news to social media and it turned viral.

The news was viral especially on cat and dog lovers which are the world's second and third worldwide popular pets after fish. Some pet keepers were worried and started inquiring on the cause of these new ugly development. The researcher, however remained skeptical on the real cause and his lips were shut.

Dogs and cats, as the pet lover put it play a major role in their life and would not let them go.

Some walked away heads down. Tuberculosis is a disease that is associate to AIDS and this made it even worse. Many people have never thought of contracting the scourge as it was not only a deadly disease but was also portrayed ugly socially. Of the world's population, dogs and cats have about forty percent of tamed animals as pets. This means, if the new discovery would have ground, human population would reduce by a percentage higher than this.

Doctor Mungai, after lengthy discussion, reported that for reasons not well understood, the fact that Tuberculosis has crossed the dog, cat and human barrier is worrying considering how close the animals were to man. He said this may lead to yet another pandemic after the bird and swine in the recent past.

American and Japan veterinary authorities have however, offered to carry out tests to pet lovers on possible injection. The population within Mombasa County has been sensitized on this issue and is taking it seriously. The first measure that has been taken is to have all the pets vaccinated. It has been declared a crime if any pet will not have been vaccinated in two weeks from the day of the workshop.

The vaccination is done at the cost of the County government. Shabiri Bin Amadi has linked the bovine tuberculosis diagonised in him to the pet kitten he has been living and even sleeping with. The next case to be reported was of a ten-year old boy who has fed their family dog each morning. The boy had a similar strain of Tuberculosis which the doctor say was manageable.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>39. From the first sentence of the paragraph, it is true to say that</p> <p>A. only one patient has the new disease</p> <p>B. many patients have contracted tuberculosis from pets</p> <p>C. Cases have been reported of patients infecting pets</p> <p>D. a cat is infecting people</p> <p>40. Which of the following is the immediate reaction towards the report?</p> <p>A. People will suffer more as they have pets</p> <p>B. People are curious towards pets</p> <p>C. Vaccination has been declared</p> <p>D. People keeping pets are walking away</p> <p>41. Who reported this new development to pet lovers?</p> <p>A. A veterinary officer</p> <p>B. A medical doctor</p> <p>C. A veterinary researching officer</p> <p>D. A medical study officer</p> <p>42. The words "<u>come along</u>" as used in the passage would mean</p> <p>A. bring for treatment</p> <p>B. come with</p> <p>C. passby</p> <p>D. only dogs and cats were brought</p> <p>43. We can say that in the workshop</p> <p>A. non-participants were present</p> <p>B. media houses participated</p> <p>C. social media were not allowed</p> <p>D. many people left their pets there</p> <p>44. Media houses made news to turn viral would imply</p> <p>A. the disease spread fast only among dogs and cat lovers</p> <p>B. they turned into a virus and spread quickly</p> <p>C. media people infected innocent readers and viewers</p> <p>D. the information moved very quickly</p> | <p>45. The researchers comment on the cause of the disease was</p> <p>A. non commital</p> <p>B. that pet fluids contaminated human food</p> <p>C. not vaccinating the pets on time</p> <p>D. due to sharing beds with pets</p> <p>46. Many people feared the new transmission mainly because</p> <p>A. it would make one have AIDS</p> <p>B. it ould lead to spending much on treatment</p> <p>C. it would lead to a low self-esteem in an individual</p> <p>D. people would tell you had a sick pet</p> <p>47. Doctor Mungai had the greatest fear</p> <p>A. that Tuberculosis was not affecting humans</p> <p>B. of the likelihood of another outbreak was time bound</p> <p>C. of the need for many other people to help in treating Tuberculosis</p> <p>D. that pet lovers would lose their pets</p> <p>48. Who are the people to receive priority tests?</p> <p>A. All the people in the coast county</p> <p>B. Any person going or living in coast county</p> <p>C. Pet handlers and their animals</p> <p>D. Anybody in control of animal pets</p> <p>49. Which victim was reported with characteristics of the new transmission?</p> <p>A. A ten-year old boy</p> <p>B. Shabir Bin Amadi</p> <p>C. A case in Mombasa county</p> <p>D. Pet lovers and handlers</p> <p>50. Which of the following would be the best summary for this passage?</p> <p>A. Evolution of health hazard</p> <p>B. Man and the new disease</p> <p>C. The report</p> <p>D. The troubled Coast County</p> |
|---|--|



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## STANDARD EIGHT

YEAR 2016

[8]

### SCIENCE

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min.

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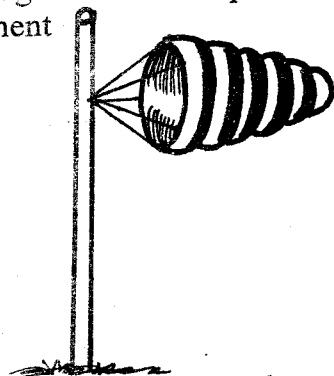
1. Which one of the following is **not** a product of excretion?

- A. Carbon dioxide    B. Lactic acid  
C. Sweat                      D. Urine

2. The **best** reason for being advised not to buy medicines from an unauthorized dealer when sick is because they may

- A. not have all doses required  
B. give contaminated drugs  
C. give wrong doses  
D. not diagnose diseases one is suffering from

3. The diagram below represents a weather instrument



The instrument shown above is used for measuring

- A. speed and direction of wind  
B. strength and direction of wind  
C. direction and temperature of air  
D. humidity and temperature of air

4. Which one of the following parts of an insectivorous plant is adapted for trapping insects?

- A. Leaf                      B. Stem  
C. Roots                      D. Flower

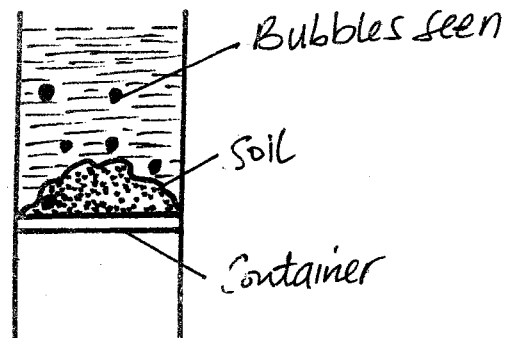
5. Which one of the following **does not** pollute air?

- A. Aeroplanes flying closer to school roofs  
B. Industrial gases

C. Heaped farmyard manure outside our houses

D. Smoking cigar in a closed room

6. A lump of soil was placed in a glass container by Std. 7 pupils. Later, they poured water into the glass with soil and bubbles were seen rising as shown in the diagram below.



What were the pupils investigating?

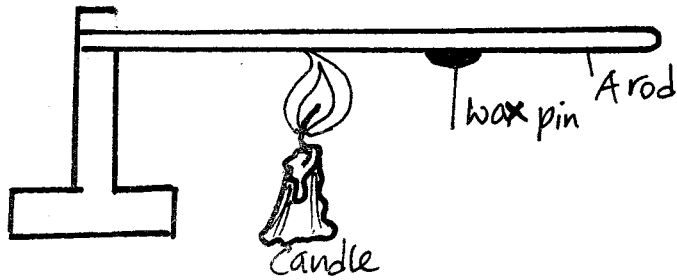
- A. Soil contains air  
B. Soil contains moisture  
C. Presence of humus in the soil  
D. Presence of living organisms in the soil
7. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about the human heart?

- A. All auricles receive oxygenated blood  
B. Presence of valves prevents the flow of blood  
C. All arteries carry deoxygenated blood except pulmonary vein  
D. Walls of left ventricles are thicker than those of right ventricles

8. Farmers are advised to spray crops in the direction of wind to avoid

- A. breathing in the chemicals  
B. contact with toxic chemicals  
C. wastage of chemicals when spraying  
D. polluting the environment

9. A pin was fixed to the end of a metal rod using bee wax. The metal rod was then heated on the other end as shown in the diagram below



The correct conclusion that can be drawn from the experiment above is

- A. metals expand on heating
- B. the heat reached the wax through convection
- C. solids conduct heat
- D. the pin fell because it was heavy

10. The following are some uses of components of air;
- (i) putting out fire
  - (ii) germination of seeds
  - (iii) support combustion
  - (iv) used in electric bulbs
  - (v) manufacture fizzy drinks

Which of the uses are for carbon dioxide gas?

- A. (v) and (iv)
- B. (iii) and v
- C. (iii) and (iv)
- D. (i) and (v)

11. Which one of the following levers has the same position of the load, effort and fulcrum as a fishing rod?

- A. Spade
- B. Crow bar
- C. Wheelbarrow
- D. Scissors

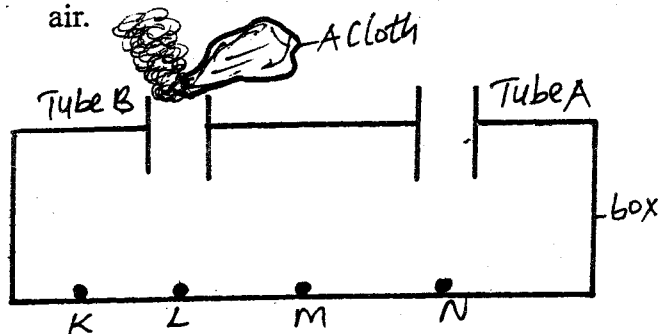
12. Which one of the following mixtures cannot be separated either by dissolving, filtering and evaporating or by use of a magnet?

- A. Cobalt filling and salt
- B. Sand and water
- C. Salt and water
- D. Sugar and salt

13. Which one of the following occurs when rays of light pass from air into water?

- A. Refraction
- B. Dispersion
- C. Spectrum
- D. Reflection

14. The diagram below represents a set-up that can be used to demonstrate heat transfer in air.



For the demonstration to work, a burning candle must be placed at point

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

15. A lactating mother requires food rich in iron in order to

- A. increase milk production
- B. protect the body against diseases
- C. strengthen the body bones and teeth
- D. replace blood lost during birth stage

16. Which one of the following practices is used for controlling air water and soil pollution?

- A. Avoid burying plastic cans in soil
- B. Treating chemicals waste from industries
- C. Avoid use of excess farm chemicals
- D. Use vehicles with well maintained engines

17. Which one of the following drugs is not extracted from plants?

- A. Cocaine
- B. Mandrax
- C. Khat
- D. Heroin

18. Which one of the following pairs consists of social effects of drug abuse?

- A. Drug accident and truancy
- B. Rape and impaired judgement
- C. Accident and addiction
- D. Truancy and black out

19. Which one of the following is an oil crop?

- A. Cucumber
- B. Millet
- C. Groundnut
- D. Carrot

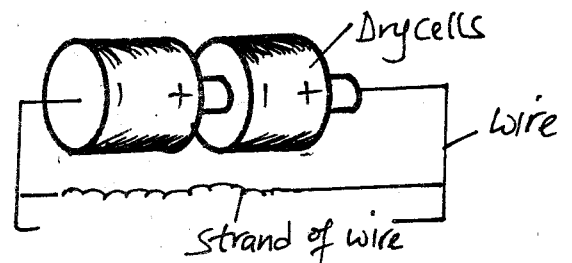
20. Which one of the following animals lays eggs, breath by means of lungs and has a constant body temperature?

- A. Newt
- B. Lizard
- C. Pelican
- D. Dolphin

21. Which one of the following statements is CORRECT about single fixed pulleys?

- A. Requires friction
- B. Increase the mass of the load
- C. Changes direction of force
- D. Makes work inconvenient

22. The diagram below represents a set-up that can be used to demonstrate a certain effect of electricity?



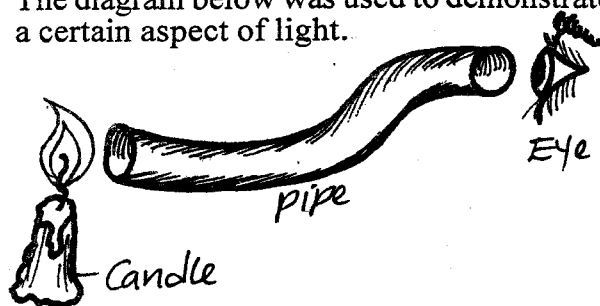
The effect demonstrated above is used in making

- A. lighting bulb
- B. magnetic
- C. conductors of electricity
- D. electro magnets

23. A 10 cm iron nail sinks in water while a 15cm piece of wood floats on water. This is due to difference in

- A. shape
- B. material
- C. size
- D. weight

24. The best way of handling broken glass bottles after using the content is by  
 A. throwing them in water bodies  
 B. throwing them in pit latrines  
 C. burying them deep in the soil  
 D. recycling them into new products
25. A plant which has deep and widely spread root system is likely to have  
 A. shallow spread roots  
 B. succulent stem  
 C. flexible stem  
 D. thin waxy cuticle
26. A person intended to push a log along an inclined plane into a lorry. Decreasing the slope of inclined plane would  
 A. reduce the effort used  
 B. increases the load distance  
 C. reduce the effort distance  
 D. decrease the mass of the log
27. Which one of the following is **NOT** a reason for lighting a house?  
 A. For security purposes  
 B. Read comfortably  
 C. Discourage pests  
 D. Feel warm
28. Which one of the following consists only of substances that have no definite shape but have a definite volume?  
 A. Kerosene, toothpaste, oil  
 B. Sugar, chalk dust, dust  
 C. Oxygen, carbon dioxide, smoke  
 D. Oil, kerosene, oxygen
29. Which of the following sources of energy is renewable?  
 A. Biogas                      B. Kerosene  
 C. Coal                         D. Petrol
30. The diagram below was used to demonstrate a certain aspect of light.



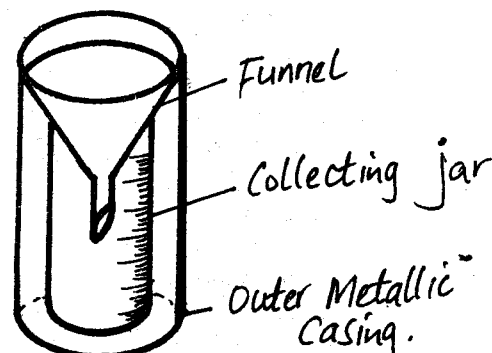
- The aspect investigated is  
 A. how to make a periscope  
 B. refraction of light  
 C. light travels on a straight line  
 D. passage of light through materials

31. In a certain investigation, pupils were asked to drop their books at different heights above their desks. Which of the aspects of sound were they investigating?  
 A. Special sounds  
 B. How sound is produced  
 C. High and low sound  
 D. Loud and soft sound

32. A farmer was advised by an agricultural officer to turn his compost heap three to four times during the preparation. Explain why?  
 A. To allow slowest decomposition of materials  
 B. To allow even rotting and decomposition  
 C. To reduce the bacteria present in the heap  
 D. To provide food for the bacteria
33. Which one of the following is a method of softening hard water?  
 A. Boiling                      B. Filtering  
 C. Decanting                 D. Sieving
34. Vegetation cover on land reduces soil erosion by  
 A. Improving physical properties of soil  
 B. Increasing the content of humus in soil  
 C. Slowing the speed of run-off water  
 D. Reduce the rainfall intensity
35. Which one of the following is polluted **most** when farmers use pesticides?  
 A. Soil                          B. Air  
 C. Water                        D. Crops
36. Which one of the following is **not correctly matched** with its function?

Part	Function
A. Ileum	- Absorb digested food
B. Duodenum	- Produces bile juice
C. Stomach	- Produces digestive juice
D. Mouth	- Mechanical breakdown of food

37. Which one of the following groups consists of non-flowering plants **only**?  
 A. Onion, jacaranda, cactus  
 B. Cabbage, fern, coco tree  
 C. Moss, algae, cactus  
 D. Cedar, cypress, fir
38. Which one of the following is a possible food chain that could be found in grassland inhabited by frogs, grasshoppers and snakes?  
 A. Grass - Frogs - Snake - Grasshopper  
 B. Grasshopper - Frog - Grass - Snake  
 C. Grass - Grasshopper - Frog - Snake  
 D. Grass - Grasshopper - Snake - Frog
39. The following set-up shows a weather instrument.

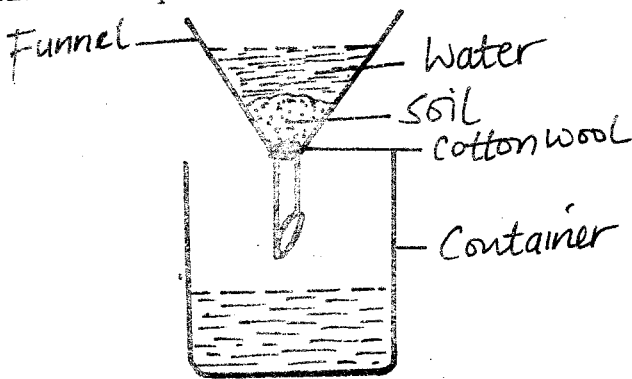


- Which of the following statement is **not true** about the instrument above?

- A. It is dug into the ground
- B. It is raised 30 cm above the ground level
- C. It works under the principle that matter occupies space
- D. The collecting jar should be wide and short

40. Which one of the following pairs consists of farm animals that produce dairy?
- A. Cows and sheep
  - B. Goats and sheep
  - C. Sheep and poultry
  - D. Goats and cows
41. Which one of the following is an advantage of zero grazing?
- A. There is less wastage of feed
  - B. Requires a lot of labour
  - C. It is very cheap to maintain
  - D. It requires less skills to manage

42. An experiment was set up as shown below

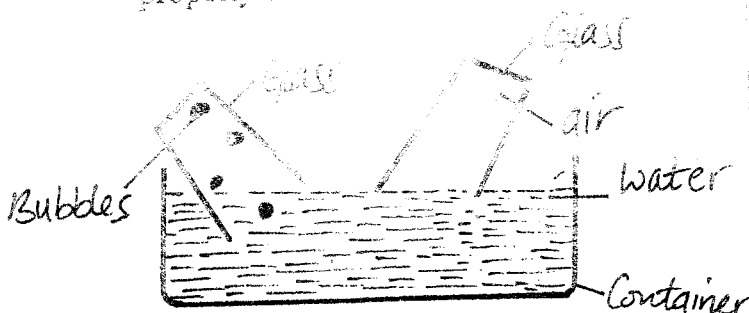


The experiment was to investigate

- A. water retention by different types of soils
- B. capillarity in different types of soils
- C. content of air spaces in different soils
- D. amount of humus in different soils

43. Which one of the following sources of energy do not require a medium to be transferred from one place to another?
- A. Light and sound
  - B. Chemical and sound
  - C. Electricity and heat
  - D. Heat and light

44. The diagram below demonstrates a certain property of air



The demonstration above shows air

- A. dissolve in water
- B. occupies space
- C. has mass
- D. has pressure

45. Which one of the following materials can be attracted by a magnet?

- A. Brass rod
- B. Copper coin
- C. Aluminium foil
- D. Staple pins

46. Which one of the following is not a practice of maintaining simple tools?

- A. Oiling movable parts
- B. Sharpening blades
- C. Use them for the right purpose
- D. Using them regularly

47. Which one of the following activities is friction least useful?

- A. Writing on blackboard
- B. Walking
- C. Skiing
- D. Skating

48. Sweat glands in the skin of human body are located in the

- A. dermis
- B. epidermis
- C. kidney
- D. hair roots

49. Which one of the following is correct about immunization schedule for infants?

- A. Polio vaccine and BCG vaccine are given at birth
- B. First DPT vaccine is given at 10 weeks
- C. Yellow fever and Measles are vaccinated at 12 months
- D. DPT vaccine is given at birth and 14 weeks

50. The diagram below shows the beak of a certain bird. The bird is most likely to feed on



- A. nuts
- B. insects
- C. nectar
- D. fish





# HIGH PERFORMANCE EXAM SERIES

## DARASA LA NANE

[8]

MWAKA 2016

### KISWAHILI : LUGHA

MUDA: SAA1 DAK.40

#### JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina Maswali 50
2. Hakikisha umeandika:-  
(i) NAMBARI YAKO YA MITIHANI (ii) JINA LAKO (iii) JINA LA SHULE YAKO
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika KARATASI YA MAJIBU na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi, umepewa maneno hapo chini.

Chagua maneno yafaavyo zaidi kujaza nafasi zilizo wazi:-

Mfumo wowote 1 elimu sharti uzingatiwe 2. Hapana awezaye kufaulisha elimu 3 matayarisho ya kutosha. Matayarisho 4 huwahusu wote waliomo 5 shughuli za kielimu kutoka 6 waziri hadi wanafunzi. Na hii 7 asili ya 8 na muhtasari wa mafunzo.

A	B	C	D
1. ya	wa	ila	za
2. ilivyo	kabisa	vilivyo	sivyo
3. bila	panapo	kwa	na
4. hiyo	huwa	yale	hayo
5. mwenye	mkabala wa	ndani ya	katika
6. pa	kwake	kwa	hapo
7. ndiyo	ndizo	ndio	ndilo
8. kua	kutokuwa	kuwa	kuwako

Mazingira katika shule yetu ni 9. Tumepanda miti mingi 10 huleta upepo mwanana na kufanya hewa kuwa safi ya ajabu. Shule hii ni 11 kwa kupita mitihani hivyo basi inajulikana 12 kwa umaarufu wake. Waama 13. Ujuzi wa walimu 14 na wengine popote. Wanafunzi pia hufuata 15 zao na kushika ki ki ki wanavyofunzwa.

A	B	C	D
9. tulivu	tulia	matulivu	matuliana
10. ambacho	ambavyo	ambazo	ambayo
11. tajika	tajriba	huria	gwiji
12. pote	kote	lote	wote
13. A. jina jema hung'aa gizani C. maji hufuata mkondo		B. Baada ya dhiki faraja D. aliye kando haangukiwi na mti	
14. unalinganisha	hulingana	haulinganishwi	hulinganisha
15. nyendo	mienendo	kwenda	mwendo

**Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa:-**

16. 'Na' imetumiwaje katika sentensi hii?  
Mpishi alijikata na akakimbizwa hospitalini  
A. kuonyesha mfuatano wa vitendo  
B. Kuonyesha kiunganishi  
C. Kuonyesha ulinganano wa vitu  
D. Kuonyesha wakati uliopo
17. Geuza sentensi hii iwe katika hali ya mazoea  
Vijana wamarushiana mpira  
A. Vijana walirushiana mpira  
B. Vijana wamerushiana mpira  
C. Vijana hurushiana mpira  
D. Vijana watarushiana mpira
18. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo na matumizi mwafaka ya kiwakilishi?  
A. Wa kwanza kuwasili alituzwa zawadi  
B. Sijui anakoishi siku hizi  
C. Bwana Chengo ni mcheshi ajabu  
D. Nakali ni hodari kwa masomo
19. Numbi ni kwa samaki kama vile safu ni kwa  
A. watalii B. maua  
C. nyota D. milima
20. Ni kundi lipi lililopangwa sawasawa?  
A. Mwewe, chiriku, kasuku, paa  
B. Simba, ndovu, nguruwe, mbuni  
C. Kichinjio, mnunuzi, buchari, majilisi  
D. Samaki, kaa, kiboko, mamba
21. Ni methali ipi inayoafikiana na maelezo haya?  
Usipojiingiza katika shida hauwezi kutaabika  
A. Ibilisi wa mtu ni mtu  
B. Cheche za moto huchoma msitu  
C. Mchuma janga hula na wa kwao  
D. Aliye kando haangukiwi na mti
22. Ni sentensi ipi ambayo 'kama' imetumiwa kuonyesha kitendo?  
A. Kama ningemsikiliza ningepita mtihani  
B. Una tabia kama ya sungura  
C. Nilimpata kwake akikama ng'ombe  
D. Kama angesoma kwa sauti sote tungeelewa
23. Tunasema; Mweusi kama  
A. jiwe B. mpingo  
C. shaba B. jongoo
24. Chagua usisitizi wa; Penseli hiyo haiandiki  
A. Penseli yiyo hiyo haiandiki  
B. Penseli iyo hiyo haiandiki  
C. Penseli hiyo hiyo haiandiki  
D. Penseli hii hiyo haiandiki
25. Chagua sentensi ambayo imetumia wakati timilifu  
A. Alisoma kwa bidii  
B. Amesoma kwa bidii  
C. Atasoma kwa bidii  
D. Anasoma kwa bidii
26. Maana ya "ningeshiriki mashindano ya nyumba mwaka huu ningetuzwa" ni  
A. Nilishiriki mashindano na nilituzwa  
B. Sikushiriki mashindano bali nilituzwa  
C. Sikutuzwa maadamu sikushiriki mashindanoni  
D. Sikushiriki mashindano na kutuzwa
27. Kisawe cha puruka ni  
A. ruka B. kwea  
C. kuza D. paa
28. Mkubwa wa makungwi huitwa  
A. nyakanga B. mjuzi  
C. mkalimani D. mzegazega
29. Ukichanganya rangi ya nili na manjano utapata rangi ipi?  
A. Kijani B. Manjano  
C. Kijivu D. Maruni
30. Ugonjwa unaosababisha ngozi kuwa na madoadoa huitwa  
A. safura B. ndui  
C. puma D. choa

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali va 31 - 40:-**

Mambo mengi yaliyoandikwa kuhusu historia ya lugha ya Kiswahili yametatiza ufahamu wa historia ya lugha hii. Chanzo chake kinatokana na baadhi ya waandishi wa historia ambao waliandika waliyoruhusiwa kuandika na wakoloni na kuyaacha yaliyokuwa muhimu zaidi. Sababu za kutaka historia iandikwe ilivyoandikwa ilikuwa kwamba walitaka kufikiriwa ndio walioleta mwangaza wa awali katika sehemu zetu hizi. Hawakutaka ijulikane kwamba, kwa mfano, walipofika walitupata sisi tukiwa na tawala pamoja na lugha zetu kamili.

Wageni walipofika mwambao, walipata Wangozi wakiwa miongoni mwa wale watu waliokuwa wazalendo. Hao Wangozi walikuwa na lugha yao iliyoitwa Kingozi nao walikaa Kaskazini mwa Kenya.

Wageni wa mwanzo zaidi katika pwani ya Kenya walikuwa Waarabu. Baadaye wageni hao waliongezeka hadi kukawa na Wazungu, Wahindi na hata Wareno. Wao walipata wazalendo wa hapa wakiwa wanajitawala na pia wakiwa na lugha zao zilizokomaa pamoja na dini na tamaduni kamili. Ni hiyo hiyo lugha waliyokuwa wakiongea wakati huo ambayo sasa inaitwa Kiswahili.

Labda, baadhi yetu tumefunzwa kuwa Waarabu walipofika pwani waliwakuta wenyeji wakizungumza vilugha kisha eti wakayachukua maneno mengi ya Kiarabu na kuyatia katika vilugha vyao na hivyo Kiswahili kikazuka. Hili si kweli hata kidogo. Walipofika pwani, wageni hao waliwapata wenyeji na vilugha vyao kamili kama vile Kingozi. Neno Kiswahili linatokana na neno la Kiarabu 'Swahel' ambalo linamaanisha 'upwa'. Kutokana na matumizi ya mara kwa mara ya neno hili, ndipo tulipata neno Swahili.

Jamboi jingine ni kuwa hicho Kingozi kilikuja kikaanza kuenea. Kilianza kuenea kutoka Shungwaya na kilipofika mbali na makazi yake ndivyo kilivyoendelea kubadilika. Hatimaye, zilipatikana lahaja nyingi. Lahaja hizo ni kama vile Kihadimu, kikizungumzwa Unguja. Kimtang'ata kikisemwa Tanga, Kimvita cha Takaungu, Kiamu cha Amu, Kibarawa cha Kusini mwa Somalia na kadhalika.

Wakati huo, wageni kufika pwani na hata kuendelea, ulitokea uvumi mwingi, kuhusu asili ya lugha hii kwamba ni Kiarabu na mchanganyiko wa lugha za Kiafrika na kigeni na mambo mengine. Uvumi huo ulipigwa chuku kwa sababu lugha yote iwayo ile hukopa maneno ya lugha nyingine inayoingiliana nayo. Mathalan, Kiingereza kimekopa maneno mengi ya lugha za huko uzunguni. Lakini sehemu ya lugha itolewayo huwa si kubwa sana. Jambo hili la kutohoa kwa hivyo hutokea kwa kila lugha ikuayo duniani ndivyo ilivyotokea katika lugha ya Kiswahili.

Lugha ni chombo chenye uhai. Lugha huzalika ikakua, na kama wazungumzaji wake hawana makini, lugha hiyo inaweza kufa. Kwa hivyo, hata ingawa Kiswahili kilikuwepo kabla ya mgeni kutufikia, lugha hiyo ilikua kwa sababu hao wageni walifika na dhana kadha wa kadha ambazo hazikuwemo katika Kiswahili. Hili lilikifanya Kiswahili kutohoa ama kutafuta maneno ya dhana hizo kutoka kwa lugha hizo ngeni.

Tangu enzi za kiongozi ambacho ndicho kilichoweka misingi ya Kiswahili kizungumzwacho sasa, Kiswahili kimepigwa vita sana. Mathalan, tuliponyakua uhuru walikuwepo wengi waliokidhania Kiswahili ni lugha ya wahuni. Na hata kilipofanywa lugha ya taifa, walikuwepi watu chungu nzima waliopinga wazo hili. Lakini polepole, mawazo hayo yakafifia kwani Kiswahili kimekubaliwa kuwa lugha ya taifa. Bila shaka, hili linatuonyesha hatua zilizopigwa katika kuistawisha lugha hii.

Ama kwa kweli, kupigwa vita huko kulikuwa mbegu ya upotovu iliyopandwa awali na mkoloni katika mashamba ya bongo za wenyeji. Historia ya Kiswahili inatubainisha wazi kuwa hapo awali Wangozi na hapo baadaye Waswahili wengine walikuwa wameendelea kweli kama ilivyotajwa mbeleni. Wao walikuwa na utawala wao, walijenga majumba yao kwa mawe na tamaduni zao zilikuwa zimekamilika.

Mzungu aliyapotosha mambo mengi kuhusu uendelezaji wa lugha hii na hata kuidunisha kimafunzo. Lakini, hivi sasa, lugha hii imekuwa kiasi kwamba inafunzwa katika vyuo vikuu na katika baadhi ya maeneo ya nje ya Afrika Mashariki.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, waandishi wa lugha ya Kiswahili</p> <p>A. walishindwa kuandika Kiswahili sanifu</p> <p>B. walitambua tawala na lugha za asili za wenyeji</p> <p>C. waliandika yale yaliomfurahisha mkoloni</p> <p>D. ndio walioleta mwangaza katika lugha</p> <p>32. Wageni wa kwanza kufika pwani ya Kenya</p> <p>A. hawakupata wenyeji wakiwa na lugha yao</p> <p>B. walikuwa wakizungumza Kiarabu</p> <p>C. waliwapa wenyeji mbinu tofauti za kimaisha</p> <p>D. walitambua tamaduni na tawala za wazalendo</p> <p>33. Chagua jibu ambalo si sahihi kulingana na aya ya nne.</p> <p>A. Kiarabu ndicho chanzo cha asili ya lugha ya Kiswahili</p> <p>B. Wenyeji wa pwani walikuwa na lugha yao</p> <p>C. Warabu hawakuyaweka maneno ya vilugha pamoja ili kizuke Kiswahili</p> <p>D. Swahili ni neno linalotokana na neno la Kiarabu 'Swahel'</p> <p>34. Mwandishi anasema kuwa kuenea kwa Kingozi</p> <p>A. kulisambaza Kiswahili</p> <p>B. kulikuza kabila chache</p> <p>C. kuliibadilisha na kupatikana lahaja nyingi</p> <p>D. kuliipa Unguja sifa za Kiswahili</p> <p>35. Uvumi ulioenea pwani</p> <p>A. ulihusu wazungu na Waswahili</p> <p>B. ulikuwa kwamba asili ya Kiswahili ni mseto wa Kiarabu na lugha za Kiafrika</p> | <p>C. ulitawaliwa na mambo mengine mengi</p> <p>D. ulizichanganya kabila za pwani</p> <p>36. Chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na kifungu hiki.</p> <p>A. Lugha hukopa maneno kutoka lugha nyingine inayoingiliana</p> <p>B. Kingereza hakijatoholewa kamwe</p> <p>C. lugha zote ila kiingereza hakijakopa maneno ya lugha za Kiswahili</p> <p>D. Utohozi wa maneno katika lugha ya Kiswahili ni jambo geni</p> <p>37. Ukuzaji wa lugha</p> <p>A. huzingatia dhana za kigeni</p> <p>B. hutatiza maendeleo</p> <p>C. hutegemea idadi ya wageni</p> <p>D. hutegemea wazungumzaji na umakini wao</p> <p>38. Kiswahili kilipigwa vita sana baada ya uhuru kunyakuliwa kwa sababu</p> <p>A. kilikuwa kigumu na chenye lahaja nyingi zilizochangia mno</p> <p>B. kilikuwa kama lugha ya wahuni</p> <p>C. Kiingereza kilikuwa kimeteuliwa kuwa lugha ya taifa</p> <p>D. hakikueleweka na wengi</p> <p>39. Maana ya "kuidunisha" ni</p> <p>A. kuipuuza</p> <p>B. kuipunguza</p> <p>C. kuidhalilisha</p> <p>D. kuikatiza</p> <p>40. Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii ni</p> <p>A. Historia ya Kiswahili</p> <p>B. Lahaja za Kiswahili</p> <p>C. Waswahili na pwani ya Kenya</p> <p>D. Wageni wa mwambao</p> |
|--|--|

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho-kisha ujibu maswali ya 41 - 50:-**

Sinabudi alizaliwa na kulelewa katika kitovu cha ufukara huko Mkata. Ilikuwa nadra sana kuuona moshi ukifuka nyumbani mwao. Wavyele wake Bwana na Bi Mashaka walikuwa fukara hohehahe wasio na be wala te. Manzili yao yalikuwa ni kibanda kidogo cha msonge.

Sinabudi alisomea katika shule ya msingi. Kuinamako. Kutokana na **uchochoche**, Sinabudi hakuwa amefanikiwa kuliona angalau paa la shule hadi alipotimia umri wa miaka kumi. Kwao walikuwa watatu na hawakufanikiwa kwenda shuleni wote. Yeye peke yake ndiye aliyefanikiwa kwa sababu alikuwa kifungua mimba aliyekuwa tegemeo la hao wengine.

Alijifunga nira masomoni na kila walipofanya mtihani aliibuka mshindi. Hata hivyo, ulifika muda ambapo wazazi wake hawakuweza kumlipia karo. Hivyo, ilimbidi kuacha shule kwani alisadiki methali ya wahenga kuwa lisilo budi hubidi na likibidi haina budi kutendwa. Alikaa nyumbani huku akiwasaidia wazazi kwa kazi hapa na pale.

Maisha yalipomlelea zaidi na kuwa magumu aliamua na liwe liwalo. Alitafuta gange yoyote angaa wapate chakula. Hivyo alijihimu asubuhi na mapema na kupiga milundi huku na kule kutafuta kazi yoyote angetunukiwa. Siku ya kwanza, alitembea bila mafanikio yoyote lakini hakufa moyo, kwani Mungu si Athumani.

Baada ya Juma moja hivi bila mafanikio, aliweza kupata amali katika kiwanda kimoja cha kuoka mikate. Alijitolea mhanga kwa kila njia ili aweze kujinua pamoja na aila yake. Alitia bidii za mchwa wajengao kichuguu kwa mate. Alishirikiana na wafanya kazi wengine na kuwaheshimu wote. Ingawa alipewa mshahara mdogo, hakunung'unika kwani hakusahau kuwa haba na haba hujaza kibaba.

Kwa kweli, maisha aliyoyaishi yaliwashangaza wengi licha ya shida ambazo walikuwa nazo, bado Sinabudi alikuwa shupavu, mnyenyekevu, mcheshi na mwadilifu. Alikuwa wa kuigwa na vijana kwa mpango mahsus. Nusu moja ilikuwa ya kuyakidhi maslahi ya wavyele wake na wadogo wake ambao sasa walikuwa shuleni. Nusu nyingine akaitumia kugharamia maisha yake na kujiwekea akiba kwani akiba haienzi na ikioza hainuki. Haya yaliwezekana kutokana na marupurupu aliyopata kazini kwa juhudi zake. Kila siku wakati wa Magharibi, alipiga miguu hadi kwenye shule ya ngumbaru ili kujiongezea elimu ya kumwangazia maishani. Hakutaka kuwa mbumbumbu, mzungu wa reli. Alimaizi vyema kuwa kuvunjika kwa mwiko sio mwisho wa kusonga ugali. Maadamu, Sinabudi alikuwa mwenye bidii na mwadilifu kazini alipopandishwa cheo. Hii ilimdhahirisha dhahiri kuwa chanda chema huvikwa pete. Baada ya kupandishwa madaraka, kijana huyu aliongeza juhudi maradufu kazini. Shuleni pao aliuma uzi kwelikweli. Kwa sasa, alikuwa karani mkuu katika kampuni ya maziwa. Alijifunga kibwebwe zaidi masomoni akasoma kozi ya uhasibu na taaluma ya tarakilishi. Ni bayana kuwa hakuna kubwa lisiloshindwa. Elimu ni bahari kweli, haina mwisho. Sinabudi alipata shahada na kampuni aliyokuwa akiifanyia kazi ikamdamini kwenda Uingereza kwa masomo zaidi. Alirejea baada ya miaka miwili. Sasa yeye ni mkwasi wa tajriba na mali. Waama, Mungu hamsahau mja wake

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 41. Kulingana na kifungu, Sinabudi<br>A. alikuwa mziwanda katika aila yao<br>B. alianza kusoma punde tu alipotimiza umri wa kwenda shule<br>C. alilelewa katika aila ya umaskini<br>D. alikuwa goigoi kazini                                  | 47. Wengi walishangazwa na maisha ya Sinabudi hasa kwa kuwa<br>A. alikatiza masomo yake<br>B. alipandishwa cheo<br>C. alitumia mshara wake vizuri<br>D. hulka zake njema hazikubadilika  |
| 42. Uchochole si kisawe cha<br>A. uhawinde<br>B. ukata<br>C. ufukara<br>D. ufasiki  | 48. Kwa mujibu wa kifungu, ni kweli kuwa<br>A. Sinabudi alisomea katika shule ya Kuinamako pekee<br>B. Sinabudi alisomea katika shule ya Kuinamako hatimaye katika shule ya ngumbaru<br>C. Sinabudi alikuwa mtovu wa nidhamu<br>D. Sinabudi alilegeza kamba katika kazi yake kiwandani |
| 43. Sinabudi lijifunga nira masomoni kwa<br>A. kuwa na chudi<br>B. kusadiki kuwa lisilo na budi hubidi<br>C. kufika shuleni mapema<br>D. kuibuka mshidi   | 49. Elimu ni bahari haina mwisho kwa vile<br>A. Sinabudi aliendelea na masomo hata baada ya kuajiriwa<br>B. Sinabudi alienda hadi Uingereza<br>C. Sinabudi sasa ni mkwasi<br>D. Sinabudi alidhaminiwa na kampuni aliyofanyia kazi  |
| 44. Kulingana na aya ya tatu, Sinabudi<br>A. alitafuta kazi ili aila yake ipate mlo.<br>B. alipata kazi katika kiwanda cha kuoka mikate<br>C. aliwasaidia wazazi wake kwa kazi mbalimbali<br>D. peke yake ndiye aliyefanikiwa katika aila yao | 50. Methali ifaayo kueleza kifungu hiki ni<br>A. Usione mbele kurudi nyuma si kazi<br>B. Subira huvuta heri<br>C. Mwenye pupa hadiriki kula tamu<br>D. Aisifuye mvua imemnyea  |
| 45. Sinabudi alishirikiana na wafanya kazi wengine kwa vile walifanya kazi<br>A. kwa jino na ukucha<br>B. bega kwa bega<br>C. ima fa ima<br>D. kama uta na upote  |  |
| 46. Baada ya Sinabudi kupata kazi katika kiwanda cha kuoka mikate alipewa mshahara  |  |



# HIGH PERFORMANCE EXAM SERIES

## STANDARD EIGHT

YEAR 2016

[8]

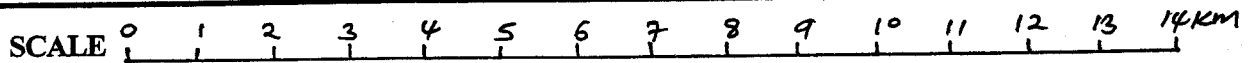
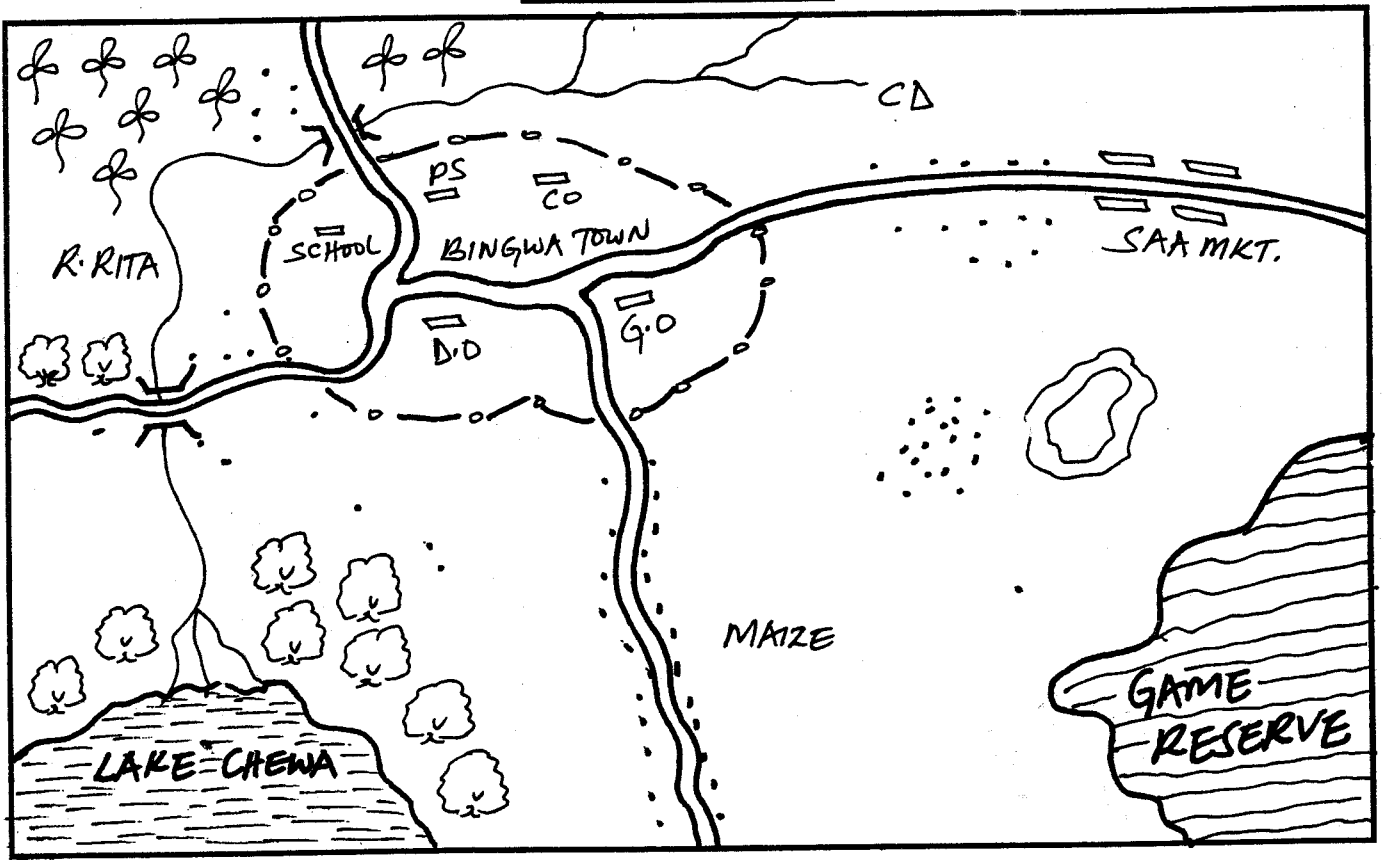
### SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

Time : 2 Hrs. 15 Min.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use an ordinary pencil only.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
  - I. YOUR INDEX NUMBER
  - II. YOUR NAME
  - III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

#### MUNYAO AREA



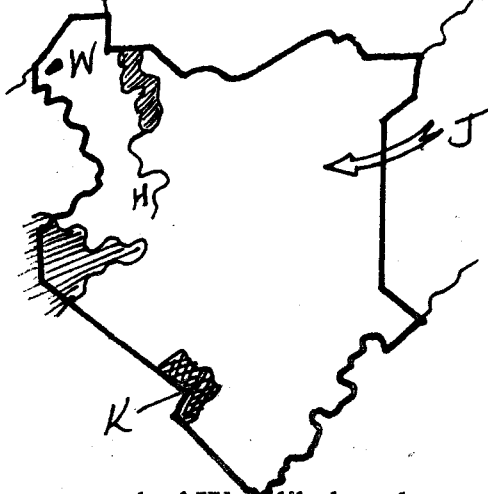
#### KEY

CD	Cattle Dip	SCH	School		Forest
PS	Police Station		Tea		Quarry
CO	County Office	DO	District Officer's Office	GO	Governor's Office
	Permanent Buildings		Town Boundary		Settlements
Mkt	Market				

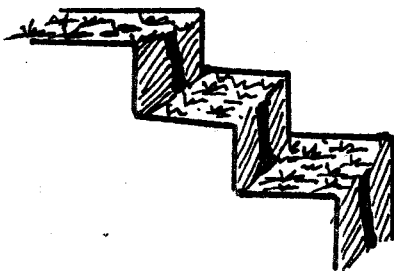
**Study the map of MUNYAO AREA above and use it to answer questions 1 - 7:-**

1. Which one of the following is **not** an economic activity in Munyao area?  
A. Mining                      B. Trade  
C. Lumbering                  D. Agriculture
2. The climate to the North Western part of Munyao area is **likely** to be  
A. hot and dry                  B. cool and wet  
C. cool and dry                D. hot and wet
3. The land in Munyao area slopes from  
A. North East to South West  
B. South West to North East  
C. South West to North West  
D. South East to North West
4. A businessman in Saa market wants to start a business. From which of the following offices would he obtain his trading licence?  
A. Police Station  
B. County Office  
C. Governor's Office  
D. D.O's Office
5. The **main** means of transport in Munyao area is  
A. air transport                B. railway  
C. water                          D. road
6. The type of soil **likely** to be found in the North Western part of Munyao area is  
A. loam                            B. red volcanic  
C. black cotton                 D. sandy soil
7. The head of Munyao area is a  
A. Division Officer  
B. District Officer  
C. District Commissioner  
D. Governor
8. Which one of the areas given below is **not** a pyrethrum growing area in Kenya?  
A. Nyandarua region  
B. Nakuru region  
C. Kisumu region  
D. Uasin Gishu area
9. The following are sparsely populated regions in Africa. Which one is **NOT**?  
A. Nubian region  
B. Southern Ethiopia  
C. Mediterranean Coast of Africa  
D. Namib region
10. The earliest inhabitants of South Africa were the  
A. Bantus                         B. Khoisan  
C. Dutch                          D. Nilotes
11. Which of these personalities was **not** among the famous Kapenguria Six?  
A. Fred Kubai                  B. Bildad Kagia  
C. Daniel Moi                    D. Paul Ngei
12. The following pairs of mountains are block mountains. Which one is **not**?  
A. Ruwenzori, Pare  
B. Usambara, Ruwenzori  
C. Kharas, Pare  
D. Atlas, Akwapim
13. The **main** reason why the government is protecting the Mau forest is  
A. to protect home of wild animals  
B. to protect the source of herbal drugs  
C. to preserve home for millions of birds  
D. to preserve and protect water sources
14. Most African communities in the past interacted **mainly** through  
A. religious activities  
B. social activities  
C. trading activities  
D. marriage
15. Which of these ancestors of early man was the first to organize hunting expeditions and invent fire?  
A. Homo erectus  
B. Homo habilis  
C. Homo sapiens  
D. Australopithecus
16. The traditional government among the Nandi was headed by  
A. kings                            B. chiefs  
C. Orkoiyots                      D. Council of elders
17. Who **among** the following are Afro-Asiatic only?  
A. Akwapim, Kwahu, Hausa  
B. Hausa, Fulani  
C. Asante, Andarawa, Yoruba  
D. Hausa, Tuaregs, Andarawa
18. Which of these didn't influence settlement of people in the past?  
A. Availability of water  
B. Availability of security  
C. Availability of transport network  
D. Availability of pastures
19. The following are weather instruments. Which one is **wrongly matched** with its use?  
A. Barometer                    -            Air pressure  
B. Hygrometer                   -            Humidity  
C. Thermometer                -            Temperature  
D. Windvane                     -            Strength of wind
20. The following are characteristics of equatorial climate **except**  
A. high rainfall throughout the year  
B. low humidity  
C. high temperatures throughout the year  
D. temperature range is low

Use the map below to answer questions 21 - 24



21. The town marked W is likely to be  
A. Kakuma                      B. Lodwar  
C. Lokichokio                D. North Horr
22. The community that followed the route marked J was  
A. Somali                        B. Samburu  
C. Luo                             D. Abagusii
23. The mineral mined at the place marked H is  
A. copper                        B. fluorspar  
C. limestone                  D. diatomite
24. The main tourist attraction in the area marked K is  
A. Simba Hills                B. Tsavo West  
C. Maasai Mara              D. Ruma
25. The following are irrigation schemes in Kenya? Which one is correctly matched with source?  
A. Mwea Scheme              - Lower Tana  
B. Ahero                        - Nyando River  
C. Perkerra                    - River Athi  
D. Bura                         - River Miriu
26. The following are duties of a school committee in public primary schools except  
A. building a new staffroom  
B. punishing teachers who miss school  
C. raising funds for school development  
D. building new classes
27. The method of controlling soil loss shown below is called

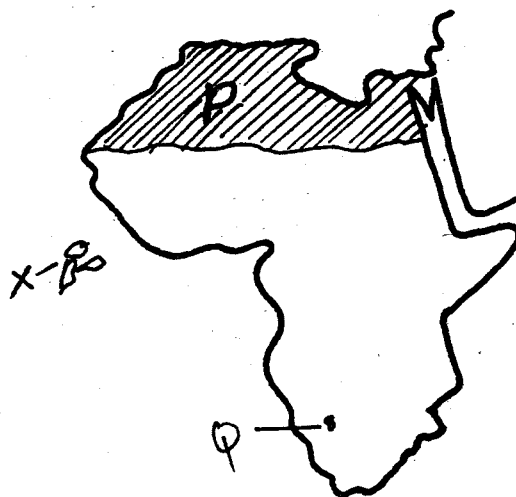


- A. farrowing                    B. contour ploughing
- C. bench terracing            D. strip cropping

28. It is 11.00a.m in Nairobi 45°E. What is the time in a town 45° West of Nairobi?  
A. 8.00 p.m                    B. 11.00 a.m  
C. 8.00a.m                     D. 2.00 p.m
29. Which of these physical regions in Kenya is the most sparsely populated?  
A. Coastal basin  
B. Lake basin  
C. Nairobi county  
D. The floor of the Rift Valley
30. The following regions in Kenya experience convectional rainfall. Which one does not?  
A. Kisumu                        B. Homabay  
C. Siaya                         D. Meru
31. The following are examples of electronic media. Which one is NOT?  
A. Radio                         B. Newspaper  
C. Television                  D. Mobile phone
32. How can the Ministry of Tourism in Kenya mainly increase the number of tourists visiting our country?  
A. Establishing high class hotels  
B. Establishing more orphanages  
C. Marketing our tourism sites abroad  
D. Scraping all charges paid by tourists
33. The highest subordinate court in Kenya is the  
A. Court of Appeal  
B. High Court  
C. Chief Magistrate Court  
D. Supreme Court
34. Which of these statements is true?  
A. An oil refinery is a manufacturing industry  
B. A creamery is a manufacturing industry  
C. A ginnery is a processing industry  
D. A bank is not a service industry
35. When citizens from other countries come to settle in our country, we call that  
A. immigration                B. emigration  
C. exiling                        D. rural -urban migration
36. The following are benefits from settlement schemes. Which one is the main one?  
A. Increasing food production  
B. Solving the problem of landless  
C. Increasing large scale cash cropping  
D. Promoting rural -urban movement
37. Which of the following statements is true about fish farming in Kenya and Japan?  
A. Both marine and fresh water fish types are reared in Kenya  
B. The fish market in Japan is quite small as compared to Kenya  
C. Japan has more extensive and developed research on fisheries  
D. Fish farming is widespread in Kenya

38. Which of the following towns is a sea port?  
A. Jinja                      B. Kisumu  
C. Port Sudan              D. Port Bell
39. The following are political events in independent Kenya;  
(i) Formation of KPU by Oginga Odinga  
(ii) Death of P. O Gama Pinto  
(iii) Repealing of section 2(a) of Kenya Constitution  
In which order did they occur?  
A. (i), (ii), (iii)              B. (iii), (i), (ii)  
C. (ii), (i), (iii)              D. (iii), (ii), (i)
40. Which of these colonial powers had colonies in Southern and Northern Africa?  
A. Spain                      B. Italy  
C. Belgium                  D. Britain
41. The following are traditional leaders in Africa. Who is **wrongly matched** with the group he led?  
A. Mekatilili - Agiriama  
B. Koitalel - Maasai  
C. Mukite Nameme - Bukusu  
C. Samouri Toure - Mandika
42. The following are problems facing the fishing sector in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?  
A. Insufficient funds  
B. Poor transport network  
C. Poor fishing equipments  
D. Abundance supply of fish
43. Which of these statements is **not true** about County Councils of Kenya?  
A. They are headed by Governors  
B. Their heads are elected by MCAs  
C. They are head by chairman  
D. They issue trade licences
44. Which one of the following UN agencies has its headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya?  
A. FAO                      B. WFP  
C. UNHCR                  D. UNEP
45. Which of these countries is not a member of ECOWAS?  
A. Nigeria                  B. Ghana  
C. Liberia                  D. Egypt
46. Who among these is **not** a good citizen?  
A. Obwaka - is a patriotic  
B. Okumu - is loyal to his tribe  
C. Ahmed - is hardworking  
D. Alice - is a law abiding
47. Parliamentary meetings in Kenya are chaired by  
A. Attorney General  
B. Head of Civil Service  
C. the President  
D. the Speaker
48. Which of the following political parties did not take part in the Second Lancaster House talks?  
A. APP                      B. KPU  
C. KANU                      D. KADU
49. Which of the following is a function of the Attorney General?  
A. Drafting government bills  
B. Appointing judges  
C. Maintaining law and order in the country  
D. Inspecting development projects in the country.
50. The following statements are **true** about fishing in Kenya and Japan **except**  
A. fish is the main export in Japan and Kenya  
B. fish farming in Japan is done in the shallow seas and ponds  
C. it is sold through co-operatives  
D. trawling method is used to catch fish in both countries
51. Which of the following is **true** about maize growing in Kenya?  
A. It is a main export to other countries  
B. It is mainly grown under irrigation  
C. It is grown both as a subsistence crop and a cash crop  
D. It is grown in Northern and Eastern provinces
52. After initiation in traditional African society, those initiated mainly served the community as  
A. elders                      B. warriors  
C. priests                      D. medicinemen
53. Which of the following is the **main** symbol of national unity?  
A. National language B. Ruling party symbol  
C. National seal              D. National flag

Use the map below to answer questions 54 - 56;





54. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of climate in the region marked P?  
 A. Experience high rainfall all the year around  
 B. Has clear skies  
 C. The plants have deep roots  
 D. Experience hot and dry winds
55. The islands marked X was colonized by  
 A. Germans                      B. Italians  
 C. Portugal                      D. British
56. The mountain marked Q was formed by a process known as  
 A. volcanicity  
 B. faulting and uplifting  
 C. folding  
 D. denudation
57. Which of the following minerals is **correctly matched** with the method of mining?  
 A. Limestone -            Drilling  
 B. Copper -                Drenching  
 C. Salt -                    Deep shaft  
 D. Gold -                    Deep shaft method
58. Which of the following areas in Kenya is associated with flower growing?  
 A. Kiambu                      B. Nyahururu  
 C. Samburu                      D. Naivasha
59. Which of the following is **not** a function of the Judiciary?  
 A. Punishing law breakers  
 B. Interpreting government policies  
 C. Taking care of prisoners  
 D. Promoting justice
60. Which of the following is **correctly matched** with its functions?  
 A. Armed Forces - Enforcing law  
 B. Police Forces - Enforcing law  
 C. Parliament - Formulating government policies  
 D. GSU - Issue trade licences

### SECTION II - C.R.E

61. The **main** teaching of the Genesis stories of creation is that  
 A. human beings were created in God's image  
 B. God is the creator of the universe  
 C. God blessed the day of rest  
 D. human beings were created to reproduce
62. She said to herself, " *I pulled him out of water so I named him \_\_\_\_\_.*" What name was given to the child?  
 A. John                              B. Jesus  
 C. Joshua                              D. Moses
63. The story of the settlement into Canaan is told in the book of  
 A. Joshua                              B. Deutronomy  
 C. Exodus                              D. Leviticus
64. From the story of Gideon, we learn that  
 A. we should be faithful enemies easily  
 B. a small army can conquer enemies easily  
 C. we should be obedient to God  
 D. we should go to war with a large army
65. Joseph was able to overcome Portipher's wife temptations because  
 A. he was God fearing  
 B. he was physically strong  
 C. he was a greater dreamer  
 D. he was obedient to Portipher
66. Why was Saul rejected by God as the king of Israel?  
 A. He committed adultery  
 B. He allowed idol worship  
 C. He committed murder  
 D. He disobeyed God
67. Which of the following is a common miracle between Jesus and Elisha?  
 A. Multiplication of oil  
 B. Casting out demons  
 C. Healing of lepers  
 D. Purification of water
68. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christians to be content with what they have?  
 A. Do not accuse anyone falsely  
 B. Do not commit murder  
 C. Respect your father and mother so that you may live a long time  
 D. Do not desire your neighbour's property
69. Which one of the following is **untrue** about the Passover? The Israelites were to  
 A. eat roasted meat  
 B. slaughter a three year old lamb  
 C. celebrate the Passover yearly  
 D. Eat bitter herbs
70. Who **among** the following prophesied about the destruction of the temple?  
 A. Jeremiah                              B. Joel  
 C. Ezekiel                              D. Isaiah
71. According to Jesus' teaching, eternal life is for those who  
 A. help the needy  
 B. are poor in this life  
 C. have faith in God through Christ  
 D. are devoted worshippers on Sabbath
72. Which one of the following parables of Jesus **does not** teach about prayer?  
 A. The Mustard Seed  
 B. The Widow and the Judge  
 C. The Pharisee and the Tax Collector  
 D. The Friend at Midnight

73. The Pharisees and the Scribes condemned Jesus for healing on a Sabbath because  
 A. He was a carpenter  
 B. the sick were sinners  
 C. He was breaking the law  
 D. He was seeking popularity
74. Which one of the following is NOT an achievement of King David?  
 A. He wrote the book of Psalms  
 B. He made Jerusalem the center of worship  
 C. He made Israel prosperous and secure  
 D. He placed the covenant box in the temple
75. After Judas hanged himself, he was replaced by  
 A. Matthew                      B. Matthias  
 C. Cleophas                      D. Paul
76. After Jesus died, the statement "*Truly this man was the Son of God,*" was made by  
 A. the Roman soldiers  
 B. Nicodemus  
 C. Pilate  
 D. the repentant thief
77. Which one of the following miracles shows Jesus' power to forgive sin?  
 A. Healing of the paralysed man  
 B. Healing of the blind Bartimaeus  
 C. Healing of the man with evil spirits  
 D. Calming the storm
78. Drug abuse is **mainly** discouraged because  
 A. it results to wastage of money  
 B. it affects people's health  
 C. it wastes time  
 D. the drugs are so expensive
79. The only book of history in the New Testament is  
 A. Genesis  
 B. John  
 C. Malachi  
 D. Acts of Apostles
80. Which of the following is a common practice in African traditional communities and Christianity?  
 A. Offering of alms  
 B. Offering animal sacrifice  
 C. Circumcision of girls before marriage  
 D. Pouring libations to appease the ancestral spirits
81. In some traditional African societies, a ritual performed after birth and burial of a relative was  
 A. shaving the hair  
 B. offering sacrifices  
 C. wearing protective charms  
 D. giving out gifts
82. The **best** way in which children demonstrate love and respect for their teachers and parents is by  
 A. doing whatever they want  
 B. asking anything from their parents  
 C. kneeling down when greeting their parents  
 D. following their advises to the latter
83. Which **one** of the following is an emotional suffering?  
 A. Sadness  
 B. Blindness  
 C. Madness  
 D. Stomachache
84. In *Acts 20 : 37*, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." This teaches Christians to  
 A. be generous  
 B. pray together  
 C. visit the needy  
 D. worship and sing together
85. Christians can **best** help beggars by  
 A. giving them money  
 B. helping them acquired employment  
 C. providing them with shelter  
 D. donating food to them
86. During initiation, the pain experienced by the initiates was an evidence that as a grown up, they were  
 A. now united to the ancestors  
 B. adults who could withstand suffering  
 C. now ready for marriage  
 D. still babies
87. Your classmate Tumbo has formed a habit of stealing your break snacks. As a Christian, which is the best action for you to take?  
 A. Report him to your class teacher  
 B. Report him to his parents  
 C. Ask him to pay back  
 D. Forgive him and ask him to carry his
88. Paul boasts that he comes from a rich family. Which Christian value is he lacking?  
 A. Trust  
 B. Humility  
 C. Kindness  
 D. Honesty
89. When we perform duties assigned to us by teachers, we are learning to be  
 A. responsible  
 B. servants  
 C. hardworking  
 D. honest
90. The early Christian missionaries came to Kenya to  
 A. introduce western culture  
 B. spread the good news  
 C. promote the African culture  
 D. stop slave trade



# HIGH PERFORMANCE EXAM SERIES

## [8]

## MATHEMATICS

## STANDARD EIGHT

## YEAR 2016

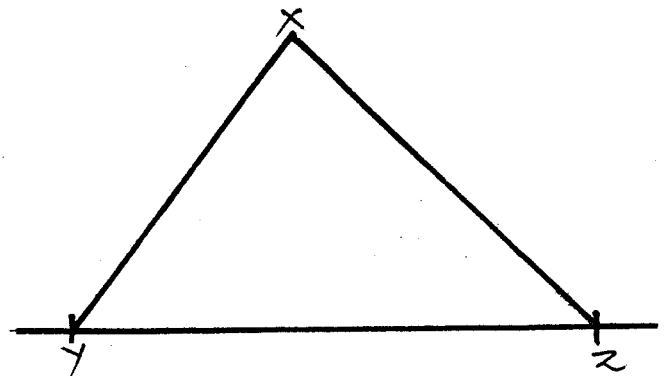
**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

**Time : 2 Hours**

- Use an ordinary pencil only.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-  
 I. YOUR INDEX NUMBER                      II. YOUR NAME                      III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
- When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this questionbooklet.

- Which one of these is ten million, one hundred thousand one hundred and one in figures?  
 A. 1010010                      B. 10010101  
 C. 1100101                      D. 1011000101
- Which is the value of  $\sqrt{12.25 \times 0.25}$ ?  
 A. 17.5                      B. 1.75  
 C. 0.175                      D. 0.0175
- Round off the number 567875 to the nearest hundred.  
 A. 567850                      B. 567840  
 C. 568000                      D. 567800
- What is the difference in value between the LCM of 8 and 12 and GCD of 36 and 54?  
 A. 104    B. 84                      C. 6    D. 14
- Which is the place value of digit 2 when the total value of digit 4 is multiplied by the total value of digit 3 in the number 57438?  
 A. Six hundreds                      B. Hundreds  
 C. Six thousands                      D. Thousands
- Monicah bought the following items from the shop:  
 2-2kg sugar packets @ Sh. 130.00  
 2-2kg packets of maize meal @ Sh. 110.00  
 2 loaves of bread for Sh. 92.00  
 ½kg meat @ Sh 300 per kg  
 2 litre packets of milk @ Sh. 50.00  
 She paid for the items with one thousand shillings note. How much money was she given back as balance?  
 A. Sh. 822                      B. Sh. 1780  
 C. Sh. 178                      D. Sh. 117
- Find the value of x in;  
 $\frac{x+2}{2} + \frac{x-1}{3} = 4$   
 A. 4                      B. 1                      C. 8                      D. 2
- A rectangular board measuring 72 cm by 136cm is to be cut into squares of the greatest size possible What is the length of one side of each square?  
 A. 12 cm    B. 18 cm    C. 16 cm    D. 8 cm
- Arrange  $\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{17}{30}$  in ascending order.  
 A.  $\frac{17}{30}, \frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{10}$                       B.  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{9}{14}, \frac{17}{30}$   
 C.  $\frac{7}{10}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{17}{30}, \frac{9}{14}$                       D.  $\frac{17}{30}, \frac{9}{14}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{5}{6}$

- On triangle XYZ below, construct a perpendicular from X to meet YZ at M. Construct a perpendicular bisector of line XY and let the bisector meet line MX at N.



- What is the length of XN?  
 A. 1.2    B. 4.5                      C. 2.5                      D. 1.8
- A rectangular plot measures 100m by 80m. It was fenced with posts placed at interval of 2m and a gate of 2m wide was left. How many posts were used?  
 A. 181    B. 180                      C. 182                      D. 179
  - The marked price of an article was Sh. 320. Ndegwa paid Sh. 240 for the article after being given a discount. What was the percentage discount?  
 A. 33½%                      B. 66⅓%  
 C. 20%                      D. 25%
  - The table below represents marks scored by Akinyi in a test;

Subject	Maths	Bed	GHC	Music	Art/C	Kisw	Eng	Scie	C RE
Score out of 50	38	40	23	25	28	35	41	40	36

- What is the median score?  
 A. 35    B. 28                      C. 36                      D. 40
- After a Cholera outbreak, ¼ of the pupils in a class fell sick on the first day. On the second day 1/6 of the remaining pupils fell sick. If 6 more pupils were sick on the first

day than on the second day, how many pupils in total were in the class?

15. What is the value of;
- A. 72    B. 36    C. 48    D. 12

$$\frac{1.5 \times 3 - 2.5 \times 0.6 \times 2.94}{7.2 \div 12}$$

- A. 0.07    B. 0.15  
C. 0.54    D. 1.50

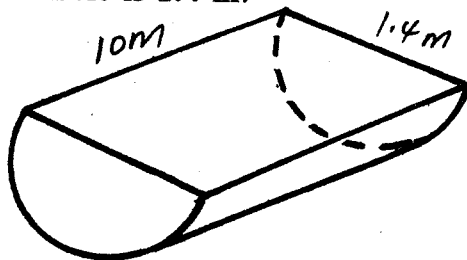
16. A Minibus carried 25 passengers from one town to another. From the fare collected the conductor paid Sh. 250 for diesel, Sh. 10 at a toll station and Sh. 40 for lunch. If the conductor had Sh. 1200 remaining at the end of the journey, what was the fare per passenger?

- A. Sh. 58    B. Sh. 36  
C. Sh. 48    D. Sh. 60

17. In a scale drawing of a rectangular plot, 7cm represent the length of the plot which is 560m. What is the actual width of the plot represented by 3.5 cm on the scale drawing?

- A. 160 m    B. 80m  
C. 280m    D. 1120m

18. The figure below shows a semicircular water container 10m long. The diameter of the semicircle is 1.4 m.



What is the volume of the container in  $m^3$ ?

- A.  $4.62 m^3$     B.  $7.70m^3$   
C.  $4.41m^3$     D.  $23.1 m^3$

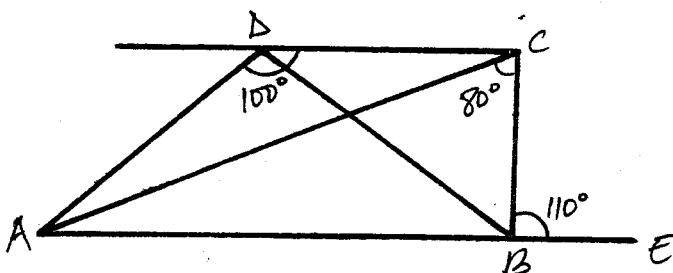
19. Simplify the expression

$$4(ab + a) + 2(3b - 2ab)$$

$$2(a + b) + 2b$$

- A.  $\frac{ab + 4a + 3b}{a + 3b}$     B.  $\frac{2a + 3b}{a + 3b}$   
C.  $\frac{2ab + a + 6a}{2a + 3b}$     D.  $\frac{2a + 3b}{a + 2b}$

20. In the figure below ABE is a straight line. DC is parallel to AE. Angle CBE =  $110^\circ$ , angle ACB =  $80^\circ$  and angle ADC =  $100^\circ$



What is the size of angle CAD?

- A.  $30^\circ$     B.  $50^\circ$     C.  $80^\circ$     D.  $40^\circ$

21. The lengths of the two diagonals of a rhombus are 16cm and 12 cm. What is the length of one side of the rhombus?

- A. 3 cm    B. 20 cm  
C. 10 cm    D. 8 cm

22. Work out:  $\frac{0.189}{0.09} - \frac{5.346}{0.18} + \frac{4.832}{0.08}$

- A. 32.8    B. 42.8  
C. 42.2    D. 43.8

23. Mark stayed with his uncle from morning of 27th May up to the morning of 27th September. For how many nights did he stay there?

- A. 122    B. 123    C. 121    D. 124

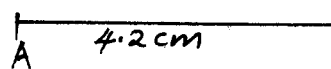
24. A contractor employed 40 men to complete a job in 15 days. How many more men would be needed to complete the job in 12 days?

- A. 50    B. 32    C. 8    D. 10

25. Twenty four 5-decilitre packets of milk were emptied into 50 litres container. How many more such packets of milk were needed to fill the container?

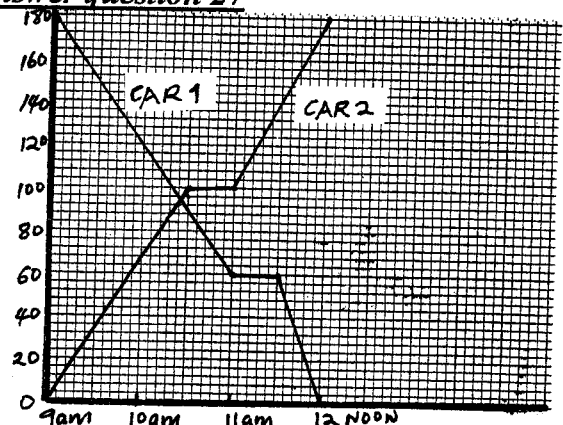
- A. 38    B. 76    C. 100    D. 52

26. The line AB given below is one of the sides of triangle ABC in which AC = 6 cm and angle CAB =  $120^\circ$ . Complete the construction of the triangle. Draw the bisector of angle of angle ABC and perpendicular bisector of line BC. Let the bisector meet AC at W. The two bisectors meet at X. What is the size of angle WXB?



- A.  $83^\circ$     B.  $87^\circ$     C.  $58^\circ$     D.  $107^\circ$

The graph below shows the journey of two vehicles from Embu to Nakuru and vice-versa. Use it to answer question 27



27. What is the difference of the average speeds of the two cars after rest?  
 A. 40 km/hr B. 60 km/hr  
 C. 120 km/h D. 72 km/hr

28. What is the value of ;  $\frac{a + b + y \times b \div c}{2c - y^2}$

when  $a = 3$ ,  $b = c + 2$ ,  $c = 2$  and  $y = a - c$   
 A. 0.8 B. 3 C. 0.08 D. 0.3

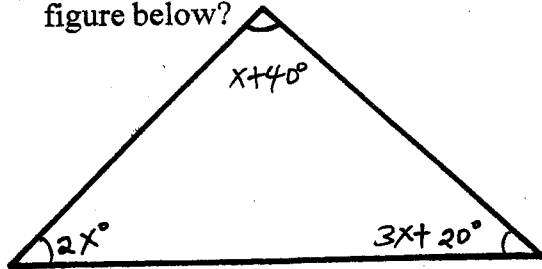
29. A solid cylinder has a radius of 7cm and a height of 3 cm. What is the total surface area?

A. 220cm<sup>2</sup> B. 286 cm<sup>2</sup>  
 C. 440 cm<sup>2</sup> D. 132 cm<sup>2</sup>

30. A businesswoman bought 10 bags of maize at Sh. 220 each. She paid Sh. 10 per bag for transport. She later put the maize in 9 larger bags and sold each bag for Sh. 250. How much loss did she make?

A. Sh. 50 B. Sh. 20  
 C. Sh. 30 D. Sh. 150

31. What is the size of the largest angle in the figure below?



A. 60° B. 50° C. 80° D. 75°

32. Construct a parallelogram PQRS in which line PQ = 7cm, angle SPQ = 70°, angle PQR = 110° and line QR = 5cm. What is the height of the parallelogram?

A. 4.7 cm B. 5.2 cm C. 4.4 cm D. 3.9 cm

33. A plane left Nairobi for Rome at 2040h on 30th April. The journey took 6 hours 10 minutes. When did it reach Rome?

A. 0250h 30th April B. 1440h 30th April  
 C. 1450h 1st May D. 0250h 1st May

34. The table below shows the number of pupils and their favourite foods

Food	Meat	Eggs	Peas	Beans	Bread
No. of Pupils	16	6	12	-	8

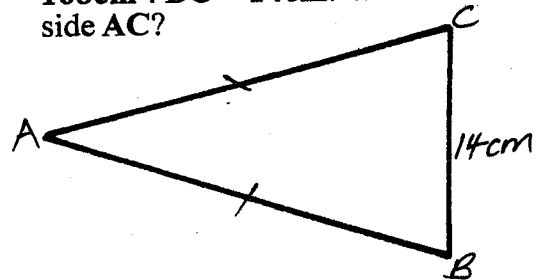
The total number of pupils in the class was 48. If this information is represented on a pie chart, what angle would represent pupils who chose beans?

A. 6° B. 45° C. 60° D. 48°

35. Mary took 1 hour to cycle from home to the market, at an average speed of 10 m per second. After staying at the market for 40 minutes, she cycles back and took 50 minutes to reach home. What is the average speed in metres per second for the whole journey?

A. 10<sup>10/11</sup> m/s B. 4 m/s  
 C. 8 m/s D. 12 m/s

36. The figure below represents a right angle triangle ABC. The area of the triangle is 168cm<sup>2</sup>. BC = 14cm. What is the length of side AC?

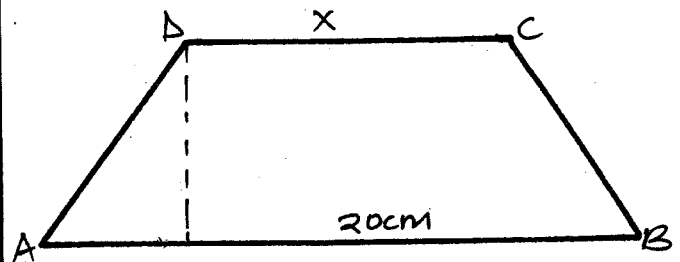


A. 25cm B. 70cm C. 16cm D. 26cm

37. In a certain school, there are 16 empty cupboards. Each cupboard has seven shelves. Each shelf can hold 72 books when fully packed. How many more cupboards would the school need in order to put 13104 books?

A. 10 B. 70 C. 16 D. 26

38. The diagram below represents a trapezium ABCD in which AB is parallel to DC. The parallel sides are 20 cm and x as shown in the diagram and perpendicular distance between them is 6cm. If the area of the trapezium is 96cm<sup>2</sup>, what is the length of x?



A. 4.8 cm B. 12cm  
 C. 1.8 cm D. 9.6 cm

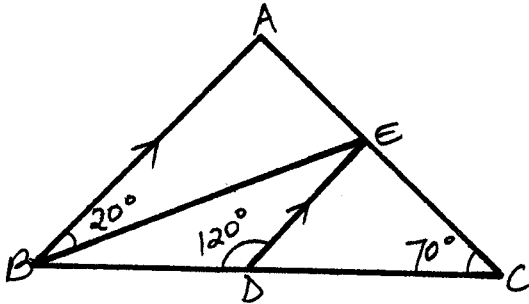
39. A mother was 60 years old when his son was born. After sometime, the son's age was 1/4 that of the mother. How old was the son when his age was a quarter of his mother's?

A. 20 years B. 10 years  
 C. 40 years D. 7 years

40. Pupils and teachers of a single streamed school contributed some money. Each pupil from standard 1 - 3 contributed Sh. 6 while those from standard 4 - 8 contributed Sh. 9 each. Each teacher contributed Sh. 30 but the headteacher contributed Sh. 45. The number of pupils per class was 46. The number of teachers including the headteacher were 17. How much money was collected by the school?

A. Sh. 3453 B. Sh. 3408  
 C. Sh. 2733 D. Sh. 3423

41. In the figure below, AB is parallel to ED. Angle ABE = 20°, angle EDB = 120° and angle ECD = 70°. What is the size of angle AEB?

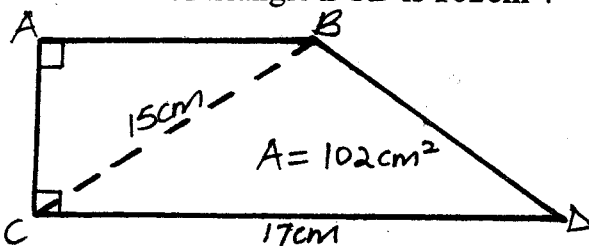


42. The table below shows commission charges for sending money by Postal Order

Value Order (Denomination)	Commission charged
10	5.00
20	5.00
40	10.00
60	10.00
80	10.00
100	15.00
200	15.00
300	25.00

Mumbi sent Sh. 470 to her daughter and Sh. 250 to her son. Which one of the following could be the **least** commission that she paid?

43. A salesman receives  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  of the selling price as commission for the first 1000 articles he sells. He also get 2% commission for the next 1000 articles. Each article is sold at Sh. 20.00. What **commission** does he get after selling 2000 articles?
44. What is the **next number** in the sequence below?  
1, 5, 13, 29, 61, \_\_\_\_\_
45. The **cash price** of a car is Sh. 900,000. Mutua bought it on **hire purchase** price terms. The total amount paid was 25% more than the cash price. He paid a deposit of Sh.375,000 and the remainder in 30 equal monthly instalments. How **much** was each instalment?
46. Find the **area** of the figure below given that the area of triangle BCD is  $102\text{cm}^2$ ?

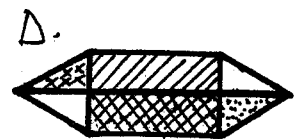
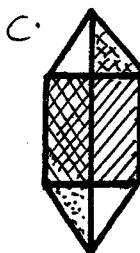
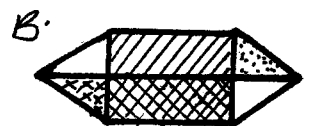
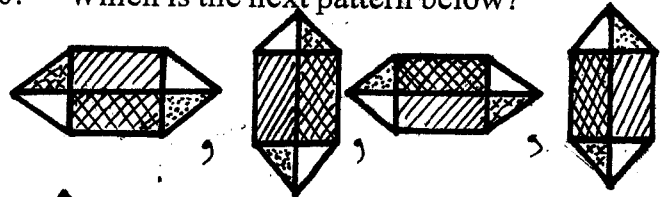


47. A tailor made 4 different sizes of girls dresses as follows  
360 dresses each requiring 2m  
400 dresses each requiring  $2\frac{1}{2}\text{m}$   
240 dresses each requiring  $2\frac{3}{4}\text{m}$   
64 dresses each requiring 3m  
How **many metres** of material did he use for making all the dresses?
48. The table below shows the Mombasa to Voi bus fare in shillings;

VOI			
110	NDERA		
250	100	MARIAKANI	
300	210	1290	MOMBASA

Jane travelled from Voi to Mombasa making a stop over at Ndera and Mariakani. This required her to board 3 different buses. How **much money** did she spend on bus fare from Voi to Mombasa?

49. Suleiman deposited Sh. 6000 in a bank which gave compound interest of 20% per annum. At the end of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years, he withdrew all his money. How **much** did he withdraw?
50. Which is the **next pattern** below?





# HIGH PERFORMANCE EXAM SERIES

## STANDARD EIGHT

### YEAR 2016

[8]  
MARKING SCHEMES

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

### COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

#### MARKING CRITERIA

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.

- The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01

- Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately fluently and imaginatively in English?

**Accuracy**

( 8 marks)

(8 marks)

(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs ( 4 marks)      (b) Accurate use of vocabulary ( 4 marks)

(16) (c) Following a sequence ( 4 marks)

(d) Correct punctuation

( 4 marks)

**Fluency**

( 8 marks)

( 8 marks)

(a) Words in the correct order ( 4 marks)      (b) Sentence connected and paragraphs ( 4 marks)

(b) Correct spelling ( 4 marks)

(d) Ideas developed in logical sequence ( 4 marks)

**Imagination**

( 8 marks)

(a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases ( 4 marks)

(b) Variety of structure ( 4 marks)

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



# HIGH PERFORMANCE EXAM SERIES

## DARASA LA NANE

MWAKA 2016

[8]

### KISWAHILI:INSHA

MUDA : DAKIKA 40

NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

#### SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Katika nafasi ulizopewa andika Nambari Yako ya Mtihani, Jina Lako na Jina la Shule Yako.
2. Fungua kurasa usome maagizo na uandike insha katika nafasi uliyopewa.

**Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.**

*Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.*

*Ufuatao ni mwisho wa insha. Ianze na uikamilishe kwa maneno yako mwenyewe huku ukiifanya iwe ya kuisimua zaidi.*

..... Nilimaizi kwa marefu na mapana kuwa siku za mwizi ni arubaine.

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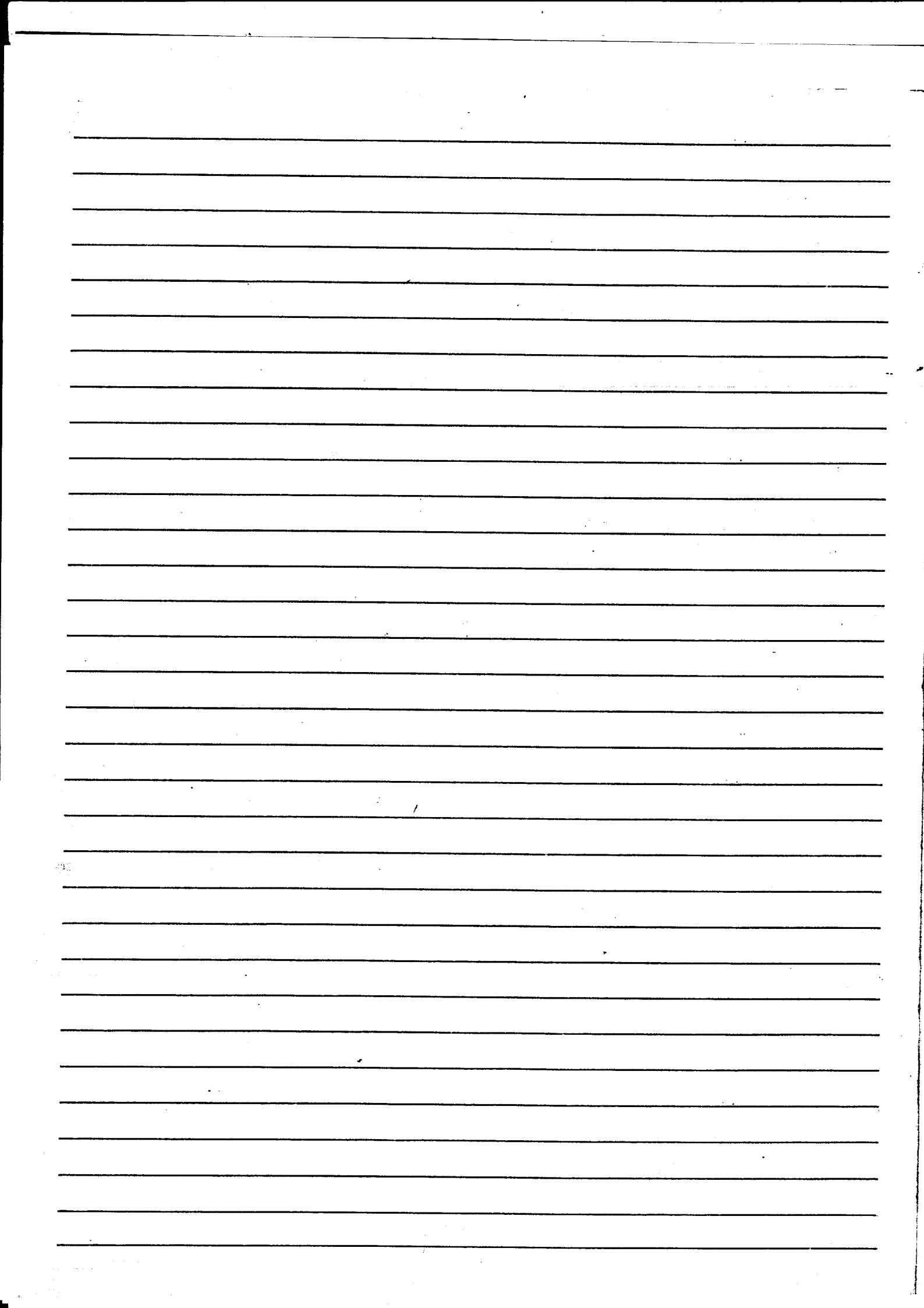
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# HIGH PERFORMANCE EXAM SERIES STANDARD EIGHT

## [8]

## YEAR 2016

### ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME : 40 MINUTES

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

**READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. In the spaces provided write your Full Index Number, Your Name and the Name of Your School
2. Now open this page, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

**This Question paper consists of 4 printed pages**

*You have been given 40 minutes to write your composition.*

*Below is the beginning of a composition. Complete it in your own words making it as interesting as you can.*

We were all seated around the fire place that evening. After clearing his throat, our grandfather .....

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