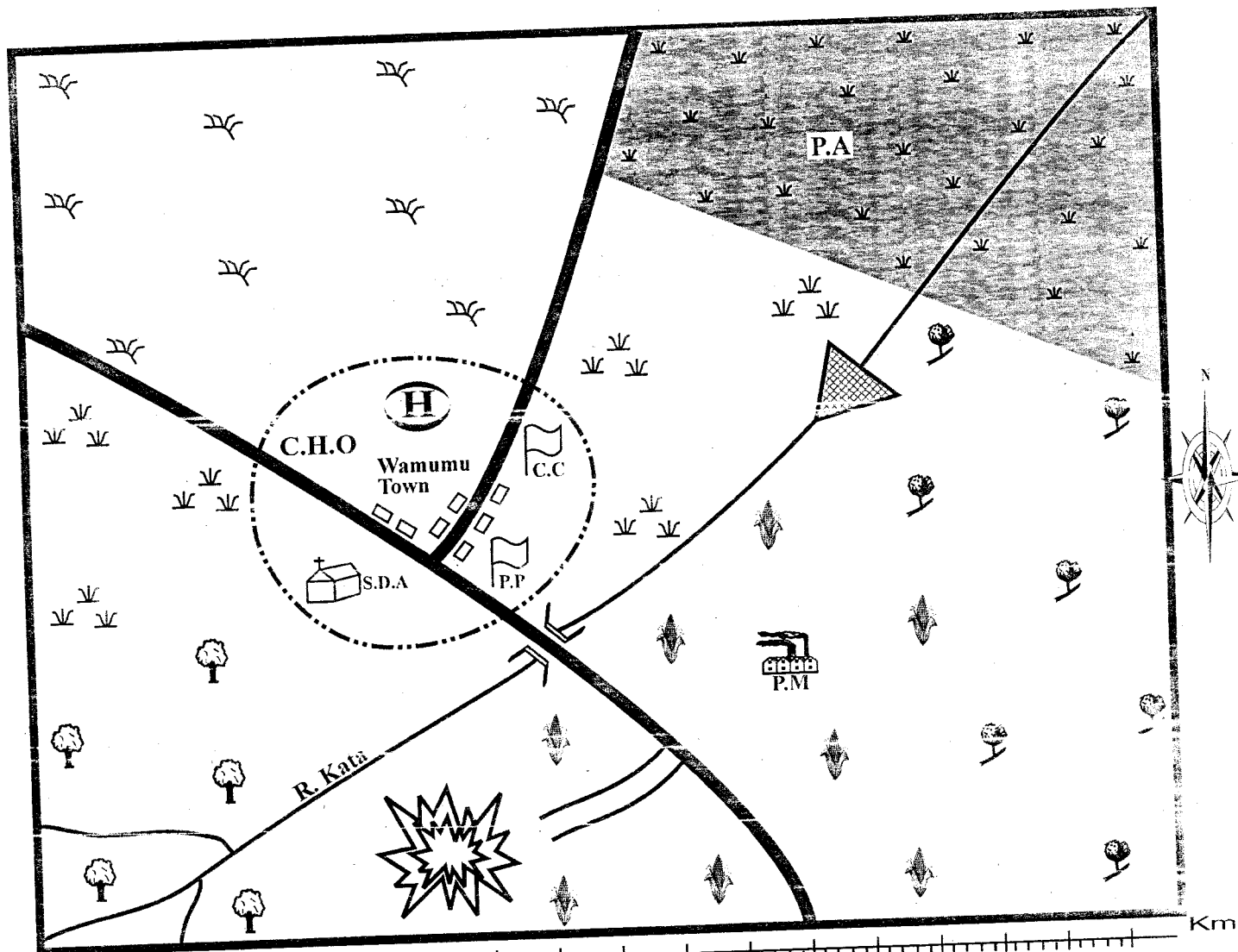


WAMUMU AREA



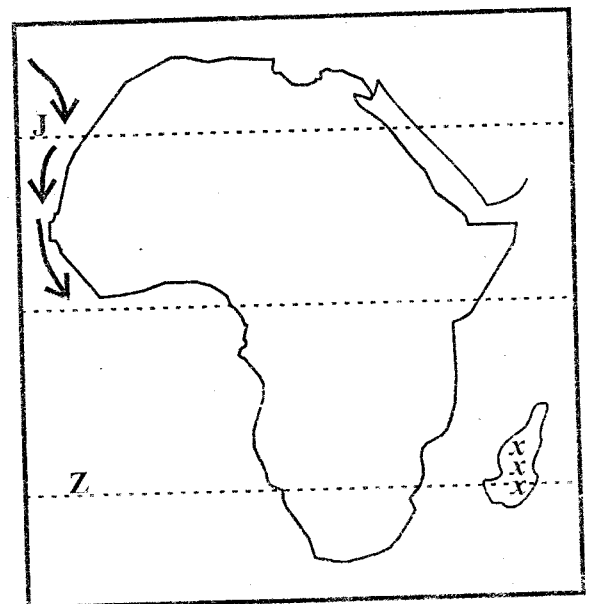
	Forest		Seventh Day Adventist Church		Maize
	Cotton		Tarmac road		Health care
	Water dam		Murrum road		Town boundary
	Posho mill		Quarry		Chief's camp
	Police post		Paddy area		River and bridge
	Scrub		County Headquarter's Office		Grassland
	Permanent buildings				

Study the map of Wamumu area and answer questions 1 to 7.

1. Majority of the people in Wamumu area worship on:-
 - A. Saturday
 - B. Sunday
 - C. Friday
 - D. Wednesday
2. Which is the **main** crop that is grown in the paddy area?
 - A. Cotton
 - B. Maize
 - C. Rice
 - D. Coffee
3. Which is the **main** climatic condition experienced in Wamumu area?
 - A. cool and wet
 - B. hot and dry
 - C. hot and wet
 - D. cool and dry
4. Wamumu is an administrative unit that is headed by a:-
 - A. county commissioner
 - B. county speaker
 - C. county senator
 - D. county governor
5. The land in Wamumu rises towards:-
 - A. North East
 - B. South East
 - C. South West
 - D. North West
6. Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in the area?
 - A. Lumbering
 - B. Trading
 - C. Cash crop farming
 - D. Communication
7. Which one of the following social services is **urgently** needed in Wamumu Town?
 - A. Hospital
 - B. School
 - C. Church
 - D. Police Station

8. Which one of the following communities was ruled by council of elders known as Nchuri Ncheke?
 - A. Akamba
 - B. Agikuyu
 - C. Abaluhya
 - D. Ameru
9. Who among the following is elected to represent counties in the National Assembly?
 - A. Women representatives
 - B. Senators
 - C. Governors
 - D. Member of parliament

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 10 to 12.

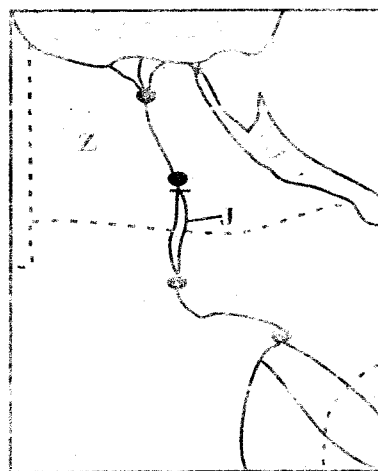


10. The climatic region marked xxx is likely to be:-
 - A. Equatorial climate
 - B. Desert climate
 - C. Tropical climate
 - D. Mediterranean climate
11. The line marked Z passes through the following countries **except**:-
 - A. Zimbabwe
 - B. Mozambique
 - C. South Africa
 - D. Namibia

12. The ocean currents marked Z are likely to be:-
 A. cold Benguela
 B. cold Canary
 C. warm Guinea
 D. warm Agulhas
13. The **main** reason that makes farmers plant trees together with crops is because:-
 A. trees protect crops from strong winds
 B. trees provide timber for construction
 C. trees hold soil together
 D. trees earn foreign exchange after exportation.
14. Shifting cultivation was **mainly** practised in the areas that have:-
 A. poor soils for farming
 B. low amount of rainfall
 C. high population
 D. large idle farming land
15. The **main** reason for traffic police to mount and man roadblocks are:-
 A. to prevent smuggling of goods
 B. to control vehicles going and moving from town
 C. to prevent foreigners from entering the country illegally
 D. to arrest drivers who have no driving licences.
16. Which one of the following statements about the continent of Africa is **not true**?
 A. It has the highest number of countries.
 B. Much of the land is covered by plateaus.
 C. It is narrower in the South than in the North.
 D. It is the largest continent of the world.
17. **Most** accidents on Kenyan roads are caused by:-
 A. failure to obey traffic rules
 B. poor state of our roads
 C. failure of the police to inspect vehicles well
 D. poor state of our vehicles.
18. Carl Peters came in Tanzania towards the end of 19th century mainly to:-
 A. stop slave trade
 B. acquire colonies
 C. look for trade goods
 D. find the source of River Nile

19. The main reason that makes farmers to grow wheat in large flat areas in Britain is:-
 A. machines are used during harvesting
 B. most factories are located in the farms
 C. wheat is mainly grown under irrigation
 D. it facilitates quick transportation of harvest.
20. Which one of the following elements of a map is used to show the relationship between the distances on a map and that on the ground?
 A. Scale
 B. Title
 C. Key
 D. Compass
21. Which one of the following economic activities is **mainly** practised on the downward side?
 A. Tourism
 B. Mining
 C. Cash crop farming
 D. Pastoralism
22. In which year did Kenya become a British colony?
 A. 1895
 B. 1944
 C. 1920
 D. 1952

Use the map below to answer questions 23 and 24



23. Which colonial power granted independence to the country marked Z?
 A. Germany
 B. Britain
 C. France
 D. Portugal

75. The parable of the friend at midnight teaches Christians to:-
 A. show love to their neighbours
 B. pray without giving up
 C. prepare for the second coming of Christ
 D. use their talents constructively.
76. On which occasion did Jesus identify the disciple who would betray him?
 A. During his transfiguration
 B. While washing His disciples' feet
 C. During the last supper
 D. As he prayed on Mt. Carmel
77. What happened when Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to the tomb of Jesus? (Matthew 28:1-2)
 A. There was an earthquake.
 B. A voice was heard from heaven.
 C. There was darkness all over the land.
 D. The curtains in the temple tore into two.
78. The books written by Paul are referred to as:-
 A. Pentateuch
 B. Historical books
 C. Gospels
 D. Epistles
79. What was the **main** role of the ten deacons?
 A. To solve disputes between Christians and non-Christians
 B. To distribute funds
 C. To encourage new converts
 D. To baptise people
80. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
 A. Healing
 B. Knowledge
 C. Humility
 D. Wisdom
81. What did Philip do to the Ethiopian Eunuch before he baptised him?
 A. He asked him to confess his sins.
 B. He explained the scriptures to him.
 C. He anointed him with oil.
 D. He offered him food.
82. Which one of the following beliefs is found in **both** Christianity and traditional African communities?
 A. God revealed Himself to the world through His son.
 B. God is the source of life.
 C. God created human beings from clay.
 D. When good people die, they go to heaven.
83. In traditional African societies, the priests were **mainly** expected to:-
 A. offer sacrifice during worship
 B. foretell the future
 C. punish wrong doers
 D. give names to newborns.
84. Whose responsibility was it to teach children in traditional African societies?
 A. Prophets
 B. Siblings
 C. Peers
 D. Elders
85. Audrey, a standard eight pupil, saw a middle-aged lady trying to put a heavy basket on her head. What is the **best** course of action for Audrey to take?
 A. Carry the load for the lady
 B. Help the lady lift the load to her head
 C. Ask the lady where she was going
 D. Sympathise with the lady and proceed to school
86. Collins, a Std 8 boy, lied to his father that they were asked to pay sh. 1500 for tuition. Collins got the money and used it to buy a new pair of shoes for himself. What Christian value does Collins lack?
 A. Integrity
 B. Justice
 C. Humility
 D. Patience
87. The first Christian missionaries to come to Kenya were the nationalities of:-
 A. England
 B. Germany
 C. Italy
 D. Spain
88. Your neighbour, Mapengo, is suffering from HIV/AIDS. What is the **best** course of action for you to take as a Christian?
 A. Remind him to seek medication
 B. Offer him food
 C. Pray for his miraculous healing
 D. Do chores for him

89. Which one of the following values should Christians practise in order to avoid irresponsible sexual behaviour?
 A. Charity
 B. Chastity
 C. Patience
 D. Humility

90. Janet's friends have always been encouraging her to take drugs. However, she has always told them 'no'! Which life skill does she demonstrate?
 A. Creative thinking
 B. Critical thinking
 C. Listening and responding
 D. Assertiveness

I.R.E

61. "And we raised high your fame." The verse is an extract of surah:-
 A. Tiyn
 B. Dhuha
 C. Inshirah
 D. Maun

62. The following are verses from surah Tiyn:
 i) *Verily we created man in the best of mould*
 ii) *By the peak of Mt. Sinai*
 iii) *And by the land of security*
 iv) *By the fig and olive*

Which is the correct order in which they occur?

- A. ii, i, iii, iv
- B. ii, iii, iv, i
- C. i, iv, iii, ii
- D. iv, ii, iii, i

63. We should proclaim Allah's bounties according to surah:-
 A. Kafirun
 B. Kauthar
 C. Dhuha
 D. Nasr

64. Which of the following is a favour given to the prophet according to surah Kauthar?
 A. Three sons
 B. Animals to sacrifice
 C. A cut off from everything
 D. A cubical tank

65. During the Day of Judgement, mountains will be like carded wool as explained in surah:-
 A. Qariah
 B. Zilzala
 C. Asr
 D. Takathur

66. Complete the hadith of the prophet S.A.W with the correct words: "Those dearest to Allah S.W are those who treat their"
 A. servants with humility
 B. children kindly
 C. wives kindly
 D. parents brutally

67. In case of a deceased female, the right position the Imam should stand during the funeral prayer is:-
 A. head
 B. shoulder
 C. legs
 D. waist

68. The term 'NUSUK' refers to:-
 A. 3 nights spent at mina
 B. nights spent at muzdalifah
 C. all hajj rites
 D. special toothsticks for pilgrims

69. The battle in which Muslims suffered a humiliating defeat was:-
 A. Badr
 B. Uhud
 C. Khandaq
 D. Khaibar

70. The prophet S.A.W was abused, injured but did not give up in his mission. Which of the following aspects was demonstrated by the prophet?
 A. Patience
 B. Humility
 C. Hospitality
 D. Tolerance

71. One of these **cannot** facilitate the spread of HIV/AIDS disease. Which one?
 A. Sexual intercourse
 B. Blood transfusion
 C. Looking after AIDS' patients
 D. Sharing pricking instruments

72. Which of the following events is associated with the month of Muharram?
 A. Miladun-Nabii
 B. Miiraj
 C. Hijra to Habash
 D. Day of Ashura

73. Ustadh Khalid gave a sweet to each of his three children and asked them to hide in places where no one would see them before eating their sweets. Which one of the following concepts was Ustadh Khalid intending to teach his children?
 A. Taqwa
 B. Swabri
 C. Ihsaan
 D. Tawakkul

74. Which of the following phrases is uttered upon visiting the sick?
 A. Maashallah
 B. Laa ba'asa twahurun inshallah
 C. A'adhwa-mallahu ajrakah
 D. Bismillah wa alaa milat-rasul
75. One of the following is a sacred month. Which one?
 A. Ramadhan
 B. Safar
 C. Rajab
 D. Shaaban
76. What is recited in the third takbira of swalatul janazah?
 A. Dua for the dead
 B. Surah fatiha
 C. Dua for the prophet
 D. Dua for all Muslims
77. The Islamic practise of circumcision is termed as:-
 A. Twahur
 B. Khitan
 C. Tahniq
 D. Aqiiqah
78. The business malpractice of mingling good and bad quality goods is termed as:-
 A. black marketing
 B. hoarding
 C. adulteration
 D. usury
79. Which of these is the **fundamental** pillar of hajj?
 A. Ihraam
 B. Tawaf
 C. Sa'ay
 D. Arafah
80. The prophet S.A.W lost his mother at the age of:-
 A. 8 years
 B. 3 years
 C. 4 years
 D. 6 years
81. The year in which Makkah was conquered is known as the year of:-
 A. peace
 B. sorrow
 C. vengeance
 D. regrets
82. Who among the following prophets served a prison sentence?
 A. Musa
 B. Yussuf
 C. Yakub
 D. Yunus
83. The attribute of Allah S.W "the giver of peace" is:-
 A. Al-Muumin
 B. Al-Qudduus
 C. Al-Aziiz
 D. Assalaam
84. The companion of the prophet S.A.W during Isra-wal miiraj was:-
 A. Zeid
 B. Abubakar
 C. Ali
 D. Jibril
85. All the following refer to the holy shrine in Makkah **except**:-
 A. Masjid-Qiblatein
 B. Masjidul-Haraam
 C. Baitul-Allah
 D. Baitul-Attiq
86. The following people have one thing in common **except**:-
 A. Qaarun
 B. Haarun
 C. Haamana
 D. Firaun
87. Which of the following prayers is conducted as a result of a prolonged drought?
 A. Istisqai
 B. Kusuf
 C. Khusuf
 D. Dhuha
88. Who among the following uncles of the prophet witnessed the agreement between the people of Yathrib and the prophet at Aqabah?
 A. Suhail
 B. Abu-Lahab
 C. Abbas
 D. Abu-Twalib
89. In which of the following places did the prophet S.A.W deliver his farewell sermon?
 A. Masjidul-Qubaa
 B. Cave Hira
 C. Masjidul-Haraam
 D. Mt. Arafah
90. Which of the following is **not** a pillar of umrah?
 A. Ihraam
 B. Arafah
 C. Sa'ay
 D. Tawaf

Fill in the blanks numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternative from the choices given.

You 1 have heard of many ghost stories 2 I doubt if you've heard of this one from Japan. The story 3 like this: One moonlit night, a man was walking home along the river 4 he saw a woman crying on the bridge. He could not see her face because she 5 with her face back to him. 6, he could see that she was crying 7 hysterically that her 8 body was shaking. The man felt sorry for her. When he walked forward to comfort her, she 9 turned 10. To his horror, the man 11 that she had no eyes on her face. Neither did she have a nose 12 mouth on the face. For a while the man stood 13. Then he turned and 14 as fast as he could. He only stopped when he was sure he had 15 in his village.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. must | B. should | C. could | D. would |
| 2. A. thus | B. hence | C. therefore | D. but |
| 3. A. starts | B. unveils | C. goes | D. moves |
| 4. A. while | B. then | C. where as | D. when |
| 5. A. had sitted | B. was sitting | C. sat | D. had been sitting |
| 6. A. Although | B. However | C. Nonetheless | D. Consequently |
| 7. A. so | B. too | C. very | D. such |
| 8. A. full | B. complete | C. whole | D. hole |
| 9. A. suddenly | B. promptly | C. hurriedly | D. hastily |
| 10. A. back | B. around | C. away | D. off |
| 11. A. discovered | B. confirmed | C. proved | D. verified |
| 12. A. and | B. nor | C. only | D. or |
| 13. A. rooted | B. frozen | C. transfixed | D. gripped |
| 14. A. flew | B. run | C. fled | D. sped |
| 15. A. reached | B. got | C. entered | D. arrived |

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

16. If she had prepared well for the competition,

 A. she could have been more courageous
 B. she would have been more courageous
 C. she would be more courageous
 D. she could be more courageous.
17. Not only did Emily buy a new pair of shoes

 A. but she also bought a costly jacket
 B. and she bought a costly jacket
 C. but a costly jacket
 D. and also bought a costly jacket

For questions 18 and 19, select the alternative that means the same as the underlined sentence.

18. No sooner had he left his house than he realised his car had a flat tyre.
 A. He realised his car had a flat tyre before he left the house.
 B. He left his house and realised his car had a flat tyre.
 C. Immediately he left the house, he realised his car had a flat tyre.
 D. Hardly had he realised that his car had a flat tyre when he left the house.

Suddenly, he heard Lucy's high-pitched scream. Without a thought of his own safety, Bruce lunged in the direction of the scream, concerned only with getting to where his daughter was. He came into a clearing and saw Lucy huddled in a corner and crying fearfully. He rushed to her side immediately and suddenly heard a low growl behind him.

Frozen in his tracks, he finally turned around slowly, only to face the tiger of his nightmare. The latter even bore the scars inflicted by his late father's pen knife. Slowly, he lifted his gun, his mind whirling with only one thought. If he failed, Lucy would die. He did not want to even entertain such a bizarre thought.

The tiger fixed its intimidating eyes on Bruce. It gave him a deadly glare, but Bruce continued to take aim. Almost as if it could sense what he was going to do, the tiger snarled and leapt into the air at him. The gun exploded and caught the beast just before it landed. Writhing in pain, it rolled over and over until it finally lay dead, just metres away from the shaking Bruce.

Lucy ran to him and threw herself around his neck. He felt her warm little body and hugged her tightly. His precious daughter was alive and the nightmare was dead. For a long time, he had not enjoyed the beauty of the forest, but now he did. It was so breathtaking.

26. Why was Bruce overcome by fright?
 A. He was walking in a lonely path.
 B. The trail he was using seemed endless.
 C. He didn't like being in that forest.
 D. His heart was beating faster than usual.
27. According to the passage, it is true to say that:-
 A. Bruce had been to the forest several times before.
 B. Bruce's father was a famous hunter
 C. Bruce had never wanted to go back to the forest.
 D. Bruce and his father often enjoyed nature trails.
28. What was the tiger that attacked Bruce's father doing before the incident?
 A. It was probably hunting.
 B. It certainly lived there.
 C. It was waiting for Bruce and his father.
 D. It had a desire to kill the Bruce's father.
29. The phrase out of the blue as used in the passage means that the tiger:-
 A. appeared unexpectedly
 B. appeared swiftly
 C. attacked Bruce's father viciously
 D. emerged from the nearest tree.
30. Why do you think Bruce had great love for Lucy?
 A. She was his first born
 B. Her mother had died at birth
 C. She was adventurous
 D. She was the only child she had with his late wife.
31. How did Lucy get lost in the forest?
 A. She was looking for a playmate.
 B. She roamed away from home.
 C. She was playing near the forest.
 D. She felt lonely at home.
32. While looking for Lucy in the forest, Bruce:-
 A. ran as fast as he could
 B. doubted if he would find her
 C. kept mentioning her name
 D. met several animals
33. What bothered Bruce as he searched for Lucy?
 A. The thought of Lucy being killed by a tiger.
 B. The hidden presence of the tiger that had killed his father.
 C. The scary sounds of wild animals.
 D. The gloom of the forest.
34. How did Bruce react when he heard Lucy screaming?
 A. He fled
 B. He braced himself for the looming danger
 C. He called out for her
 D. He traced the scream
35. Why was Lucy crying fearfully in a corner?
 A. She had been in the forest all alone.
 B. She had passed out.
 C. She had probably seen the tiger.
 D. She had realised her mistake.

19. His parents would not pay examination fee for him.
- A. His parents did not have the ability to pay examination fee for him
 - B. His parents were unwilling to pay examination fee for him.
 - C. His parents could not pay examination fee for him.
 - D. His parents were unable to pay examination fee for him.

For questions 20 and 21, choose the correct word to complete the sentence given.

20. The _____ boy of the duo won the race.
- A. fastest
 - B. fast
 - C. faster
 - D. quickest
21. It's wise to obey school rules to the _____.
- A. letter
 - B. latter
 - C. later
 - D. latest

In questions 22 to 24, replace the underlined word with the best alternative from the choices given.

22. Tom is a renowned man.
- A. cruel
 - B. serious
 - C. famous
 - D. humble
23. The country has experienced a lot of calamities.
- A. catastrophes
 - B. adversities
 - C. dangers
 - D. challenges
24. She could not continue with the race due to weariness.
- A. hunger
 - B. frustration
 - C. exhaustion
 - D. injury

For question 25, choose the odd one out.

25. A. glimpse
B. glance
C. peep
D. saunter

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 26 to 38.

The trail stretched on endlessly before him. He could feel his heart beating faster and the beads of perspiration forming on his forehead. Bruce was more frightened than he had ever been. Going into the deep forest was a nightmare he had wanted to forget all these years.

Bruce could still remember the first and last time he had walked this trail. His father had been killed by a man-eating tiger that was prowling the area. He and his father had gone on nature trail when a tiger appeared out of the blue and sprang on the old man killing him afterwards. Bruce escaped death narrowly but he was emotionally bruised. It may have been over ten years ago, but the terror that he felt still held him by its icy grip.

But now, he had to walk the trail again to search for Lucy. She was the pride and joy of his life, the only treasure he had from a marriage that was blissful but unfortunately short-lived. After Mary's death, all that comforted him in his barren existence was Lucy's cheerful nature and loving ways. She had wandered off into the forest while playing by herself in the backyard. That was where her footsteps imprinted on the soft mud led. It indicated that she had gone on the dreaded trail.

With a deep breath, Bruce plunged into the forest on the trail, calling out for Lucy as he went on. But all he heard were the wild shrieking of forest insects and creatures. He ploughed on, determined to hold the terror that threatened to overwhelm him at bay. Yet, he could feel once again the familiar fear that gave him horrific spectacle of the tiger tearing his father apart. He saw it all, heard clearly the hoarse cries of pain that his father gasped even as his throat was being torn out by the mighty jaws of the tiger. But he had to shut out these thoughts; they were only hindering him from his search. He pushed on into the dark forest.

36. Which one of the following words best describes Bruce according to the passage?

- A. Reckless
- B. Decisive
- C. Religious
- D. Emotional

37. The word intimidating as used in the passage means the same as:-

- A. frightening
- B. daring
- C. cautious
- D. fierce

38. From the last paragraph, it is untrue to say that:-

- A. Lucy felt relieved
- B. Bruce's fear of the forest died out
- C. Bruce swore to keep Lucy away from the forest
- D. Bruce changed his opinion about the forest.

Read the following passage and answer questions 39 to 50.

The price of goods and services seems to be increasing year by year. Nevertheless, there is much that we consumers can do to fight this seemingly unending inflation.

First and foremost, we can start at our very home. It is recommended that we eat more at home rather than visiting hotels and restaurants. After all, own cooked food is tastier, cleaner and healthier with less oil and additives. We can also grow most of the food crops at home. Instead of buying bread for breakfast, we can easily get some potatoes or cassava from the garden and prepare them for breakfast. By so doing, we won't buy many things from retailers. Eventually, they may reduce the prices of commodities in order to attract more customers.

Next, school-going children should be encouraged to bring home-cooked food to school. In doing so, children will avoid eating junk food or unwholesome food sold in school canteens. It is good for their health. Working adults can also bring own food to work. Although this is not a popular practice in our country, it can easily help us cut down on the money spent on food. It is quite economical to prepare food at home and share it out among the family members to be carried to work or school.

Kenyan are synonymous with shopping sprees. While this may not be a bad habit after all. It needs a good plan and should not be done spontaneously. It is good to buy commodities in bulk. Often, when goods are bought in bulk, their prices are much lower. Where applicable, it would be a good idea to set up co-operatives to cater for consumers' needs. Members have a lot to gain in terms of cheaper and quality goods and services.

Of course, consumers should avoid unnecessary spending, especially when the hypermarkets offer cheap sales and contests. Before you go shopping, it would be advisable to prepare a shopping list so that you will not buy what you didn't intend to buy. In fact we should spend less in times of inflation.

As mentioned earlier, it is a really good idea to grow own vegetables at our backyard. As a matter of fact, it is a good pastime and you will enjoy the very vegetables that you grow, knowing that they are fresh and free from pesticides and herbicides. Crops like chillies, brinjals, onions and tomatoes are easy to grow. We don't have to spend money on them if we can easily grow them.

When it comes to fruits, we should give preferences to local fruits. They are much less costly as compared to imported ones. We could grow our own fruit trees at home. Apart from producing fruits, fruit trees like mango, avacado and guava make the environment beautiful and provide a shade where people can rest in case of a hot weather.

Last but not least, we should not waste food. we need to prepare food just enough for everyone. Any leftovers should not be discarded. It can be used in the next meal.

If we religiously and meticulously carry out some of the ways suggested above, we will help stabilise the prices of goods and services. Eventually, the war against inflation will be won with ease.

39. Which one of the following is true about the prices of commodities and services?
 A. Services ~~cost more than~~ goods.
 B. Prices of ~~goods are~~ fairly friendly.
 C. Services and commodities cost more than before.
 D. Prices of things are set by consumers.
40. Why is it advisable to take meals at home?
 A. It is healthy and less costly.
 B. One eats more for free
 C. It strengthens family bonds.
 D. Home food is usually varied
41. What do you think is the main aim of traders?
 A. To sell goods to many customers.
 B. To sell varieties of goods.
 C. To establish a friendly relationship with customers.
 D. To ensure customers have access to all the goods they need.
42. Kenyans are synonymous with shopping sprees means that Kenyans:-
 A. enjoy window shopping
 B. shop for things they never need
 C. shop in large stores
 D. often buy things in large amounts.
43. Which one of the following is an undesirable shopping habit?
 A. Buying things in large quantities.
 B. Buying commodities at one's wish.
 C. Buying goods at lower prices.
 D. Planning before buying anything.
44. What is the aim of a shopping list?
 A. To avoid buying costly goods.
 B. To control the frequency of shopping.
 C. To avoid unnecessary expenditure.
 D. To buy high quality goods.
45. The word pastime has been underlined in the passage. It means:-
 A. interest
 B. habit
 C. talent
 D. hobby
46. What does the writer say about home vegetables?
 A. They can be sold to get extra money.
 B. They last long.
 C. They help cut down on expenditure.
 D. They often do well in the village.
47. How do people benefit from local fruits trees?
 A. They are easy to maintain.
 B. They offer other services besides providing fruits.
 C. They are found everywhere.
 D. They produce high quality fruits.
48. Food wastage can be avoided by:-
 A. preparing sufficient food
 B. sharing it equally among family members
 C. giving the remnants to neighbours
 D. spending little money on food.
49. Which one of the following is true about inflation according to the last paragraph?
 A. It can be controlled by stabilising prices of commodities.
 B. It is simply beyond our help.
 C. It can be controlled by avoiding expenditure on many services.
 D. It needs serious planning in order to be reduced.
50. What is the best title of the above passage?
 A. Reduction of prices of goods
 B. How to increase income in the family
 C. Unnecessary expenses
 D. How to control inflation

Jaza nafasi 1 hadi 15 kwa maneno mwafaka.

Maisha ya pale mjini Tononoka ___ 1 ___ Mpuzi hayakumwendea kamwe ___ 2 ___ alivyotazamia. Mwanzoni alikuwa ___ 3 ___ wa matumaini kwamba baada ya kuwasili pale mjini ___ 4 ___ ajira mara moja. Hata hivyo, ___ 5 ___ alifahamu kuwa kumbe ___ 6 ___. Alitanga sana huku na kule akitafuta kazi lakini wapi! Kila mara ___ 7 ___. Kotekote alikoingia kuuliziā kazi ___ 8 ___ kutoa na kuonyesha ___ 9 ___ vya elimu lakini hakuwa navyo kwani alikuwa ametoroka ___ 10 ___ baada ya shule kumshinda na hivyo ___ 11 ___ masomo angali tu kwenye darasa la saba. "Kumbe masomo ni muhimu hivi?" Mpuzi ___ 12 ___ huku akiwa na ___ 13 ___ chungu nzima ya uamuzi wake alioufanya. Alikusanya virago vyake vyote na ___ 14 ___ nyumbani huku moyoni mwake amejipia ___ 15 ___ tena marafiki wake wa chati waliomhadaa ayaache masomo.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. alivyohamia | B. alikohamia | C. alipohamia | D. aliohamia |
| 2. A. hata | B. vile | C. isivyo | D. tena |
| 3. A. mwingi | B. mtovu | C. mchache | D. adimu |
| 4. A. angepata | B. atapata | C. hatapata | D. alipata |
| 5. A. mwanzoni | B. mbeleni | C. awali | D. hatimaye |
| 6. A. alihesabu vifaranga kabla mayai hayajaangukiwa. | | | |
| B. aligaagaa na upwa akakosa kuula wali mkavu | | | |
| C. mtaka yote hukosa yote | | | |
| D. atafutaye hachoki, akichoka keshapata | | | |
| 7. A. aliambulia patupu | B. alifua dafu | C. alipigwa dafrau | D. alipigwa mafamba |
| 8. A. alitaka | B. alitakana | C. alitakiwa | D. alitakwa |
| 9. A. vyetiwe | B. vyetize | C. vyetivye | D. vyetiye |
| 10. A. makwenu | B. makwetu | C. makwao | D. makwake |
| 11. A. kuyaasi | B. kuyasujudu | C. kuyaandama | D. kuyafaa |
| 12. A. alijishangaa | B. alijiongelesha | C. alijiswalisha | D. alijisaili |
| 13. A. mshangao | B. majuto | C. uradhi | D. furaha |
| 14. A. kukimbilia | B. kurejea | C. kurudisha | D. kuendelea |
| 15. A. kutowaambata | B. kutowaambaa | C. kutowaepuka | D. kutowasuta |

Jibu maswali 16 hadi 30 ukitumia maagizo yaliyotolewa kwa kila swali.

- 16. Tambua kauli yenye 'a' unganifu.
- A. Pahali ambapo pametajwa hapajulikani.
B. Kiti cha magurudumu kinahitajika.
C. Nitajitahidi juu chini hadi mwisho.
D. Hapa ndipo chumbani pangu.
17. Usemi 'atafutaye hachoki' uko katika wakati:-
A. usio dhahiri
B. ujao
C. uliopo
D. tegemezi

18. 'Kiganda', 'Kiingereza', 'Kiswahili' na 'Kipokomo' ni msamiati wa:-
A. utaifa
B. kijamii
C. makabila
D. lugha
19. Maneno yapi si sahihi kuhusu sayari?
A. Sayari kubwa zaidi ni Mshtarii.
B. Sayari iliyo karibu zaidi na jua ni Zuhura.
C. Sayari yenye pete ni Sarteni.
D. Sayari ya pekee yenye uhai ni Dunia.
20. Ilitubidi kulipa 'kivusho' baada ya:-
A. kuingia kwenye mbuga
B. kuhukumiwa kuwa wenye hatia
C. kusaidiwa kuvuka mto
D. kusababisha hasara kubwa.

21. 'Diana ni tausi'. Huo ni mfano wa:-

- A. istiari
- B. kiingizi
- C. nahau
- D. tashbihi

22. Ni viunganishi gani vina matumizi yaleyale?

- A. licha ya - minghairi ya
- B. lakini - isipokuwa
- C. maadam - kwani
- D. kefu - sembuse

23. Ipi ni orodha ya vimilikishi pekee?

- A. hapo, huku, mle
- B. wako, zao, letu
- C. chumbani, mkobani, peponi
- D. mzinga, zizi, kichuguu

24. Jaza mapengo kwa maneno mwafaka:-

Nimenuua _____ nguo na _____ ya viatu.

- A. mkungu wa, jozi
- B. shehena ya, jora
- C. mtumba wa, jozi
- D. kishazi cha, pea

25. Msemo wenye maana sawa na 'piga mtindi' ni:-

- A. zunguka mbuyu
- B. piga maji
- C. piga pambaja
- D. enda mbweu

26. Onyesha kinyume cha:-

Kitindamimba ameondoka kuelekea masomoni.

- A. Kitindamimba amerejea kutoka masomoni.
- B. Mwanambee amewasili kutoka masomoni.
- C. Kifunguamimba ameondoka kurejea masomoni.
- D. Kivunjamimba amefika kurejea masomoni.

27. Tumia kiradidi ujaze pengo:

Kiti _____ kitatumika tena.

- A. kicho hicho
- B. chicho hicho
- C. hicho hicho
- D. icho hicho

28. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia 'ki' kama kitenzi.

- A. Mtoto wangu mtundu haambiliki.
- B. Ukimwona mweleze mambo yote.
- C. Alipata chajio akitazama filamu.
- D. Chuma chake ki motoni.

29. 'Mhazigi' ni:-

- A. mwuza-maji kwa rejareja
- B. mrundika-mali katika nchi ya kigeni
- C. tabibu mwunganisha-mifupa
- D. apitiaye kazi ya fasihi ili kuisahihisha.

30. Watu wenye majina sawa huitana:-

- A. somo
- B. umbu
- C. shoga
- D. mnuna

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Uzalishaji wa vyakula popote pale ulimwenguni unahusiana, na labda hata kudhibitiwa, na mazingira ambamo wanaohusika wanaishi. Hata hivyo, jambo la kusikitisha ni kuwa uharibifu wa kimazingira umefikia hatua ya kusikitisha. Uharibifu huu unaweza kuelezwa kama tanzia mpya ya karne tunamoishi. Uharibifu huo unatokana na amali nyingi za binadamu ambazo zinaishi kuwa msingi wa mazingira yake kuathirika.

Ikiwa mazingira yameharibiwa kwa jinsi yoyote, kuna athari hasi ambazo hutokea. Kwanza, rutuba iliyoko mchangani inafifia. Kiwango cha mvua kinafifizwa pia na matendo hayo sawa na kuzuka kwa ongezeko la joto. Wataalamu wanaeleza kuwa Jangwa la Sahara linapanuka kwa zaidi ya kilometa kumi kwa mwaka. Ikiwa hali hii itaendelea, itachukua miaka michache kwa sehemu kubwa ya bara la Afrika kugubikwa na mchanga wa jangwa hilo. Mgubiko huo utakuwa na matokeo ambayo ni ya kusikitisha.

Yapo maeneo ambayo miaka michache iliyopita yalisheheni rutuba na mboji nyingi lakini sasa hivi hayana uwezo wa kuikuzwa mimea yoyote ile. Zipo njia nyingi ambazo huchangia tatizo hili la mazingira. Mojawapo katika matatizo hayo ni ukataji wa miti kiholela. Ukatataji huu una athari mbaya hasa pale ambapo kiwango cha miti iliyokatwa kinapiku cha miti inayopandwa au miche inayoatikwa.

Tatizo jingine ni iwapo ufugaji unakiuka urwezo wa kipande cha ardhi cha kuhimili mifugo. Ufugaji wa aina hii unatokana na kupungua kwa malisho katika ardhi yenyewe na labda kwa kiasi fulani kuendelezwa kwa tamaduni zinazohimiza ufugaji pasi na kuwepo juhudi za kuipunguza mifugo yenyewe. Lipo tatizo linafohusiana na kilimo, yaani ulimaji uliozidi. Ulimaji huu unahusisha upandaji wa zao lilelile katika ardhi ileile msimu hadi msimu. Huhusisha pia kilimo kisichotegemea mbolea au samadi. Hali kama hii inaweza kutokana na wakulima kutumia mabua na mabaki ya chakula kwa ajili ya moto badala ya kuwa nyenzo ya kuundia mbolea.

Kuwepo kwa mazingira kuna mchango mkubwa kwenye lishe ya jamii inayohusika. Kwa mfano, miti na mimea inaweza kuwa chanzo cha rutuba ya udongo. Aidha, husaidia kuuzuia udongo usimomonyolewe na maji. Husaidia pia kwa kuhifadhi maji.

Hali kama hii inawezesha kuwepo kwa miti ya matunda kama miembe, michungwa, mitufaha, mipera na kadhalika. Hali hii pia inasaidia kuwepo kwa miti inayozalisha mafuta kama minazi. Mazingira mazuri ni msingi muhimu wa kuwepo kwa majani. Majani haya ni chakula muhimu cha wanyama ambao pia ni chanzo cha chakula kwa wanadamu. Misititu, inayokua katika mazingira ya mvua huwa maskani ya nyuki (wanaoleta asali) na mimea kama uyoga (unaoliwa). Mikoko inayoota karibu na bahari ni mazingira mazuri ya kamba na samaki wengine.

31. Kauli ipi si sahihi kulingana na maneno ya ufunguzi ya makala haya?
 - A. Kuna uhusiano kati ya uzalishaji wa vyakula na mazingira.
 - B. Unaweza kukuza chakula chochote mahali popote pale.
 - C. Kilimo hudhibitiwa na mazingira.
 - D. Mazingira fulani hufaa uzalishaji wa chakula fulani.
32. Uharibifu wa mazingira barani Afrika umesababishwa hasa na:-
 - A. uwepo wa Jangwa la Sahara
 - B. matendo ya mwanadamu
 - C. ukosefu wa mvua ya kutosha
 - D. kutowajibika kwa wataalamu.
33. Yapi si matokeo ya kuharibiwa kwa mazingira?
 - A. Ongezeko la joto kutoshuhudiwa
 - B. Kupanuka kwa jangwa la sahara
 - C. Kufifia kwa rutuba ardhini
 - D. Kiwango cha mvua kupungua
34. Maneno 'athari hasi' yametumiwa kwenye habari. Maana yake ni:-
 - A. athari chache
 - B. athari mbaya
 - C. athari nzuri
 - D. athari nyingi
35. Kwa mujibu wa habari, 'mboji' ni:-
 - A. mimea inayositawi penye rutuba
 - B. mchanga wenye rutuba
 - C. eneo lisiloweza kukuza mimea
 - D. vitu vinavyochanganywa ili kuunda rutuba.
36. Zoezi lipi halitasababisha kufifia kwa rutuba ardhini?
 - A. Kufuga wanyama mia mbili kwenye eneo linaloweza kustahimili wanyama mia tatu.
 - B. Kukata miti elfu sita na kupanda miti elfu tisa.
 - C. Kupanda mahindi shambani kwa misimu mitatu mtawalia.
 - D. Kununua mifugo zaidi baada ya kuona malisho yamepungua.
37. 'Samadi' ni aina ya mbolea inayotokana na:-
 - A. masalio ya mimea iliyokauka
 - B. kemikali zinazoundwa viwandani
 - C. mizoga ya wanyama waliokufa
 - D. kinyesi cha wanyama wa kufugwa.
38. Ipi haijatajwa kuwa faida ya miti na mimea?
 - A. Miti ni makao ya viumbe.
 - B. Miti ni hifadhi ya maji.
 - C. Miti ni chanzo cha rutuba ya udongo.
 - D. Miti huchochea mmomonyoko wa udongo.
39. Kutokana na habari, hatuwezi kukata kauli kwamba:-
 - A. mikoko ni aina ya mimea
 - B. asali ni maskani ya nyuki
 - C. kamba ni aina ya samaki
 - D. uyoga ni chakula.
40. Ni sentensi gani inayoelezea makala haya ifaavyo zaidi?
 - A. Kinachochangia ukuaji wa majangwa.
 - B. 'azingira bora, rutuba na ukuzaji wa mimea.
 - C. Mazingira bora ni muhimu katika kilimo.
 - D. Umuhimu wa miti katika uzalishaji wa vyakula.

Soma kisa kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50.

Ungemwona kwa sura ungemdharau tu. Hakuwa na tambo kubwa kimaumbile wala hakuna alichokuwa nacho kilichoweza kumtambulisha kwa mbali. Kwa wengi waliomfahamu tangu zamani, alikuwa na sifa moja tu; uzembe. Watu walilalamika kuwa alipenda kuilazia kazi damu na wakati wenzake wengine wakirauka kwenda kuwahi kazini, yeye hakushughulika asilani. Mwaduma aliendelea kuutungua usingizi wa pono wakati wenzake wakipambana na umande wa alfajiri. Wengine waliamini kuwa kilichompa uzohali huo ni mzo wa mali alioachiwa na wazazi wake.

Yumkini maneno ya watu yaligeuka upupu siku moja na kuanza kumwasha. Mwaduma aliyekuwa mzembe wa kulala mpaka jua likapanda juu, alichangamka ghafla. Alianza kuondoka asubuhi na kuwahi kazini. Njia aliyofuata ilielekea upande wa kusini. Upande huo ulikuwa na msitu mkubwa ambako watu waliishi zamani. Watu walilazimika kuhama huko baada ya msitu kuvunana na kuifanya sehemu hiyo itishe. Baadhi ya watu walitaka kuuvamia msitu wenyewe na kuipunguza miti lakini wakatazwa. Hata hivyo, sera ya serikali ilikataza kukatwa kwa miti ya kienyeji iliyojaa msituni mle. Isitoshe, watu wenyewe nao hawakutaka kuyahatarisha maisha ya wanyama wa mwituni walioishi katika sehemu hiyo.

Serikali iliwaonyesha wakazi ardhi tofauti iliyokuwa upande wa juu nao wakahamia huko. Sasa ilipobainika kuwa Mwaduma huelekea sehemu walikotoka, watu walighumiwa. "Mwaduma kweli mtu wa kinyumenyume; tukiamka, yualala. Sasa mara hii anarudi tulikotoka! Ana nini huyu?" Baadhi walishukuru kuwa hatimaye amechangamka badala ya kupiga zohali tu huku akiigemea nundu ya wazee wake. Hata hivyo, wengine walijawa na hamu ya kutaka kujua ni kitu gani hasa kilichomvuta huko.

Siku moja Mwaduma alipokuwa akielekea sehemu hiyo, alikutana na Mzee Mviru. Huyu alikuwa mzee aliyewahi kuishi pwani na alipenda sana mifano ya pwani kila alipozungumza. Basi alipomsimamisha Mwaduma akamsubiri tu kusikia alitaka nini. Alimpa shikamoo naye mzee akaitikia. Halafu akamwuliza, "hivi Mwaduma mbona umekuwa kaa?" Mwaduma alishangaa, "mimi nimekuwa kaa? Kwa vipi mzee?" Mviru alimwangualia kwa muda kisha akasema, "naona unakwenda mbele na nyuma!" Mwaduma alimwangualia kisha akasema, "ahh ni hilo tu! Nataka kuijua siri fulani!"

"Siri?" akauliza Mviru kwa mshangao. "Ehh siri ya Mahame!" Alisema Mwaduma. Kwa kutotaka kuonekana mjinga wa kufumbua mafumbo, Mviru aliamua kuachia hapo. Mwaduma akaendelea na safari zake. Muda si muda, Mwaduma akawa anaandamana na marafiki zake kuelekea huko. Zamani akienda mchana mchana. Baada ya muda akawa haendi mchana bali anaenda huko jioni na marafiki zake waliofika kwa magari.

Watu wa eneo lile waliamua kumpuuzwa. Labda akiitambua hiyo siri ya Mahame atawadokezea nao huenda wajiunge naye; ikiwa itawapendeza. Watu walianza kugutuka kuwa mahame hayo yalikuwa na siri kubwa wageni wa Mwaduma walipoongezeka. Walitambua pia kuwa Mwaduma sasa alielekea kuwa na fedha nyingi kuliko alivyokuwa kabla. Vidudumtu waliojitia ujuaji wa kila kitu walikuwa na jibu kwa hali yake hii mpya. "Ahh, usimwone vile! Mwaduma karithi pesa kochokocho kutoka kwa marehemu babaye! Tofauti ni kwamba tu ameamka!" Lakini wapo wengine ambao walikuwa na wasiwasi; iweje siku zote hizi utajiri huo mwingi haukuonekana?

Kuanzia wakati huo, ukaanza mchezo wa panya na paka baina ya wanakijiji na Mwaduma. Lakini hawakutaka awashuku kuwa wanamwandama; huenda wasiweze kufanikiwa kuijua siri yake ya Mahame. Aidha, huenda mwenyewe ahakikishe kuwa hawatafanikiwa katika ndoto yao hiyo. Ingawa walijaribu kuibania siri yao hiyo, hakuna siri ya watu wawili. Hofu yao ilienea kila mahali na kuwahusisha watu wengine. Basi siku moja usiku, Mwaduma alipokuwa akitoka kuigundua siri ya Mahame, alishtuka amesimamiwa mbele na karandinga la polisi.

Mwaduma aliyekuwa katika gari lake dogo, nyuma kafuatwa na lori kubwa, alipigwa na mughma. Polisi walimtaka atereke naye akatii. Lori lilisimamishwa na polisi kupanda juu kuchunguza kilichokuwa ndani. Wanakijiji ambao nao walikuwa wamejificha huku wanatamani kuivumbua siri kubwa nao walitokeza. Polisi walipowaona walishtuka. Hatimaye, polisi mmoja aliyepanda lorini alishuka. Alisema, "Afande, ndani kuna ngozi za duma!"

41. Ungemwona Mwaduma kwa sura ungemdharau tu kwa kuwa:-
 A. alikuwa jitu la miraba minne
 B. alikuwa kimbaumbau; aliyekonda kama ng'onda
 C. alikuwa mwenye umbo la kawaida tu
 D. alikuwa mwenye maumbile ya kipekee.
42. Kwa mujibu wa aya mbili za kwanza, hatuwezi kukata kauli kwamba:-
 A. Mwaduma aliishi upande wa kusini wa msitu
 B. Mwaduma alikuwa yatima
 C. Mwaduma alikuwa mja goigoi
 D. tabia ya Mwaduma iligeuka ghafula.
43. 'Upupu' ni mmea unawasha sana unapogusa ngozi. Neno hilo limetumiwa na mwandishi kuonyesha kwamba maneno ya watu:-
 A. yalimwumiza na kumkereketa Mwaduma mami
 B. yalimwathiri na kumzindua Mwaduma
 C. hayakumshughulisha wala kumjalisha Mwaduma kamwe
 D. yalimtia moyo na kumchochea Mwaduma.
44. Ipi ilikuwa ni sababu ya sera ya serikali kukataza ukataji wa miti msituni?
 A. Miti hiyo ilikuwa hifadhi ya hayawani.
 B. Watu waliishi msituni humo zamani.
 C. Msitu ulivunana sana na kutisha.
 D. Wanyama hatari waliishi msituni humo.
45. Neno 'walighumiwa' limetumiwa kwenye makala kumaanisha:-
 A. walishangaa
 B. walipendezwa
 C. walihuzunika
 D. walichanganyikiwa
46. Kauli ipi ni kweli kulingana na habari?
 A. Watu walifahamu alichofanya Mwaduma msituni tangu mwanzo.
 B. Mviru alifahamu siri ya Mahame mara tu ilipotajwa na Mwaduma.
 C. Ziara zote za Mwaduma kwenda msituni zilifanyika jioni.
 D. Mwaduma hakuwa na waandamani alipoanza ziara zake kwenda msituni.
47. 'Vidudumu' waliotajwa kwenye habari:-
 A. walifahamu kila jambo lililomhusu Mwadume
 B. walikuwa waandamani wake Mwadume
 C. walieneza porojo zilizokosa msingi thabiti
 D. walimchukia sana Mwadume.
48. 'Hakuna siri ya watu wawili.' Ukweli wa mwambo huo ulidhihirika pale:-
 A. Mwadume alipopata waandamani
 B. siri ya Mahame ilipotambulika waziwazi
 C. nia ya kumchunguza Mwadume ilipojulikana na wengi
 D. Mwadume aliposhtuka amesimamiwa na polisi.
49. Karandinga la polisi ni:-
 A. gari la polisi la kubebea washukiwa
 B. kikosi cha polisi
 C. polisi waliojihami kwa bunduki
 D. polisi waliovalia mavazi ya raia.
50. Ni hakika kwamba 'siri ya Mahame' iliyomtajirisha Mwadume ilikuwa:-
 A. mali aliyorithishwa na wazazi wake
 B. ukataji na uuzaji haramu wa miti
 C. shughuli za ujangili
 D. ufuaji na uuzaji wa madini haramu.

1. Which one of the following is six million and six less sixty thousand and sixty in numerals?

A. 6060060
B. 5939946
C. 5940046
D. 5006940

2. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number 5287346?

A. Thousands
B. Millions
C. Ten Thousands
D. Hundreds

3. Work out the value of: $\frac{45(30 - 22) + 10}{6^2 - 1}$

A. 370
B. 9
C. 37
D. 10

4. What is 726.453 rounded off to the nearest tenth?

A. 700.0
B. 726.5
C. 726.45
D. 726.46

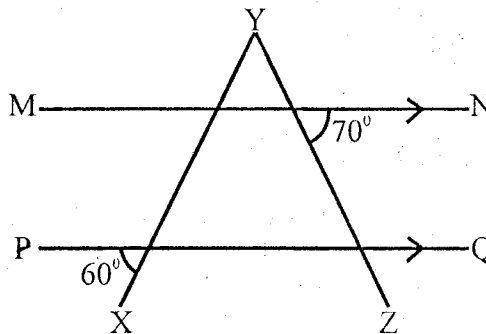
5. A square flower garden has an area of $1\frac{7}{9} \text{ m}^2$. What is its perimeter?

A. $1\frac{1}{3}$
B. $5\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{4}{9}$
D. $7\frac{1}{9}$

6. What is the value of: $(\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{4}{5}$?

A. $\frac{4}{35}$
B. $\frac{291}{320}$
C. $\frac{20}{9}$
D. $\frac{33}{35}$

7. In the figure below, MN is parallel to PQ.



What is the size of angle XYZ?

A. 140°
B. 110°
C. 60°
D. 50°

8. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest: $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{6}$

A. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{6}$

B. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{8}$

D. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$

9. What is the greatest number that can exactly divide 33, 77 and 121?

A. 11
B. 33
C. 77
D. 2541

10. What is the next number in the pattern below?
0.3, 0.35, 0.4, 0.45, 0.5, _____

A. 0.6
B. 0.54
C. 0.55
D. 0.65

11. Find half of the value of: $\frac{x^2 - y^2}{xy}$

if $x = 10$ and $y = 4$.

A. 0.05
B. 2.1
C. 1.45
D. 1.05

12. Three point six tonnes of flour is packed into 2 kg packets. The packets are then put into bales of 12 packets. How many bales are packed?
- A. 15
B. 150
C. 1500
D. 15000

13. Express $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ as a fraction in its simplest form.

- A. $\frac{25}{4}$ B. $\frac{1}{16}$
C. $\frac{5}{80}$ D. $\frac{6}{25}$

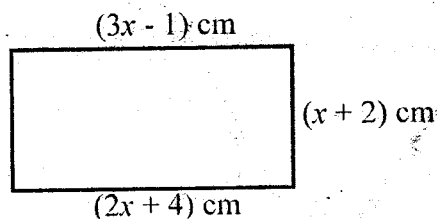
14. Which of the following measurements form a right-angled triangle?

- A. 2.4 m, 2.4 m, 2.8 m
B. 1.5 m, 2.0 m, 2.5 m
C. 0.9 m, 1.2 m, 3.5 m
D. 3.0 m, 4.2 m, 6.2 m

15. The price of a loaf of bread is increased by sh. 5 to sh. 55. What is the percentage increase?

- A. 110%
B. 8.33%
C. 5%
D. 10%

16. Find the area of the figure below:



- A. 98 cm^2
B. 42 cm^2
C. 28 cm^2
D. 21 cm^2

17. Charles bought the following items from a kiosk.

- 2 kg of sugar @ sh. 70*
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg of meat @ sh. 160
3 packets rice @ sh. 45
 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg salt for sh. 12

He gave the kiosk owner a two-five hundred shillings notes. How much balance did he get?

- A. Sh. 527
B. Sh. 473
C. Sh. 521
D. Sh. 240

18. The Std 8 class of Kotora Primary gets 163 packets of milk in a day. Each packet contains 2 dl of milk. How many litres of milk does the class consume in a day?

- A. 3.26 B. 32.6
C. 326 D. 0.326

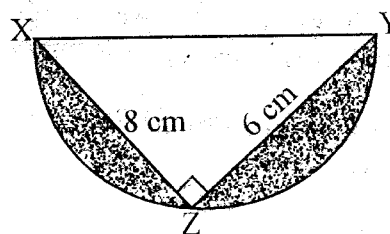
19. A football match was attended by 3750 spectators. The number of men in attendance was twice the number of children and 1500 more than the number of women. How many children attended the match?

- A. 1050
B. 450
C. 2250
D. 5250

20. Gichuki's stride is 0.75 m long. How many strides does he make to cover 1.5 km?

- A. 2000
B. 200
C. 20
D. 20000

21. In the figure below, XY is the diameter of the semi-circle. XZ = 8 cm and YZ = 6 cm.



Find the area of the shaded part.

($\pi = 3.14$)

- A. 78.5 cm^2
B. 24 cm^2
C. 39.25 cm^2
D. 15.25 cm^2

22. Hassan paid sh. 260 for a hat after getting a discount of sh. 40. What was his percentage discount?

- A. $86\frac{2}{3}\%$
B. 40%
C. $15\frac{1}{3}\%$
D. $13\frac{1}{3}\%$

23. An aeroplane left JKIA at 2.00 pm and landed in Mombasa at 2.45 pm having covered 540 km. What was its speed in m/s?
- A. 12 m/s
B. 720 m/s
C. 200 m/s
D. 540 m/s

24. A map is drawn to the scale 1: 200000. What is the actual distance of a river, 4 cm long, on the map in kilometres?
- A. 0.8 km
B. 8 km
C. 80 km
D. 800000 km

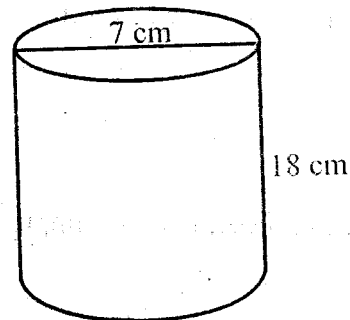
25. The mean mass of 10 infants is 5.3 kg. The total mass of the first nine of them is 47 kg. What is the mass of the tenth infant?
- A. 41.7 kg
B. 53 kg
C. 6 kg
D. 5.2 kg

26. The following are properties of quadrilaterals:
- Opposite sides are equal and parallel.
 - Diagonals bisect each other at right angles.
 - Diagonals bisect the opposite angles.

The properties above would best fit a:-

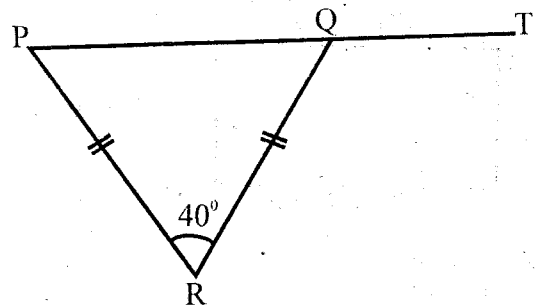
- A. rectangle
B. rhombus
C. trapezium
D. parallelogram
27. Construct triangle XYZ in which $XY = 7$ cm, $YZ = 8.5$ cm and angle $XYZ = 70^\circ$. Draw a circle passing through the vertices of that triangle. What is the radius of the circle?
- A. 6.6 cm
B. 3.6 cm
C. 9.6 cm
D. 4.8 cm
28. Rapenda borrowed sh. 200000 from a bank which charged a simple interest at the rate of 20% p.a. He repaid all the money after 3 years. How much did he pay?
- A. sh. 120000
B. sh. 320000
C. sh. 145600
D. sh. 345600

29. Below is a closed cylinder:



Determine its surface area. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A. 396 cm^2
B. 473 cm^2
C. 434 cm^2
D. 704 cm^2
30. Water is heated up to 95°C then allowed to cool at the rate of 0.5°C every minute. What is its temperature after 20 minutes?
- A. 75°C
B. 40°C
C. 90°C
D. 85°C
31. In the figure below, $PR = QR$ and angle $PRQ = 40^\circ$.

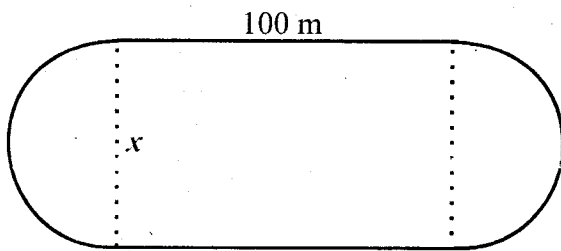


What is the size of angle RQT?

- A. 70°
B. 110°
C. 80°
D. 100°
32. Eight people working at the same rate can unload a lorry in 3 hours. If two of the people are absent, how much more time does the unloading take?
- A. 1 hour
B. $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours
C. hours
D. 45 minutes

33. Onyango immersed a wooden block that measures 28 cm by 15 cm by 5 cm into a tank full of water. How much water spilt?
- A. 2100 L
B. 2.1 L
C. 210 L
D. 21 L

34. An athlete covered 2100 m after running five times round the field shown below:-



What is the length marked x ?

- A. 50 m
B. 420 m
C. 70 m
D. 220 m
35. The table below shows the number of pupils and their favourite food.

Food	Beans	Rice	Maize	Chips	Oranges
No. of Pupils	12	17	16	18	9

If a pie chart is drawn to represent this information, what would be the size of the angle representing the number of pupils that favour chips?

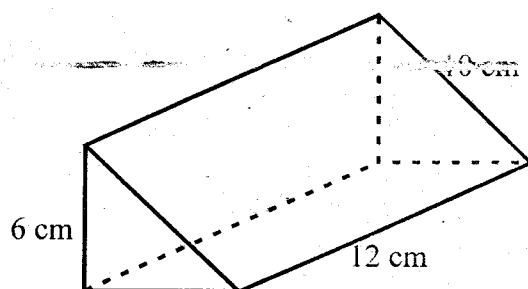
- A. 80°
B. 90°
C. 60°
D. 72°
36. Khamisi earns a salary of sh. 4000 per month. He also earns a 5% commission on goods sold over sh. 10000. In a month, he sold goods worth sh. 18000. What was his total earnings that month?
- A. sh. 4400
B. sh. 5600
C. sh. 4900
D. sh. 5400

37. Solve for the value of q in the equation :

$$\frac{1}{2}(q - 5) + 3 = \frac{3}{4}$$

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
B. $\frac{1}{4}$
C. 5
D. 2
38. What is 0.4 expressed as a ratio?
- A. 5:2
B. 10:4
C. 2:5
D. 0:4
39. The cash price of a TV set is sh. 24000. The hire purchase price is 20% more than the cash price. James bought the set on hire purchase. He paid a deposit of sh. 4800 and 12 equal monthly instalments. How much was each instalment?
- A. sh. 2000
B. sh. 4800
C. sh. 2066.60
D. sh. 1600
40. A meeting took 3 hours 15 minutes. If it ended at 1805 hrs, at what time did it start?
- A. 3.10 pm
B. 2.50 pm
C. 3.10 am
D. 2.50 am

41. The diagram below represents a triangular prism



What is the volume of the prism?

- A. 288 cm^3
B. 480 cm^3
C. 576 cm^3
D. 408 cm^3

42. After driving for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours at a speed of 80 km/h, Jane rested for 30 minutes and then continued at 60 km/h for another 1 hour. What was Jane's average speed for the whole journey?
- A. 70 km/h
 B. 60 km/h
 C. 72 km/h
 D. 40 km/h

43. Nduku spends $\frac{2}{5}$ of his income on food and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the remainder on school fees. If she saves sh. 2500 a month, how much is her income?
- A. sh. 2500
 B. sh. 1250
 C. sh. 10000
 D. sh. 12500

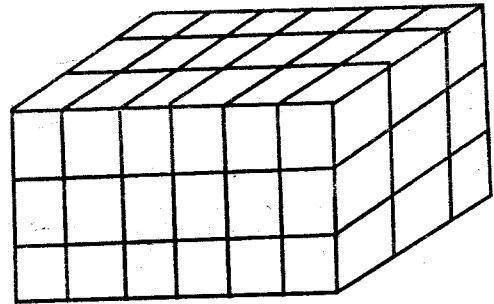
44. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 90 and 100?
- A. 188
 B. 184
 C. 97
 D. 91

45. A group of pupils in a certain location went for a trip using two buses and three matatus. Each bus carried 65 pupils whereas each matatu carried 14 pupils. If each bus and matatu made 5 trips, how many pupils were transported altogether?
- A. 860
 B. 650
 C. 210
 D. 395

46. A train left Eldoret on Monday at 1445 hrs and took $9\frac{1}{2}$ hrs to reach Nairobi railway station. What day and time did it reach Nairobi?
- A. 0015 hrs, Tuesday
 B. 2375 hrs, Tuesday
 C. 0015 hrs, Monday
 D. 2415 hrs, Monday

47. What is the value of: $7.32 - 3.07 + 2.5$?
- A. 6.75
 B. 4.00
 C. 2.25
 D. 1.75

48. The stack below is painted on all its faces.



- How many cubes have two faces pointed?
- A. 10
 B. 20
 C. 54
 D. 24

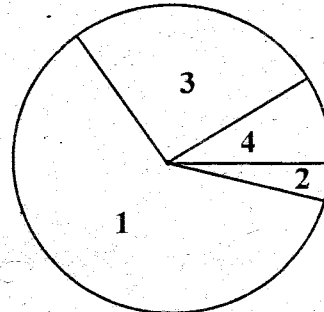
49. During Maisha County football league, a win (W) is awarded 3 points, a loss (L) is awarded 0 (zero) points and a draw (D) is awarded 1 point. The table below shows how five teams performed in the league:

TEAM	P	W	L	D
Nyamrich	4	3	1	0
Olare	4	2	0	2
Ndiru	4	1	0	3
Utawala	4	2	1	1
Hotline	4	2	2	0

- Which two teams tied in points in the league?
- A. Olare and Utawala
 B. Ndiru and Hotline
 C. Nyamrich and Olare
 D. Ndiru and Nyamrich
50. What is 21672 divided by 43?
- A. 50004
 B. 5004
 C. 504
 D. 54

1. The following are effects of livestock diseases **except** one. Which one is it?
 - A. Lower yields
 - B. Transmission of diseases
 - C. Rough coat
 - D. Reduced quality of products
2. Which one of the following is a root tuber crop?
 - A. Onion
 - B. Irish potato
 - C. Sugarcane
 - D. Cassava
3. A spring balance is used for:-
 - A. comparing sizes of different objects
 - B. comparing masses of different objects
 - C. measuring the force of different objects
 - D. measuring the volume of different objects.
4. Which of the following statements about blood vessels in the human body is **correct**? All:-
 - A. arteries carry oxygenated blood
 - B. veins carry deoxygenated blood
 - C. veins carry blood at low pressure
 - D. arteries have wide openings.
5. Which of the following types of human teeth is **correctly** matched with its function?
 - A. Canine - piercing and tearing
 - B. Incisor - cutting and grinding
 - C. Pre-molar - grinding and cutting
 - D. Molar - crushing and biting
6. Which of the following groups of animals consists **only** of amphibians?
 - A. Newt, frog and slug
 - B. Lizard, tortoise and snake
 - C. Frog, salamander and newt
 - D. Snail, crab and spider

7. The pie chart below shows components of air:

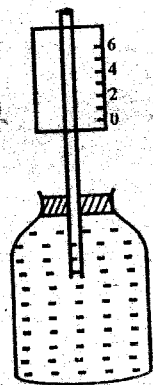


Which gas is **correctly** matched with its function?

- A. 1 - Makes proteins in bean plants
 - B. 2 - It is used in electric bulbs
 - C. 3 - Makes food in green plants
 - D. 4 - Makes fire extinguishers
8. Transfer of heat by radiation takes place in:-
 - A. solids
 - B. gases
 - C. liquids
 - D. vacuum
 9. Which of the following animals is a mixed dieton?
 - A. Hippopotamus
 - B. Baboon
 - C. Vulture
 - D. Zebra
 10. Which of the following deficiency diseases is caused by lack of **both** vitamins and minerals in the diet?
 - A. Kwashiorkor
 - B. Anaemia
 - C. Rickets
 - D. Marasmus
 11. The mountainous and dark grey clouds indicate:-
 - A. fine weather
 - B. rainfall
 - C. storm
 - D. earthquake

12. A gentle slopy area with shallow channels is **likely** to be experiencing:-
 A. rill erosion
 B. gully erosion
 C. splash erosion
 D. sheet erosion
13. Which of the following pairs of food is preserved by drying?
 A. Kales and fish
 B. Meat and oranges
 C. Milk and beans
 D. Cabbage and mushroom
14. When modelling the solar system, clay is used to model balls to represent the planets and the sun. The biggest clay ball represents:-
 A. Sun
 B. Jupiter
 C. Earth
 D. Moon

15. The diagram below shows an improvised liquid thermometer:



In order to measure any slight changes in temperature one should:-

- A. use coloured liquid
 B. use a narrow tube
 C. use a thin glass bottle
 D. cork the glass bottle
16. Which of the following practices will result in a person getting struck by lightning?
 A. Putting metal objects in sockets
 B. Repairing a radio with wet hands when it is plugged on
 C. Sheltering under a tree when it is raining
 D. Putting lightning arresters on tall buildings

17. Which one of the following waterborne diseases can be prevented by wearing gloves and boots when working in a rice plantation?
 A. Bilharzia
 B. Cholera
 C. Typhoid
 D. Malaria
18. Which one of the following levers work the same way as a claw hammer?
 A. Spade
 B. Crowbar
 C. Wheelbarrow
 D. Fishing rod
19. A plant which has broad leaves and a flexible stem is **likely** to have:-
 A. succulent stem
 B. thin cuticle
 C. narrow leaves
 D. deep roots
20. Which one of the following **correctly** represents the path taken by sweat out of the body?
 A. Sweat pore → Sweat gland → Sweat duct
 B. Skin → Sweat pore → Sweat gland
 C. Kidney → Ureter → Urethra
 D. Sweat gland → Sweat duct → Sweat pore
21. Plants provide animals with:-
 A. food and oxygen
 B. oxygen and carbon dioxide
 C. Pollination and manure
 D. Support and shelter
22. Which one of the following materials can be attracted by a magnet?
 A. Copper
 B. Zinc
 C. Steel
 D. Aluminium
23. Which one of the following takes place due to light reflection?
 A. Formation of images
 B. Mirages
 C. Pool of water appearing shallow
 D. Pencil in water appearing broken

24. Which of the following practices will control **both ticks and tapeworms** in livestock?
- Dipping
 - Deworming
 - Rotational grazing
 - Spraying
25. The manure that is prepared from animal dung is known as:-
- green manure
 - farm yard manure
 - compost manure
 - organic mulches
26. The diagram below represents a beak of a certain bird:



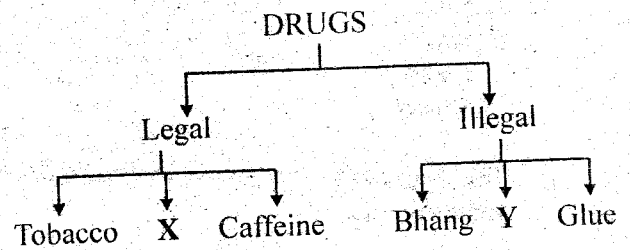
- The bird represented above is a:-
- flesh eater
 - nectar sucker
 - filter feeder
 - grain eater

27. A certain patient looked weak and unhealthy. He tested positive of HIV/AIDS. In which one of the following stages of HIV/AIDS was the person **likely to be?**
- Full blown
 - Window stage
 - Incubation
 - Symptomatic
28. When soap is added to hard water it forms:-
- scum
 - lather
 - fur
 - scale
29. Which one of the following processes involved in **change in state of matter** takes place at the **lowest temperature?**
- Melting
 - Condensation
 - Evaporation
 - Freezing

30. The energy transformations in a circuit of dry cells and a coiled wire is:-
- Electrical → magnetic → chemical
 - Chemical → magnetic → electrical
 - Chemical → electrical → magnetic
 - Kinetic → chemical → electrical

31. In which one of the following is friction a disadvantage?
- Swimming
 - Writing
 - Walking
 - Holding

32. The chart below shows a simple classification of drugs:



- Which one of the following pairs represents Y and X **respectively**:-
- Cocaine and Heroin
 - Cocaine and Alcohol
 - Medicine and Alcohol
 - Mandrax and Alcohol

33. When excessive fertiliser is used on farms it will **mainly pollute**:-
- water
 - soil
 - air
 - air and soil
34. Solar water heater converts:-
- heat to light
 - light to heat
 - solar to light
 - chemical to heat
35. The soil with the finest particles has:-
- the lowest capillarity
 - the lowest drainage
 - moderate water retention
 - a rough texture

36. Which one of the following pairs of materials are suitable for demonstrating formation of shadows?
 A. Candle and clear glass
 B. Sheet of aluminium and a torch
 C. A torch and a carton
 D. A candle and 3 match boxes with a hole cut at the same point.

37. Which one of the following is an example of a useful animal?
 A. Termite
 B. Earthworm
 C. Flea
 D. Scorpion

38. Which one of the following mixtures can be separated by winnowing?
 A. Maize and Chaff
 B. Maize and Sorghum
 C. Rice and flour
 D. Iron filings and nails

39. The natural homes of living things is described as their:-
 A. environment
 B. habitat
 C. home
 D. shelter

40. Which one of the following diseases is **not** immunised at the age of 6 months in an infant?
 A. Tuberculosis
 B. Diphtheria
 C. Tetanus
 D. Whooping cough

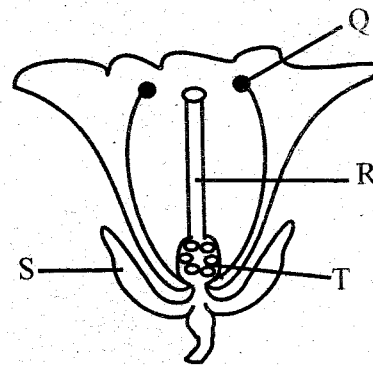
41. Which one of the following is a nitrogenous straight fertiliser?
 A. Diammonium phosphate
 B. Muriate of potash
 C. Calcium ammonium nitrate
 D. Triple super-phosphate

42. Which one of the following components of simple electric circuit helps in controlling the flow of current?
 A. Switch
 B. Conductor
 C. Dry cell
 D. Convertor

43. Which one of the following is the last stage in the giving birth process?
 A. Bursting of the amnion sac
 B. Dilation of the cervix
 C. Cutting of the umbilical cord
 D. Contraction of the uterus

44. Which of the following objects will sink in water?
 A. Bottle top
 B. Cork
 C. Needle
 D. Polythene bag

45. The diagram shows parts of a flower:



Which part represents the sepals of a flower?

- A. P
- B. Q
- C. S
- D. R

46. Which one of the following is a **common** characteristic of all matter?
 A. Definite shape
 B. Definite volume
 C. Definite mass
 D. Indefinite size

47. In a food chain, fungi and bacteria are classified as:-
 A. consumers
 B. producers
 C. omnivores
 D. decomposers

48. Which one of the following planets is the hottest?
- A. Earth
 - B. Venus
 - C. Mars
 - D. Mercury
49. Force does three of the following **except**:-
- A. changes shape of objects
 - B. starts motion of objects
 - C. accelerates a moving object
 - D. changes state of matter on an object
50. Water can be polluted by three of the following **except**:-
- A. soil particles
 - B. oil
 - C. treated sewage
 - D. farm chemicals

KCPE SOLUTION TRIAL (COLOURED) STD 8 ANSWERS

006

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

**NB: EXAMINERS ARE ADVISED TO GO THROUGH
THE MARKING SCHEME BEFORE USE**

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Ofisi ya Mmojawaziri wa Mkoa wa Morogoro

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