1. Which one of the following statements CORRECTLY describes a human pre-molar tooth?
A. Chisel shaped with two roots
B. Rough surface with three roots
C. Pointed tip with one root
D. Rough surface with two roots

2. In which part of the digestive system is calcium and phosphorus absorbed?
A. Small intestine
B. Large intestine
C. Rectum
D. Stomach

3. What will happen to the diaphragm when the volume of the chest increases and the lungs expand? It
A. flattens
B. forms a dome shape
C. expands
D. relaxes

4. Which of the following pairs does NOT consist of cereals?
A. Simsim and groundnuts
B. Oat and barley
C. Millet and sorghum
D. Wheat and maize

5. Which one of the following characteristics is TRUE for both animals and plants? They
A. use carbon dioxide, move
B. transpire, reproduce
C. grow, make their food
D. respond to changes in the environment, remove waste

6. Which one of the following does NOT describe drug misuse?
A. Buying drugs without a doctor’s prescription
B. Taking less of the prescribed drug
C. Taking a drug excessively
D. Using a drug for the wrong sickness

7. The function of water in the human diet is to
A. provide the body with nutrients
B. prevent dehydration
C. prevent constipation
D. help to dissolve food for easy absorption

8. The table below shows composition of gases and their uses. Which one shows the CORRECT use?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oxygen</th>
<th>Carbon dioxide</th>
<th>Inert gases</th>
<th>Nitrogen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Breathing</td>
<td>combustion</td>
<td>germination</td>
<td>put out fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Combustion</td>
<td>put out fire</td>
<td>used in electric bulbs</td>
<td>make protein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Germination</td>
<td>use by legumes</td>
<td>used in electric bulbs</td>
<td>fire extinguisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Burning</td>
<td>make protein</td>
<td>preserve soft drinks</td>
<td>germination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Which one of the following are the **CORRECT** names of the blood vessels mark P, Q, R and S?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Q</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Vena Cava</td>
<td>Pulmonary artery</td>
<td>Aorta</td>
<td>Pulmonary vein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Aorta</td>
<td>Pulmonary vein</td>
<td>Vena Cava</td>
<td>Pulmonary Artery</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Pulmonary artery</td>
<td>Vena Cava</td>
<td>Aorta</td>
<td>Pulmonary vein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Pulmonary vein</td>
<td>Vena Cava</td>
<td>Aorta</td>
<td>Pulmonary artery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Which one of the following groups consists of transparent materials **ONLY**?
A. White paper, oiled paper, frosted glass
B. Glass, wind screen, spectacles
C. Human being, stones, milk
D. Wind screen, mirror, glass

11. Which one of the following groups consists of sinkers **ONLY**?
A. Maize grains, paper clips, silver coin
B. Glass, stones, biro pens
C. Copper coin, sand, wax
D. Rubber, maize grains, nails

12. The chart below shows a simple classification of plants.

```
                 Plants
                 /     /
            Flowering | Non-flowering
                 |     |
                  X     Y
Banana          Cedar
```

13. Which one of the following diseases **CANNOT** be prevented by immunization?
A. Measles and tuberculosis
B. Hepatitis B and tetanus
C. Cholera and polio
D. Bilharzia and anaemia

14. Which group of animal feeds given below will provide animals with nutrients that will help in building their body and repairing worn out tissues?
A. Desmodium and clover
B. Napier grass and honey
C. Desmodium and oats
D. Rhodes grass and fish meal

15. The following are stages undergone by a seed during germination process.
   i) **Seed absorbs air and water**
   ii) **The radicle comes out**
   iii) **The testa bursts open**
   iv) **The seed swells**
   v) **The plumule comes out**

Which is the correct order that takes place?
A. i, v, iv, iii, ii
B. i, iv, iii, ii, v
C. i, iv, ii, iii, v
D. i, iv, iii, v, ii
16. Which one of the following types of soil erosion is most likely to be experienced on slightly sloping bare ground and characterized by appearance of shallow channels?
A. Sheet erosion
B. Splash erosion
C. Gulley erosion
D. Rill erosion

17. Which one of the following constitute a balanced diet?
A. Pork, pawpaw, groundnuts
B. Oranges, kales, spinach
C. Green bananas, peas, cabbage
D. Meat, kales, eggs

18. When a paper on which an object is resting is suddenly flicked, the object
A. remains at rest
B. moves upwards
C. rests with the paper
D. moves with the paper

19. Which of the following diagrams best shows that pressure in liquids is equal at the same depth?
A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

20. Which one of the following groups of planets consists of the smallest and the largest planets respectively?
A. Jupiter and Neptune
B. Mercury and Jupiter
C. Mercury and Neptune
D. Jupiter and Mercury

21. Which of the following pairs makes the living components of the environment?
A. Oxygen and juice
B. Moulds and crab
C. Clay and algae
D. Nitrogen and bacteria

22. Which of the following is NOT a means of water transport?
A. Ships
B. Boats
C. Skiing
D. Ferry

23. Which one of the following is NOT a method of controlling water pollution?
A. Controlling the use of herbicides
B. Clearing oil spills immediately
C. Treating sewage from factories
D. Watering animals in rivers to reduce labour
24. All the following should be done when handling chemicals EXCEPT
A. not storing paraffin in soda bottles
B. storing detergents in unlockable boxes where children can reach
C. labelling all chemical containers
D. spraying towards the wind direction

25. During an experiment done by class 7 pupils to investigate static electricity, two balloons were rubbed on the clothe and were brought together. What was the observation?
A. Both balloons repelled
B. The two balloons burst
C. The two balloons deflated
D. Both balloons attracted

26. The experiment below was carried out to investigate drainage in different soils.

Which soil is most likely to become waterlogged?
A. L
B. N
C. M
D. L and N

27. Which of the following plants DOES NOT depend on decaying plants for food?
A. Toadstool
B. Mucor
C. Ferns
D. Mushrooms

28. Which one of the following processes is NOT as a result of increase in temperature on matter?
A. Evaporation
B. Melting
C. Expansion
D. Condensation

29. The diagram below shows a heavy metal box being pushed along a flat surface.

In which direction was the that resists motion moving?
A. B
B. C
C. D
D. A
30. The diagrams below show different objects released together from the same height.

Which object hit the ground first?
A. Stone
B. None
C. Wood
D. Paper

31. Which of the following groups of substances are of the same state?
A. Sand, oxygen, vapour
B. Toothpaste, porridge, glue
C. Smoke, flour, tar
D. Ash, soil, kerosene

32. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease.
   i) Vomiting
   ii) Severe abdominal pains
   iii) Violent diarrhoea with mucus
   iv) Dehydration
The signs and symptoms are of which disease?
A. Cholera
B. Typhoid
C. Malaria
D. Typhoid

33. Which of the following methods of grazing can be used to control both internal and external livestock parasites?
A. Tethering and paddocking
B. Strip grazing and zero grazing
C. Stall feeding and paddocking
D. Zero grazing and herding

34. Which of the following pairs of liquids are miscible?
A. Petrol and fresh milk
B. Cooking oil and paraffin
C. Water and cooking oil
D. Petrol and water

35. Which one of the following groups of materials consists of good conductors of electricity?
A. Wood, aluminium, lead, tin
B. Carbon rod, graphite, copper, silver
C. Rubber, plastic, cloth, zinc
D. Iron, lead, glass, aluminium

36. Which of the following pair of foods can be conserved using honey?
A. Mutton and mangoes
B. Cassava and beans
C. Bread and wheat
D. Meat and maize

37. Which of the following groups of animals consists ONLY of vertebrates?
A. Mice, snake, newt
B. Crab, chicken, fish
C. Chameleon, slug, lobster
D. Goat, toad, scorpion
38. The following are unit measure of mass EXCEPT
   A. kilogramme
   B. tonne
   C. millimeter
   D. gram

39. The chart below represents a simple classification of components of the environment.

```
Environment
   Major component
     Living Non-living
     Plants Animals
   Minor component
     Heat Sound
     Water Light
   Factories
```

Which components are grouped WRONGLY?
   A. Plants and heat
   B. Factories and water
   C. Light and plant
   D. Soil and light

40. The diagram below shows a claw hammer in use

```
X Y Z W
```

The effort distance is represented by letters

A. YZ
B. XY
C. WY
D. WX

41. Transfer of heat by radiation takes place in
   A. gases and vacuum
   B. solids and vacuum
   C. solids and gases
   D. vacuum only

42. The diagram illustrated below shows

```
```

A. irregular refraction
B. regular refraction
C. regular reflection
D. irregular reflection

43. The collecting bottle in a raingauge is placed 30cm above the ground level in order to
   A. prevent the water on the ground from splashing into the funnel
   B. reduce the amount of evaporation of the rain water collected
   C. collect as much rain water as possible
   D. make it easily visible
44. Which one of the following activities CANNOT help in maintaining strong teeth?
A. Eating hard foods such as carrots
B. Visiting a dentist regularly
C. Brushing teeth irregularly using strong toothpaste
D. Cleaning teeth using a chewed twig and warm salty water

After one hour they observed that the volumes of the three liquids had decreased and there was more water as compared with kerosene and petrol. What conclusion could be correctly made from their observations?
A. Some liquids evaporate faster than others
B. Liquids evaporate only on sunny days
C. All liquids evaporate when exposed to the sun
D. Water becomes colder than kerosene and petrol

45. A group of pupils investigated a certain property of sound by dropping objects from different heights. What were they investigating?
A. Sound travels in one direction
B. Sound travels in all directions
C. Sound can be reflected
D. Volume of the sound

48. Which of the following gases are used by the plants to make food?
A. Oxygen and inert gases
B. Carbon dioxide and nitrogen
C. Nitrogen and oxygen
D. Carbon dioxide and inert gases

49. Which of the following deficiency diseases is WRONGLY matched with its cause?
A. Marasmus - lack of enough balanced diet
B. Rickets - lack of iron
C. Anaemia - lack of iron
D. Kwashiorkor - lack of proteins

50. Which one of the following mixtures can be separated by passing a magnet over it?
A. Pieces of steel wool and flour
B. Rice husks and flour
C. Flour and sugar
D. Pieces of copper and flour
1. Write five hundred and fifty two thousand three hundred and seventeen hundredths in symbols.
   A. 5520317
   B. 552300.017
   C. 552300.17
   D. 55230017

2. Work out the square root of $11^{1/9}$.
   A. $2^{1/3}$
   B. $3^{1/2}$
   C. $3^{1/3}$
   D. $3^{2/3}$

3. How many groups of thousands are there in the total value of digit 3 in 135726452?
   A. 3000000
   B. 300000
   C. 300
   D. 30000

4. Calculate the perimeter of the figure drawn below use ($\pi = 3.14$).
   ![Diagram](image)
   A. 28.56
   B. 44.56
   C. 25.56
   D. 26.56

5. What is the value of $\frac{7.2 \times 11.9}{0.7 \times 0.6}$?
   A. 0.124
   B. 20.4
   C. 204
   D. 2.04

6. Construct triangle XYZ in which line XY = YZ = XZ = 6cm. Draw a circle passing through points X, Y and Z. Measure the radius of the circle?
   A. 3.0cm
   B. 3.4cm
   C. 6.8cm
   D. 7.2cm

7. What is the sum of the GCD and LCM of 12, 18 and 24?
   A. 54
   B. 66
   C. 72
   D. 78

8. What is the next number in the sequence 1, 3, 6, 11, 18, __________
   A. 29
   B. 27
   C. 25
   D. 31
9. Joram borrowed sh 40,000 from a sacco that charged simple interest at the rate of 8% p.a. How much did he pay back at the end of 2 years?
A. Sh9600
B. Sh49600
C. Sh46400
D. Sh4800

10. Calculate the area of the shaded part in the figure below. Write your answer in hectares.

150m
\[ \text{Area} = \frac{1}{5} \times (6 + 3) \times \frac{3}{4} \]
A. \( \frac{1}{5} \)
B. \( \frac{2}{5} \)
C. \( \frac{3}{5} \)
D. \( \frac{3}{8} \)

11. A meeting started at 9.20am and took 3 hours 55 minutes. At what time in 24 hour clock system did the meeting end?
A. 0115hrs
B. 1315hrs
C. 1.15pm
D. 1415hrs

12. How many litres of juice can be held by a cubic container measuring 80cm?
A. 0.512
B. 512
C. 612
D. 51.2

13. What is the value of \(\frac{3}{5} \times (6 + 3) \times \frac{3}{4}\)?
A. \( \frac{1}{5} \)
B. \( \frac{2}{5} \)
C. \( \frac{3}{5} \)
D. \( \frac{3}{8} \)

14. Omar is x years old. Mark is 2x years while Peter is 3 years older than Mark. If their total age is 68 years, how old is Peter?
A. 29 years
B. 26years
C. 13years
D. 14years

15. Calculate the volume of the figure below.

A. 2200m³
B. 1540m³
C. 770m³
D. 1100m³
16. If Jack sells a cow for sh 110000 he would make a profit of 10%. For how much had he bought it?
   A. Sh 90000
   B. Sh 120000
   C. Sh 100000
   D. Sh 109000

17. What is the value of the angle marked z in the figure below?

   ![Diagram of a triangle with angles 70°, 55°, and z]

   A. 55°  B. 125°  C. 130°  D. 70°

18. What is the value of : 3L (8M - 3K) given that K = 5, M = 3 and L = 2?
   A. 54  B. 45  C. 216  D. 201

19. A cyclist covered a distance of 162 km in 3 hours. What was his average speed in m/s?
   A. 20m/s  B. 25m/s  C. 10m/s  D. 15m/s

20. Simplify the following
   \[6w - 8 < 4w + 16\]
   A. w > 12  B. w > 8  C. w < 12  D. w < 8

21. A path 5000m long is represented on a piece of paper by a line 5cm long. What is the scale used?
   A. 1: 100000  B. 1: 5000  C. 1: 10000  D. 1: 1000000

22. The weight of 5 boys are 50kg, 48kg, 45kg, 46kg and 51kg. What is the average weight of the five boys?
   A. 47.5kg  B. 50kg  C. 48kg  D. 49kg

23. Calculate the capacity of the cylindrical tank drawn below when half full of water?

   ![Diagram of a cylindrical tank with a radius of 2 meters and a height of 3 meters]

   A. 184.32L  B. 83160L  C. 184320L  D. 192320L
24. The area of a square piece of land is 72.25 hectares. Calculate its perimeter.
   A. 85m
   B. 3400m
   C. 850m
   D. 1700m

25. After an increase of 15% Jane's salary became sh 10350. What was her salary before the increase?
   A. Sh 1050
   B. Sh 1000
   C. Sh 9050
   D. Sh 9000

26. Arrange the fractions 5/7, 5/6, 2/3, 8/9, 1/2 in ascending order.
   A. 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 4/5, 8/9
   B. 5/8, 6/7, 2/3, 1/2, 5/6
   C. 5/8, 6/7, 5/6, 2/3, 1/2
   D. 2/3, 1/2, 5/6, 6/7, 8/9

27. What is the value of the angle marked y in the figure below?
   A. 50°
   B. 105°
   C. 130°
   D. 125°

28. Wamoro bought the following items from a shop.
   5 cakes @ sh 10
   8kg of maize flour for sh 440
   3kg of rice at sh 105 per kilogram
   2 exercise books.
   She paid for the items using sh 1000 note and received a balance of sh 35. How much was the cost of each exercise book?
   A. sh 160
   B. sh 25
   C. sh 80
   D. sh 40

29. Construct triangle ABC such that line AB = 6cm. Angle BCA = 50° and angle CBA = 35°. What is the length of line AC?
   A. 3.5cm
   B. 4.5cm
   C. 4cm
   D. 5cm

30. 3 men can feed on 2 debes of flour in one month. How many more debes would 15 men take in the same time if they feed at the same rate?
   A. 10
   B. 6
   C. 8
   D. 16
31. Calculate the perimeter of the figure drawn below.

\[(3x+13) \text{ cm} \]
\[\text{A: } 108 \text{ cm} \quad \text{B: } 46 \text{ cm} \]
\[\text{C: } 92 \text{ cm} \quad \text{D: } 100 \text{ cm} \]

32. A jet left Wilson airport at 10.15am. If it arrived at Mombasa at 0015hrs, how long did the journey take?

\[\text{A: } 2 \text{ hrs} \quad \text{B: } 14 \text{ hrs} \]
\[\text{C: } 12 \text{ hrs} \quad \text{D: } 4 \text{ hrs} \]

33. The circumference of a bicycle wheel is 1.76m. How many turns will it make to cover 176000cm?

\[\text{A: } 10000 \quad \text{B: } 1670 \]
\[\text{C: } 10000 \quad \text{D: } 176 \]

34. Work out the following and write your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

\[0.5 + 17.2 + 0.018\]

\[\text{A: } 17.79 \quad \text{B: } 17.71 \]
\[\text{C: } 17.72 \quad \text{D: } 17.718 \]

35. The area of rectangle ABCD is 168cm².

What is the area of the unshaded part?

\[\text{A: } 77 \text{ m}² \quad \text{B: } 168 \text{ m}² \]
\[\text{C: } 191 \text{ m}² \quad \text{D: } 91 \text{ m}² \]

36. A lorry was carrying 9 tonnes of sugar packed in 100kg bags. How many bags remained if the lorry after two thirds of the load was off loaded?

\[\text{A: } 108 \quad \text{B: } 30 \]
\[\text{C: } 90 \quad \text{D: } 60 \]

37. Mike was paid three-one thousand shillings notes, five-five hundred shillings notes, six fifty shillings notes and three-five shillings coins. How much money was he paid?

\[\text{A: sh5581 } \quad \text{B: Sh 2548}\]
\[\text{C: Sh 4215 } \quad \text{D: Sh 5815}\]
38. What is the average speed for the whole journey?
   A. $58\frac{1}{3}$ km/hr          B. $43\frac{3}{4}$ km/hr
   C. 60 km/hr                   D. 50 km/hr

39. Work out: $4\frac{13}{18}$ hrs 21 mins 8 secs
   A. 3 hrs 20 mins 17 secs
   B. 4 hrs 17 mins 21 secs
   C. 21 hrs 21 mins 8 secs
   D. 17 hrs 21 mins 20 secs

40. The pie chart below represents the number of livestock kept by a farmer. He had twelve cows. How many goats did he have?

A. 6          B. 4
C. 8          D. 2

41. What balance do I get after buying $k$ kilograms of sugar at sh 100 per kg and $y$ kilograms of rice at sh $g$ per kg if I paid for the items using sh 500 note?
   A. 500-100kg
   B. 500-(100k+$y$g)
   C. 100ykg
   D. 500+100k+$y$g

42. What is the difference between the perimeter of the square and the circumference of the circle?

A. 88 m          B. 208 m
C. 120 m         D. 116 m

43. Work out: $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{6} + 1\frac{3}{8}$
   A. $2\frac{1}{3}$          B. $7\frac{1}{24}$
   C. $3\frac{1}{2}$         D. 6

44. A tray contains 30 eggs. A trader bought 5 trays at sh 150 each. A tray of egg got broken. He sold the remaining eggs at sh 6 per egg. What loss did he make?
   A. Sh300          B. Sh 720
   C. Sh30           D. Sh 150
45. The fare between two towns was increased in the ratio 3:4. If the new fare is sh60, what was the fare before the increase?
A. Sh45  
B. Sh80  
C. Sh75  
D. Sh50

46. In a certain school three bells are rang at intervals. They rang together at 10.30am and later at intervals of 1/4 hour, half an hour and 3/4 hour. What time did they ring together again?
A. 12.20pm  
B. 12.00noon  
C. 11.30am  
D. 1.00pm

47. Norah had sheep and goats in the ratio 3:4 and cows and goats in the ratio 5:1. If she had 20 goats, how many animals were in her farm altogether?
A. 100  
B. 115  
C. 136  
D. 135

48. A show was attended by 894 men 2146 women and 6720 children. Each child paid sh10 while the adults paid sh 50 each. How much money was collected?
A. Sh 82400  
B. Sh 67200  
C. Sh108000  
D. Sh219200

49. What is the least number that can be placed in the box to make
\[238016\] divisible by 11?
A. 6  
B. 8  
C. 9  
D. 7

50. What is the next shape in the pattern below?

![Pattern](image)
A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

[Image of shapes]
**Chagua jibu mwafaka kati ya yale uliyopewa kujazia nafasi zilizoachwa 1-15.**

Vita vya kupambana na janga la ukimwi ni _1_ watu wote duniani. Watu wote wanapaswa kushirikiana _2_ kumshinda adui huyu. Mapambeno hayo ni _3_ mbalimbali. Tuatapambana na _4_ huyu kwa njia ya kujieleimisha kuhusu ueneaji _5_, dalili na matibabu mwafaka. Mapambano mengine muhimu sana ni kuhusu utunzaji wa wagonjwa _6_ na maradhi haya. _7_ kwa sasa bado ugonjwa huu hauna dawa, ni wazi kuwa wale wote waliaombukizwa _8_ wazazoroteka sana na kuhitaji msaada wa watu wengine. Je _9_ utamsaidia mama au baba yako? Kumbuka kuwa waathiriwa hupitia mateso _10_.

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<th></th>
<th>A. za</th>
<th>B. vya</th>
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<th></th>
<th>A. hatima</th>
<th>B. mwanzoni</th>
<th>C. baadaye</th>
<th>D. kabla</th>
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<th>C. makali</th>
<th>D. mkali</th>
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<th>B. kitaifa</th>
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<th>B. uandishi</th>
<th>C. barua</th>
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<th>B. nakshi</th>
<th>C. fora</th>
<th>D. mbio</th>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A. utovu</th>
<th>B. utii</th>
<th>C. utiifu</th>
<th>D. werevu</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A. asiyekujuh hakuthamini</th>
<th>B. bendera hufluata upepo</th>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>C. akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiyi rafiki</th>
<th>D. mcheza mavi hunuka mavi</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
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</table>
Kuanza swali la 16 - 30 chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na maagizo

16. Ni nomino gani inayoweza kuundwa kutokana na kitenzi ahidi?
   A. Malipo    B. Ahidiwa
   C. Ahadi     D. Deni

17. Onyesha kivumishi katika sentensi hii;
   Mwanamke mwingine ametunukiwa tuzo.
   A. tuzo      B. mwingine
   C. ametunukiwa D. mwanamke

18. Andika sentensi ifuatayo bila kutumia O-rejeshi.
   Mti uliopandwa wakati wa msimu wa mvua umenawiri.
   A. Mti ulipandwa wakati wa msimu wa mvua umenawiri
   B. Mti wa kupandwa wakati wa msimu wa mvua umenawiri
   C. Mti ambao ulipandwa wakati wa msimu wa mvua umenawiri
   D. Mti ambao uliopandwa wakati wa msimu wa mvua umenawiri

19. Kanusha:
   Tungepata mwalamu tungempa vitabu.
   A. Tungepata mwalamu hatungempa vitabu
   B. Hatungepata mwalamu hatungempa vitabu
   C. Tusingalipata mwalamu tusingepata vitabu
   D. Tusingepata mwalamu tusingempa vitabu

20. Kitenzi ogopa katika kauli ya kutendesha ni
   A. ogofya  B. ogopea
   C. uoga    D. ogopwa

21. Wakoloni walitumia waafrika fulani kutawala wengine kimabavu. Waafrika hao walikuwa wanaitwa
    A. walowezi B. wasaliti
    C. vibaraka D. wakiritimba

22. Kamilikiwa tashibihi katika sentensi ifuatayo
    Mira ni mrembo mithili ya
    A. pandamilia B. tausi
    C. kanga  D. mbega

23. Tambua matumizi ya vizuri katika sentensi hii
    Wao hutumia vizuri vitabu vizuri
    A. kivumishi, kihusishi
    B. kielezi, kivumishi
    C. kivumishi, kielezi
    D. kielezi, kiwakilishi

24. Kuwasilishwa kwa maombi ya kesi kusikilizwa upya ni
    A. kukata faili
    B. kutoa dhamana
    C. kukata rufaa
    D. kuahirisha kesi

25. Ni pambo lipi halijaambatanishwa vyema na mahali linapoaliwa?
    A. Kibwebwe - kiunoni
    B. Kipuli - sikioni
    C. Mapeti - sikioni
    D. Kikuba - kichwani

26. Andika kwa ukubwa
    Chupa yao imevunjika
    A. Jichupa lao limevunjika
    B. Jupa lao limevunjika
    C. Chupa lao limevunjika
    D. Jijupa lao limevunjika

27. Chagu kinyume cha: Gashi yule alimeza dawa
    A. Mvulana yule alikunywa dawa
    B. Gashi yule alitema dawa
    C. Mvuli yule alitapia dawa
    D. Mvuli yule alitema dawa

28. Mdomo ni kwa mate kama vile kidonda ni kwa
    A. damu B. matongo
    C. kamsi D. usaha

29. Ni kipi kitenzi radidi?
    A. Lizaliza B. Hukuhuku
    C. Vurugika D. Ondoa

30. Mwandishi anaishi kusini mashariki ya Rehemna kwa hivyo, Rehemna anaishi
    A. Kusini magharibi
    B. Kaskazini magharibi
    C. Kusini mashariki
    D. Magharibi kusini


Fedha za kicheche alizopata Sidii kama mshahara wake, alizitumia kwa mpango mahsusi. Thuluthi moja iliikuwa ya kukiidi masalai ya wavyele; thuluthi nyingine akaitumia kugarama maisha yake kwa mahitaji kama vile mavazi, chakula na kodi ya nyumba, thuluthi iliyosalia ilidunduziwa ili imfae kwa elimu yake ya ngumbaru na akiba baadaye katika siku za mwambo. Yakini akiba haoizi.


31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza Bidii alitoka katika familia ya__________
   A. walalaheri
   B. walalahai
   C. watalahoi
   D. mabwanyenye

32. Ni madhila gani waliyopitia Bidii msimu wa mvua nyingi?
   A. Mbu waliowaletea magonjwa
   B. Kunyeshewa ndani ya nyumba
   C. Magonjwa yanayotokana na maji
   D. Matope kujaa kilma mahali

33. Kutokana na aya ya pili Bidii,
   A. alichelewa kuanza masomo
   B. alianza kusoma mapema
   C. alienda shule bila paa
   D. alianza kusoma katika darasa la tatu

34. Ni nini kilichomsukuma Bidii kuanza kuatafuta kazi?
   A. Nia ya kutafuta karo ya shule
   B. Bidii yake ya kusoma
   C. Hamu ya kutaka kupandishwa madaraka
   D. Hali ya ukata wa familia yao

35. Msemo, alijifunga nira umetumiwa katika kifungu. Maana yake ni_______
   A. alizembea masomoni
   B. aliwashinda wanafunzi wachache
   C. alijizatiti masomoni
   D. aliongoza kila mara

36. Kulingana na ufahamu wafanyakazi wengi walipendekezwa na kuvutiwa na hulka za Bidii za______
   A. uzalendo
   B. uungwana
   C. umero
   D. chudi

37. Ni yapi hayakuwa baadhi ya matumizi ya fedha alizopata Bidii?
   A. Kukidhi haja zake
   B. Akiba ya siku za usoni
   C. Kugharamia karo yake ya shule ya upili
   D. Mahitaji ya wavyele

38. Methali chanda chema huvikwa pete, imeonekana vipi katika kifungu ulichosoma?
   A. Bidii kumakinika kazini
   B. Bidii kupandishwa cheo
   C. Bidii kuanza masomo ya ngumbaru
   D. Bidii kuamka kila alfajiri

39. Kazi aliyopata Bidii mwanzoni ilikuwa ya
   A. utarishi
   B. utopasi
   C. uhazili
   D. ukarani

40. Kutokana na makala haya tunapata funzo kuwa____
    A. ni vizuri kusomea shule ya ngumbaru
    B. ukiwa na lengo maishani unaweza kutimiza ndoto zako
    C. ukikosa karo unafaa kufanya kazi yoyote
    D. huwezi kufanikiwa bila elimu
Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali 41-50


Hiki ni kitendo cha ukatili, uhayawani na unyama. Binadamu ni kiumbe razini anaafaa kutumia akili na hekima katika yale ayatendayo lakini anapatenda mambo bila ya kufikiria, basi ye ye ni binadamu kwa mwili lakini mnyama kwa vitendo na akili. Hafai kuitwa binadamu bali mnyama kwa sababu binadamu anastahili kuwa na ubinadamu.


41. Kwa nini kila mja anafaa kutendewa haki bila kuzingatia msingi wowote ule?
   A. Haki ni kitu cha muhimu
   B. Kila mtu yu sawa mbele za Mungu
   C. Ili kuzuia watu kunyanyaswa
   D. Ili kupunguza vitendo vya dhuluma

42. Watu wengine hunyanyasa watoto huku wakikifiria kuwa watoto ni
   A. wanyonge
   B. wagonjwa
   C. wadogo
   D. dhaifu

43. Binadamu anafaa kuonyesha wema wake kwa
   A. matendo pekee
   B. maneno pekee
   C. vituko na visanga
   D. maneno na matendo

44. Sheria za nchi huandikwa katika
   A. katiba
   B. majarida
   C. biblia
   D. magazeti

45. Kulingana na ufahamu, neno razini limetumiwa kumaanisha
   A. wazimu
   B. timamuu
   C. mbaya
   D. kidogo

46. Visa vinavyohusishwa na dhuluma kwa watoto hujitokea bayana
   A. katika maabadi
   B. katika vitu vya masomo
   C. katika vyombo vya habari
   D. katika vitu vya polisi

47. Ni gani haijaangaziwa kama haki ya watoto katika ufahamu uliousoma?
   A. Haki ya kuishi
   B. Mavazi na malazi bora
   C. Elimu ya msingi
   D. Masomo ya chuo kikuu

48. Kauli ipi isiyokuwa sahihi kulingana na ufahamu?
   A. Watoto kama tu wanyama wana haki ya kupata mavazi bora
   B. Nchi nyingi zinakubaliana kuhusu suala la kumpa mtoto haki
   C. Ni kosa kubwa kwa yeyote kumwoza mtoto msichana kabla ya umri kutimia
   D. Mtoto ni kama kifaa akitunzwa vyema pia yeye anaweza kutunza

49. Kinyume cha utu ni
   A. ubinadamu
   B. uhayawani
   C. urazini
   D. uugwana

50. Mada mwafaka kwa ufahamu huu ni
   A. Elimu kwa watoto wote
   B. Haki za binadamu
   C. Haki za watoto
   D. Umuhimu wa elimu ya wasichana
1. Which one of the following activities is a major income earner in Weba town?
   A. Mining
   B. Tourism
   C. Fishing
   D. Lumbering

2. The MAIN tourist attraction in Bute area is
   A. sandy beaches
   B. good hotels
   C. lake Weba
   D. wildlife

3. Natural vegetation in Bute area is MAINLY
   A. mangrove forest
   B. grassland savannah
   C. dry scrubs
   D. evergreen forest

4. Tourists who visit Bute game reserve go there using
   A. air transport
   B. railway transport
   C. road transport
   D. water transport

5. What is the direction of the sawmill from the tourist hotel?
   A. North
   B. South
   C. North West
   D. South East

6. The MAIN factor that influenced the setting up of a sawmill in the Northern part of Bute area is availability of
   A. raw materials
   B. a tarmac road
   C. space
   D. market for timber
7. The MAIN benefit of Lake Weba in Bute area is that it is a source of
A. rainfall  B. income  C. salt  D. water for irrigation

8. Below are facts about a community in Africa;
   i) People lived in clans
   ii) It acquired cattle from the Bantu
   iii) Clans had clan heads
   iv) There was a chief for the whole community
The community described above is
A. San  B. Baganda  C. Nyamwezi  D. Khoikhoi

9. Radio communication is used by the government to send messages to the people because
A. messages can be sent in vernacular languages
B. many rural areas have electricity
C. messages reach many people at the same time
D. all people have radios at home

10. Ox-bow lakes are formed through
A. faulting  B. deposition  C. down warping  D. lava damming

11. During their resistance to French colonial rule, the Mandinka people were led by
A. Samouli Toure  B. Kwame Nkrumah  C. Leopold Senghor  D. Kabaka Mwanga

12. The head teacher plays an important role in school management by
A. chairing school committee meetings  B. allocating funds to the school
C. constructing new classrooms  D. supervising the school routine

13. Which one of the following minerals is CORRECTLY matched with its end product?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mineral</th>
<th>End product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Soda ash</td>
<td>plastics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Copper</td>
<td>car radiators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Petroleum</td>
<td>dyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Gold</td>
<td>grease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Which one of the following groups consists of Mande speakers of West Africa?
   A. Wolof
     Tucolor
     Fulani
   B. Dinka
     Shilluk
     Nuer
   C. Soninke
     Bambara
     Susu
   D. Zulu
     Venda
     Xhosa

   Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 15 to 18.

15. The sun is directly overhead the line marked P in the month of
A. December  B. March  C. June  D. September

16. The natural tourist attraction feature marked T is
A. Kariba dam  B. Okavango swamp  C. Drakensburg mountains  D. Victoria falls

17. Nomadic pastoralism is practised in the shaded area marked Z MAINLY because
A. the area receives high rainfall
B. there is pasture and the area is sparsely populated
C. pasture in the area is irrigated
D. the area has desert conditions

18. Which one of the following communities live in the area marked V?
A. Somali  B. Tuaregs  C. Berbers  D. Amharans

19. The MOST commonly used means to transport goods in Africa is
A. air  B. railway  C. road  D. sea
20. The Mandinka people of West Africa fought the French because
   A. the French forced them to join the army
   B. they wanted to remain independent
   C. they were forced to become Christians
   D. the French arrested their leaders

21. What will be the time in Lome 5° E when the time in Kigali 23° E is 8.40pm?
   A. 1.12am
   B. 9.52pm
   C. 8.00pm
   D. 7.28pm

22. Below are facts about a river in Africa;
   i) It rises in the Drakensburg mountains
   ii) It is the largest river in the country
   iii) It flows westwards to end in the Atlantic Ocean
   The river described above is
   A. river Orange
   B. river Senegal
   C. river Limpopo
   D. river Zambezi

23. The work of a school routine is to
   A. give direction to a school
   B. outline the aims of a school
   C. make pupils pass school tests
   D. allocate time for school daily activities

24. People living in mining areas are faced by the problem of
   A. long periods of drought
   B. poor means of transport
   C. dust particles in the air
   D. frequent outbreak of fires

25. It is important for citizens to take part in elections in order to
   A. make use of idle time
   B. exercise their democratic rights
   C. avoid being arrested
   D. obey the laws of the country

26. Traffic congestion in major urban centres is being solved by
   A. employing more traffic police officers
   B. limiting number of vehicles on the roads
   C. expanding and improving roads
   D. educating road users on traffic rules

27. The kingdom of old Ghana was founded by
   A. Baganda people
   B. Songhai people
   C. Mandinka people
   D. Soninke people

28. Below are facts about a town;
   i) It is the country's main commercial centre
   ii) it is the main seaport
   iii) It is a former administrative capital
   The town described above is
   A. Dar es Salaam
   B. Mombasa
   C. Cairo
   D. Kinshasa

29. The furthest line of longitude to the East of Africa is marked
   A. 18°W
   B. 52°E
   C. 37°N
   D. 35°S

30. Which one of the following is a product of cocoa?
   A. Dyes
   B. Pesticides
   C. Chocolate
   D. Food flavour

31. Wild animals are preserved in game parks in order to
   A. protect them from poachers
   B. create employment in the country
   C. get a source of meat
   D. treat animals that are attacked by diseases.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 32 and 33.

32. The fishing method illustrated above is used to catch fish in
   A. fast flowing rivers
   B. fish ponds
   C. areas where fish are few
   D. the deep parts of the sea
33. The fishing vessel marked T is
   A. a trawler
   B. a net
   C. a floater
   D. a tanker

34. The heaviest rainfall in the Cape region of South Africa is received in the month of
   A. September
   B. June
   C. March
   D. December

35. Which one of the following groups consists of countries colonized by Portugal?
   A. Togo
   B. Senegal
   C. Mozambique
   D. Sierra Leone

36. People living with disabilities should not be discriminated MAINLY because
   A. they are few in the country
   B. laws have been made to protect them
   C. they are poor
   D. they can perform duties done by normal people

37. The MAIN economic activity of the Fulani people of Nigeria is
   A. livestock keeping
   B. petroleum mining
   C. cocoa growing
   D. hunting and gathering

38. Below are facts about a relief region in Africa;
   i) Land lies between 400m and 2000m
   ii) It covers the largest area in Africa
   iii) It mostly covers the Eastern and Southern parts of Africa
   The relief region described above is
   A. coastal lowlands
   B. highland region
   C. plateau region
   D. Rift valley region

39. Which one of the following events took place in the life of Nelson Mandela in 1994?
   A. He was released from prison
   B. He became the first black president of South Africa
   C. He retired as president
   D. He formed African National Congress (ANC)

40. Which one of the following is a game park found in Botswana?
   A. Kruger
   B. Selous
   C. Queen Elizabeth
   D. Huango

41. The MAIN aim of forming the African Union (AU) in 2002 was to
   A. create greater unity in Africa
   B. liberate countries under colonial rule
   C. end racism in South Africa
   D. form similar forms of government

42. The MAIN effect of excessive use of alcohol is that it causes
   A. poverty
   B. barrenness
   C. road accidents
   D. health problems

43. Which community did King Lewanika lead to collaborate with the British?
   A. Ndebele
   B. Tswana
   C. Lozi
   D. Hehe

44. Which one of the following is the MOST recent improvement in communication technology?
   A. Printing of newspapers
   B. Use of internet
   C. Providing courier services
   D. Invention of television

45. Which group consists of fish caught in inland water grounds?
   A. Tilapia, Trout, Dagaa
   B. Eel, Parrot fish, Salmon
   C. Prawns, Crabs, Oysters
   D. Tuna, Mullet, King fish
46. Gold in South Africa is mined in
   A. the Niger delta
   B. the Shaba province
   C. the Coastal lowlands
   D. the Rand region

47. Which political party led Zimbabwe to independence in 1980?
   A. Convention Peoples Party (CPP)
   B. Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI)
   C. Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU)
   D. Rhodesia Patriotic Front (RPF)

48. It is a collective responsibility of all pupils in a school to
   A. keep records of school property
   B. prepare the school routine
   C. write the laws to be followed
   D. keep the school compound clean

49. Which one of the following mountains formed when molten lava solidified on the earth’s surface?
   A. Pare mountain
   B. Mount Elgon
   C. Mount Usambara
   D. Mount Ruwenzori

50. Which European colonial nation allowed traditional rulers to continue ruling in Northern Nigeria?
   A. Britain
   B. France
   C. Portugal
   D. Germany

51. Which one of the following statements about establishment of urban centres in Africa is CORRECT?
   A. There were towns a long the coast before 19th century
   B. Most towns were started by Arabs in the interior
   C. Towns only started when Europeans came
   D. Most towns are sparsely populated

52. The MAIN aim of regional trading blocs in Africa is to
   A. expand road network in their regions
   B. produce similar goods in their regions
   C. stop importing goods from outside Africa
   D. increase trading activities in their regions

53. Communities living around a school support learning in the school when they
   A. provide resource persons to talk to pupils
   B. use the school facilities for weddings
   C. prepare the school routine
   D. supervise teachers in the school

54. Which one of the following is transported by pipeline?
   A. Electricity
   B. Internet messages
   C. Petroleum products
   D. Parcels

55. The headquarters of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) are in
   A. Abuja in Nigeria
   B. Gaborone in Botswana
   C. Addis Ababa in Ethiopia
   D. Lusaka in Zambia

56. Days and nights on earth are caused by
   A. rotation of the earth
   B. revolution of the earth
   C. tilting of the earth
   D. movement of the sun

57. It is the responsibility of the executive arm of the government in Kenya to
   A. amend laws in the constitution
   B. appoint the speaker of the National Assembly
   C. set general election dates
   D. implement government projects

58. Identity cards are required during voting in Kenya in order to
   A. know if the voter is a registered
   B. check if the voter is a criminal
   C. identify citizenship of a person
   D. know the political party the voter belongs to
59. The government discourages misuse of drugs **MAINLY** by
A. selling drugs at high prices
B. educating peoples on dangers of drug abuse
C. writing the country of origin on the drugs
D. making sure drugs are packed safely

60. It is the responsibility of the government of Kenya to
A. provide security to all citizens
B. set aside places of worship
C. form political parties in the country
D. set the dates for general elections

**CRE**

61. During creation God emphasized the importance of marriage when He
A. created Eve to be a companion of Adam
B. placed human beings in the garden of Eden
C. created human beings on the sixth day
D. told human beings to take care of creation

62. The sign of the covenant between God and Noah was
A. fire     B. wind
C. a rainbow  D. a cloud

63. The sons of Jacob sold Joseph as a slave because
A. slaves were needed in Egypt
B. they hated him
C. they wanted money
D. there was a famine in Canaan

64. Which one of the following took place at the Red Sea?
A. The Israelites killed the Egyptians
B. God killed the Egyptian army
C. The Israelites worshipped an idol
D. God made a covenant with Moses

65. The story of Gideon teaches Christians to have
A. humility
B. kindness
C. love
D. faith

66. A christian value learned from the story of David and Jonathan is
A. loyalty
B. honesty
C. forgiveness
D. sharing

67. The hometown of Samuel was
A. Shiloh     B. Ramah
C. Bethlehem  D. Jericho

68. Which one of the following prophesies was made by prophet Zechariah about Jesus?
A. He would be called the son of God
B. He would be born in Bethlehem
C. He would enter Jerusalem riding on a donkey
D. Wisemen would bring gifts to him

69. Which prophet condemned King Ahab for taking Naboth’s vineyard?
A. Elijah     B. Elisha
C. Jeremiah   D. Joel

70. When angel Gabriel spoke to Mary she was living in the town of
A. Jerusalem  B. Jericho
C. Bethlehem  D. Nazareth

71. What advice did John the baptist give the soldiers when they went to be baptised?
A. ‘Pay taxes to the Romans’
B. ‘Do not accuse anyone falsely’
C. ‘Do not prevent people from coming for baptism’
D. ‘Obey your seniors’

72. Jesus taught that when giving to the poor we should
A. give large amounts of money
B. give with a honest heart
C. not make a big show of it
D. give and tell other people to do the same

73. Which one of the following parables teaches christians to help the needy?
A. The ten young women
B. The mustard seed
C. The sower
D. The good Samaritan
74. The woman who touched the clothes of Jesus was suffering from
A. leprosy  B. bleeding
C. paralysis  D. cancer

75. The two disciples sent by Jesus to prepare the last supper were
A. Andrew and James
B. Judas and Simon
C. Peter and John
D. Thomas and Matthew

76. The people who went to arrest Jesus found him praying at
A. the garden of Gethsemane
B. the temple in Jerusalem
C. the house of Lazarus
D. Golgotha

77. The words said by the army officer after the death of Jesus were
A. he was the king of the Jews
B. he will be in paradise today
C. he really was the son of God
D. this man was innocent

78. Who addressed a large crowd on the day of Pentecost?
A. John  B. Peter
C. James  D. Stephen

79. Who was sent by God to heal Saul in Damascus?
A. Stephen  B. Philip
C. Ananias  D. Peter

80. The disciples received the Holy spirit when they were
A. in a room in Jerusalem
B. fishing in lake Galilee
C. walking to Emmaus
D. praying at the mount of Olives

81. Which one of the following is gift of the Holy Spirit?
A. Peace  B. Knowledge
C. Purity  D. Honesty

82. In traditional African Communities presents are brought to a newborn baby to
A. provide the baby with food
B. please the ancestors of the baby
C. thank the mother for giving birth
D. welcome a new life to the community

83. Which one of the following traditional African practices is similar to baptism in christianity?
A. Naming  B. Birth
C. Initiation  D. Wedding

84. When people die in traditional African societies it is believed that
A. they live forever in another world
B. they were sinners
C. they had offered their relatives
D. they are cursed

85. Which one of the following is an immoral value in traditional African societies?
A. Honesty  B. Obedience
C. Fame  D. Abortion

86. Njiru a standard six pupil collected a mobile phone in the school compound. As a christian he should
A. take it to his mother
B. give it to the teacher on duty
C. use it to call his friends
D. sell it

87. Christians support health services in the country by
A. manufacturing medicine
B. visiting sick people
C. establishing health centres
D. preaching to sick people

88. Katana visits old people during his leisure time. This is a show of
A. kindness  B. obedience
C. loyalty  D. honesty

89. The MAIN reason why christians conserve the environment is that
A. it is their source of food
B. they obey God's command
C. they get paid for doing so
D. they get recognised in the community

90. The church helps in preventing the spread of HIV and AIDS by
A. visiting sick people in hospitals
B. buying medicine for infected people
C. preaching to infected people
D. teaching people to be faithful
Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternative from the choices given

We have dreams practically 1 night. Some of 2 dreams are remembered vividly. Other dreams, 3, are forgotten as soon as we 4. Contrary 5 what some people 6, our dreams are not ‘messages’ from beyond. Neither do they tell us 7 about our future. 8, what you dream of at night is 9 related to your experiences during the day. Our dreams 10 also have something to do with our fears and desires. 11, our dreams are influenced 12 our external environment.

There are people 13 study and interpret dreams. Of course 14 interpreters may not be 15 by everyone.

1. A. some B. one C. every D. all
2. A. these B. many C. this D. such
3. A. but B. yet C. however D. though
4. A. rise up B. awaken C. get up D. wake up
5. A. from B. to C. with D. on
6. A. believe B. prefer C. hope D. desire
7. A. something B. everything C. anything D. any thing
8. A. Thus B. Instead C. Therefore D. Then
9. A. preferable B. fully C. frighteningly D. probably
10. A. should B. may C. must D. would
11. A. Occassionally B. Ocassionally C. Occasionally D. Occasionaly
12. A. by B. with C. on D. from
13. A. whom B. which C. whose D. who
14. A. there B. their C. his D. they’re
15. A. said B. effected C. reminded D. accepted
In questions 16 to 18, select the alternative that best completes the sentences given.

16. Vivian Cheruiyot is one of the athletes who______ been rewarded by the president for winning Gold medal in the Rio Olympics.
   A. have
   B. has
   C. was
   D. were

17. James bought a_______ laptop.
   A. Chinese, small, black, beautiful
   B. beautiful, small, black, Chinese
   C. beautiful, black, small, Chinese
   D. small, beautiful, black, Chinese

18. The family is in search_______ a new house.
   A. for
   B. from
   C. of
   D. with

In questions 22-23, complete the sentences with the correct word.

22. The guests were entertained by a______ of musicians.
   A. congregation
   B. troop
   C. team
   D. band

23. He appears idle because he has______ work to do.
   A. a little
   B. some
   C. little
   D. many

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

24. Waweru would have scored a goal if he had not fallen down.
   A. Although Waweru fell down, he scored a goal
   B. Waweru failed to score a goal because he fell down
   C. Waweru was unable to score a goal just before he fell down
   D. Falling down would not have prevented Waweru from scoring a goal

25. “Please, Leah, get me a glass of water.”
    Betty said.
   A. Betty wondered whether Leah could get her a glass of water
   B. Betty ordered Leah to get her a glass of water
   C. Betty enquired when Leah would get her a glass of water
   D. Betty requested Leah to get her a glass of water
Read the following passage and use it to answer questions 26-38

A small van drew up outside the camp one morning, and in the back of it was an enormous wooden crate. It was big enough to house an adult elephant. I wondered what on earth could be inside. When the driver told me that it contained the chimpanzee, Munubi, that I would be training for a few weeks, I remembered thinking how thoughtless the conservationists were to send a small creature in such a huge crate. I opened the door and looked inside and there sat Munubi. Just one glance at him and I realized my mistake. I would not be taking chance of a baby chimpanzee but a fully-grown one, about eight or nine years old. What was I to train such an experienced Chimpanzee? May be I was meant to learn a few things from it.

Sitting quietly in the dark crate, he looked as though he were about twice as big as I. From the expression on his face, I gathered that the trip had not been to his liking. Before I could shut the door of the box, however, Munubi had extended a long hairy arm, clasped my hand in his and shaken it warmly. Then he slowly stepped out of the box. He stood there for a moment surveying me carefully before examining the camp with great interest. He then held out his hand as he looked at me enquiringly. I took it in my hand and we walked into a tent together.

Munubi sat on a chair, legs crossed and gazed round the tent. His eyes then rested on me. Obviously, he wanted me to offer him something to eat after the tiring journey. I had been told before he arrived, that he liked to drink tea. I called out to the cook and told him to make a pot of tea. Then I went out and had a look in Munubi's crate, and in the bottom I found an enormous and very battered tin mug. When I returned to the tent with the mug, Munubi was quite overjoyed and praised me for my thoughtfulness by uttering a few cheerful 'hoo' 'hoo' noises.

Just at that moment, the tea was brought in and Munubi greeted this new development with loud hoots of joy. He watched me carefully while I half-filled his mug with milk and then added the tea. I had been told that he had a very sweet tooth so I put in six large spoons of sugar, an action that he greeted with grunts of satisfaction. He seized the mug with both hands then he stuck out his lower lip very carefully and dipped it into the tea to make sure it was not too hot. As it was a little warm, he sat there blowing on it vigorously until it was cool enough, and then he drank it all down without stopping once. When he had drained the last drops, he peered into the mug and scooped out all the sugar he could with his forefinger.

After that, he tipped the mug up on his nose and sat with it like that for about five minutes until the very last of the sugar had trickled down. Then he put the mug on the table. There was a smile on his face. Although I might not teach him anything new, I knew I would enjoy his company.
26. Why was the writer surprised on seeing the wooden crate?  
A. He had expected it to be smaller  
B. He was not expecting a huge elephant  
C. He hadn’t seen a chimpanzee before  
D. He didn’t know it would arrive early

27. When the writer saw Munubi for the first time, he  
A. became worried  
B. marvelled at his size  
C. liked it instantly  
D. felt relieved

28. The writer wondered what he would train Munubi on because  
A. he was unfriendly  
B. he was too old to learn new skills  
C. he was old enough to have known a lot of things  
D. he was at least 9 years old

29. The word enormous has been underlined in the passage. It cannot be replaced by  
A. massive  
B. gigantic  
C. huge  
D. moderate

30. How did the writer know that Munubi had not enjoyed the trip?  
A. He was eager to leave crate  
B. He probably appeared bored  
C. He was tired  
D. He wasn’t ready to meet the writer

31. What shows that Munubi was a friendly Chimpanzee?  
A. He shook the writer’s hand warmly  
B. He looked at the writer keenly  
C. He was happy to see the camp  
D. He knew how to show gratitude

32. According to the passage we can conclude that the writer  
A. knew very little about Munubi  
B. didn’t like Munubi  
C. had never met Munubi before  
D. had not been told of Munubi’s arrival

33. Why did the writer pick a tin mug from the crate?  
A. To please Munubi  
B. To see how Munubi would react  
C. To check how much tea Munubi drank  
D. To serve tea for Munubi

34. What does the writer refer to as ‘the new development’?  
A. The tin mug  
B. Tea  
C. The writer  
D. The camp

35. How did Munubi know that the tea was a little warm?  
A. His tongue got scalded  
B. He blew it vigorously  
C. He felt it with his tongue  
D. He observed it keenly

36. Why was Munubi looking at the mug intently after finishing the tea?  
A. To find out if there is any tea left  
B. To check for sugar  
C. To see how large the mug was  
D. To lick up milk

37. From the last paragraph, it is true to say that:-  
A. the writer and Munubi had always been great friends  
B. Munubi did not look forward to learning anything  
C. the writer was not impressed with the chimpanzee  
D. Munubi had enjoyed his tea

38. What do you think was the writer’s job?  
A. Animals’ trainer  
B. Chimpanzee’s keeper  
C. Animal conservationist  
D. Games’ warden
Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 39 to 50.

For an individual to become healthy, a lot of things must be put into consideration. However, the three basic factors include: food, sleep and exercise though the balance depends on age. As we get older we tend to need less of all three. Metabolism slows down with age, so we feel less hungry. As people advance in age, they become less active and therefore need less sleep. Muscles often wear out with age. It is therefore no wonder that people who are advanced in age have little interest in exercise. Despite all these limitations, we require all the three basic factors at any age if we are to remain relatively young and healthy throughout our allotted span.

Young persons, during the high school or college life, have interest in sports as well as academic work in order to secure lucrative jobs in future. They look forward to a long, active, trouble-free, healthy life. It is no wonder they seek medical attention in case of any illness. Some are even lucky to have been born with healthy genes and have both a normal resistance to disease and a good recovery rate.

In order to maintain a healthy life it is good to eat the right kinds of food. One should not just eat in order to have full stomach. It is the nutrients in the food that matters. Try to avoid ‘convenience’ foods. It is advisable to keep the intake of carbohydrates, fats and sugar low. It is necessary to eat a balanced diet. Animal protein could be appealing to many people but it may not be vital to the body. Plant protein has much more significance to the body.

Three meals a day should be enough for a young person but may be one too many for an elderly person. Eating sweets, chocolates, ice creams and cakes between meals obviously undo all good intentions for healthy eating. Instead of wasting money on such less important foods, eat fresh vegetables and fruits. They strengthen your immune system hence reducing chances of catching diseases-apart from speeding recovery.

Sleep is even more crucial than food. A young person should spend an average of eight hours per night. Too little time in bed may lead to exhaustion by day hence make one less active. Too much time in bed is equally harmful. Late night assignments, films or reading should not be entertained. The bed needs to be comfortable to avoid wearing the muscles out.

A reasonable amount of exercise is essential to everybody irrespective of the age. Active participation in sports is mandatory to any person who desires to live healthy. In addition to this, walking, running and cycling keep the body in tune. Anyone who religiously engages in such activities will remain strong even at his/her old age. Besides, being physically active prevent heart and respiratory problems.

Worry and depression can be very detrimental to health. It is not good to be nervous a lot of times. Drugs like alcohol also ruin people’s lives. Anyone who desires to live healthy should avoid them at all costs.
39. In order to live a healthy life, people need to
   A. eat as much food as possible
   B. spend more time in bed
   C. engage in minimal physical activity
   D. consider many factors

40. Why do elderly people need less physical activity?
   A. They have lost their appetite
   B. Their muscles have worn out
   C. They are less active
   D. Their body metabolism is reduced

41. What does the writer say about food, sleep and physical exercise?
   A. They are the only important things in life
   B. Only physically active people need them
   C. They are essential to all people
   D. People who are advanced in age need them more

42. As young persons engage in sports and academic work, their main desire is to___
   A. get good jobs in future
   B. gain popularity in the society
   C. be safe from serious illness
   D. be able to help the society

43. Why should people eat?
   A. To live long
   B. To have full stomach
   C. To avoid starvation
   D. To get nutrients

44. Which one of the following statements is false about animal protein?
   A. It is liked by many people
   B. It is not as important as plant protein
   C. It has nutrients good for the body
   D. It should be avoided by all people

45. The word necessary has been underlined in the passage. It means the same as___
   A. essential
   B. optional
   C. insignificant
   D. irrelevant

46. Fresh vegetables and fruits are important because
   A. they give people appetite to eat more
   B. they improve immune system
   C. they prevent people from acquiring all diseases
   D. they give people strength to work

47. What is likely to happen to people who sleep less?
   A. They age fast
   B. They lack nutrients in the body
   C. They risk suffering from fatigue
   D. They suffer from strange diseases

48. How do people benefit from exercise?
   A. They remain strong even at old age
   B. They don’t suffer from any disease
   C. They never get hungry
   D. Their muscles will never wear out

49. According to the passage, it is true to say that alcohol___
   A. has few nutrients
   B. is harmful to the body
   C. should be taken in small amounts
   D. leads to worry and depression

50. What is the best summary for the above passage?
   A. Importance of physical activities
   B. Relevance of sleep and a balanced diet
   C. How to live a healthy life
Write an interesting composition that will end with the following words.

I learnt that honesty pays.
Andika insha ya kusimua kwa kuendeleza maneno yafuatayo:

Kazi ambayo ningependa kufanya baada ya masomo yangu.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES &amp; C.R.E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22. C</td>
<td>47.D</td>
<td>22. D</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>22. A</td>
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