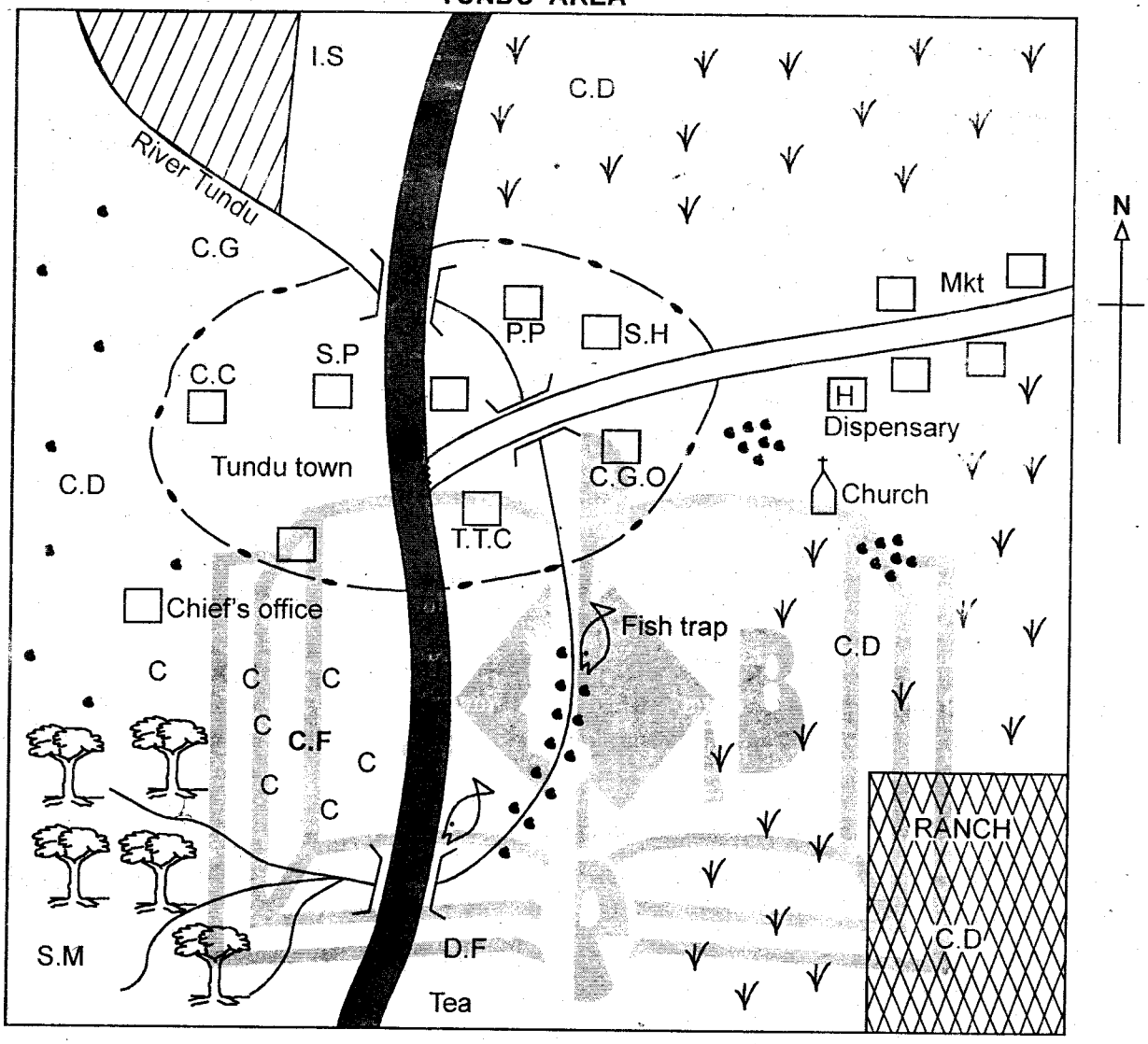
PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

TUNDU AREA



KEY

I.S	Irrigation scheme		Tarmac road
C.G	Cotton ginnery		Murram road
C C C	Coffee	**T.T.C**	Teacher's Training college
D.F	Dairy farm	**S.H**	Slaughter house
	Grassland		Permanent buildings
	Forest		Settlement
C.D	Cattle dip	**C.G.O**	County Governor's office
S.P	Swimming pool	**P.P**	Police post
	Town boundary	**C.C**	County Commissioner

Study the map of Tundu area and use it to answer questions **1** *to* **7**

1. The lowest point in Tundu are is **LIKELY** to be found in the
A. South West
B. North West.
C. North East
D. South East

2. The approximate area of the cattle ranch is
A. 12 km^2
B. 6 km^2
C. 20 km^2
D. 18 km^2

3. The type of climate experienced around the dairy farm is **LIKELY** to be
A. hot and dry
B. hot and wet
C. cool and wet
D. cool and dry

4. Which one of the following services is **NOT** provided in Tundu town?
A. Recreation
B. Education
C. Religion
D. Health

5. A suspected criminal has been arrested near the Teacher's Training College. Which is the **MOST** appropriate place to take the criminal?
A. Chief's office
B. Police post
C. County Commissioner's Office
D. Governor's Office

6. The distribution of settlement on the western part of Tundu are can be described as
A. sparse
B. dense
C. linear
D. clustered

7. The **MAIN** economic activity carried out in most part of Tundu area is likely to be
A. trading
B. fishing
C. cattle keeping
D. cash crop farming

8. One of the following was not learnt through apprenticeship in traditional education among Kenyan communities. Which one is it?
A. Wood carving.
B. Herding
C. Iron smelting
D. Traditional medicine.

9. The statements below describe a type of climate in Eastern Africa.
(i) High rainfall between 1100mm and 2500m per year.
(ii) Rainfall is received throughout the year.
(iii) Moderate temperatures between 18°C to 23°C.
(iv) temperatures are modified by the effect of high altitude.

The type of climate described above is
A. equatorial climate.
B. sub-tropical climate.
C. coastal tropical climate.
D. tropical climate

10. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the structure of the Baganda kingdom?
A. When a king died, his grandson took over as the next king.
B. Omulamuzi was the treasurer.
C. Below the Kitongole were villages administered by Miruka chiefs.
D. The Katikiro acted as the final court of appeal.

11. Kipton has moved from Isiolo county to settle in Nairobi city. Which one of the following reasons least explains why Kipton has migrated?
A. Search for employment in Nairobi city.
B. Search for better living conditions in Nairobi city.
C. Lack of industries in Isiolo county
D. Lack of recreational facilities in Isiolo county.

12. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about purse seining as a method of fishing used in Kenya?
A. A vertical net is used to trap fish by their gills as they try to swim through.
B. It is used to catch fish which live near the surface of the water and are found in large groups.
C. A net attached to two boats is thrown to surround fish and create a circular wall around them.
D. The net has weights at the bottom to help keep it under the water.

13. The **MAIN** reason that made Kabaka Mwanga resist the British was that
A. Arabs warned him about Christian missionaries.
B. he feared being conquered by the people from the east.
C. missionaries were becoming too strong to be controlled.
D. he had conquered so many communities and he felt that he would conquer the British also.

14. The **BEST** way of curbing drug and substance abuse is by
A. persecuting and punishing drug sellers and drug users.
B. educating the public on the laws governing drug abuse.
C. strengthening police inspections at border crossing points.
D. Educating the public on the dangers of drug and substance abuse.

15. Kenya's main mineral export is
A. limestone
B. diatomite
C. soda ash
D. fluorspar

16. Which one of the following soil conservation methods helps to add organic matter to the soil leading to regaining of soil fertility?
A. Use of cover crops
B. Terracing
C. Controlling grazing
D. Fallowing

17. Pupils of Kiteme Primary school have met outside their school gate in order to reject and force their headteacher out of the school. This has interfered with lessons. The freedom the pupils have misused is freedom of
A. assembly
B. movement
C. expression
D. residence

18. Who prepares the school timetable and duty roster for the teachers in a public primary school? The
A. deputy headteacher
B. senior teacher.
C. head teacher.
D. school committee

19. According to the Belgian colonial system of administration, who was in charge of the colony in Congo?
A. Minister for colonies.
B. Lieutenant - General
C. Commandment de cercle
D. Governor - general

20. The following are members of a county executive committee **EXCEPT**
A. county governor.
B. member of county assembly
C. deputy governor
D. executive county members

21. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about customary marriages?
A. No marriage certificate is issued.
B. It does not vary from one community to another.
C. It can be conducted by a religious leader such as a pastor.
D. A woman should not get married to one man.

22. The following were elected to represent their regions in the Legco in 1957 **EXCEPT**
A. Tom Mboya
B. Ronald Ngala
C. Eliud Mathu
D. Lawrence Oguda

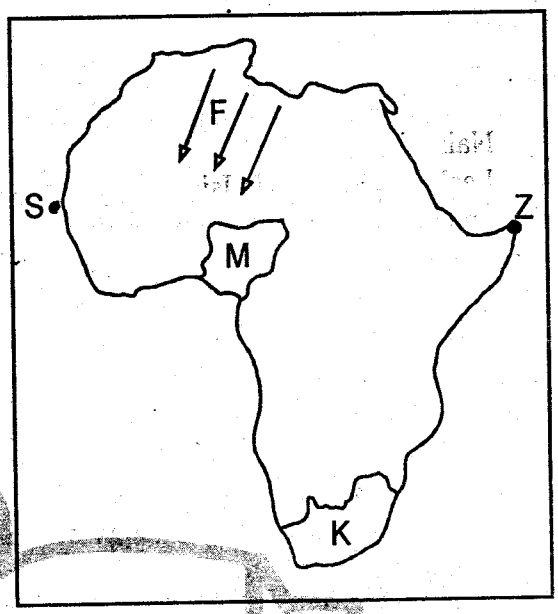
23. Which dam in Kenya was initially made to be a reservoir to supply the stations downstream with constant water?
A. Kamburu dam
B. Gitaru dam
C. Kindaruma dam
D. Masinga dam

24. The following are pre-historic sites in Eastern Africa. Which group consists of pre-historic sites found in Tanzania **ONLY**?

A.	Amara Nuri Meroe Naga	B.	Harer Awasa Hadar Axum
C.	Laetoli Kondoa Isimila Engaruka	D.	Fort Ternan Hyrax hills Ntusi Sango Bay

25. All the following are causes of disagreements between pupils and teachers. Which one is **MOST LIKELY** to cause high rates of indiscipline in a school?
A. unfair punishments.
B. unfair allocation of duties.
C. unclear school rules.
D. Poor grades.

Use the map below to answer questions 26 to 29



26. The winds marked **F** are likely to be
A. westerly winds
B. harmattan winds
C. south-west monsoon winds.
D. north east monsoon winds.

27. The capital city of the country marked **M** is the headquarters of one of the following trading blocs in Africa. Which one is it?
A. COMESA B. IGAD
C. SADC D. ECOWAS

28. Which is the main mineral mined in the country marked **K**?
A. Copper B. Petroleum
C. Gold D. Diatomite

29. The cape marked **Z** is **MOST LIKELY** to be
A. Cape of Good Hope
B. Cape Ras Hafun
C. Cape Verde
D. Cape Bon

30. Which philosophy in Kenya encourages everyone to mind the welfare of other people?
A. African socialism
B. Harambee philosophy
C. Nyayo philosophy
D. Ujamaa

31. If the time at Nonakchoth 16°W is 11.30pm, what will be the time at Addis Ababa 38°E?
A. 3.06am
B. 7.54pm
C. 12.58am
D. 10.02pm

32. Which one of the following groups of people represents the people living in Southern Africa?
A. Wassa, Serer, Dahalo
B. Xhosa, Twala, Soninke
C. Afar, Tauregs, Khoikhoi
D. Tsonga, Venda, Bechuana

33. Which one of the following cultural beliefs and practices **DOES NOT** lead to rapid increase in population?
A. Preference for children of a particular sex.
B. Monogamy
C. Wife inheritance.
D. Early marriages

34. Who was the first president of Kenya African Union during the struggle for independence in Kenya?
A. James Gichuru
B. Johnstone Kamau
C. Harry Thuku
D. Francis Khamisi

35. Planted forests in Kenya are mainly found in the following areas **EXCEPT**
A. Maji Mazuri
B. Kaptagat
C. Elburgon
D. Cherangani Hills

36. Which one of following is the **MAIN** reason why Otto von Bismark called the Berlin conference in 1884? To
A. agree on how to partition the African continent peacefully.
B. state the Germany spheres of influence in Africa.
C. bring trading companies in Africa together.
D. discuss on how to settle their surplus population in Africa.

37. The **MAIN** vegetation found along river mouths and delta areas of Kwale, Kilifi and Lamu is
A. riverine vegetation
B. savannah grassland vegetation.
C. swamp vegetation
D. mangrove vegetation

38. Below are statements describing a particular group of people in Kenya.
i) They were part of the western Bantu.
ii) They settled on Rusinga and Mfangano islands on Lake Victoria.
iii) They gradually adopted the Luo language, customs and traditions.

The group of people described above is the
A. Abakuria
B. Abagusii
C. Abasuba
D. Teso

39. Which one of the following fish farming areas in Kenya is **CORRECTLY** matched with the county where it is found?
A. Kabaru - Kirinyaga county.
B. Aruba Dam - Taita Taveta county.
C. Sagana - Nyeri county.
D. Kibos- Homa Bay country

40. Below are statements describing horticultural farming.
i) Most of the land used for horticulture has been reclaimed.
ii) There is inadequate capital to scientifically manage the farms.
iii) few green houses are used for horticulture.
iv) cooperative societies have been made to assist farmers.
v) vegetables, fruits and flowers are cultivated.
vi) production is highly mechanized.
vii) farming is done on natural land.

Which statements represent horticultural farming in Kenya?
A. (i), (iv), (v), (vi)
B. (ii), (iv), (v), (vi)
C. (i), (iii), (v), (vii)
D. (ii), (iii), (v), (vii)

41. The following are areas that make up the cocoa triangle in Ghana **EXCEPT**
A. Kofordua
B. Kumasi
C. Takoradi
D. Accra

42. Three of the following are factors that promote national unity. Which one is **NOT**?
A. The constitution
B. Education
C. The coat of arms
D. Equitable distribution of resources

43. The national flag is a symbol of our independence. Which colour of our flag reminds us of our common struggle for independence and the heroes who died during the struggle for independence?
A. Red
B. Green
C. Black
D. White

44. The community around a school contributes greatly in school development. Which one is **NOT** a role of the community to the school?
A. Allowing the school to use their facilities such as social halls.
B. Donating materials needed in the school such as land.
C. Providing resource persons for guidance and counselling.
D. Coordinating the running of the school programmes.

45. The following are descriptions of a certain form of print media used in communication.
i) They are mostly printed on a monthly basis.
ii) They deal with issues of health, religion, sports, gender, politics and the economy.
iii) Some are specifically written for students, youth, women or religious groups.

The form of print media described above is
A. Newspapers
B. Magazines
C. Books
D. Journals

46. The **MAIN** reasons for giving first aid is to
A. prevent further injury.
B. promote recovery.
C. save life.
D. enable the injured person to get to a doctor.

47. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** problems facing water transport in the Gulf of Aden and neighbouring marine areas?
A. Leaking oil tankers contribute to water pollution.
B. Construction and maintenance of ports and harbours is costly.
C. Congestion in the harbours leading to delays.
D. Insecurity in the sea because of pirates who hijack water vessels.

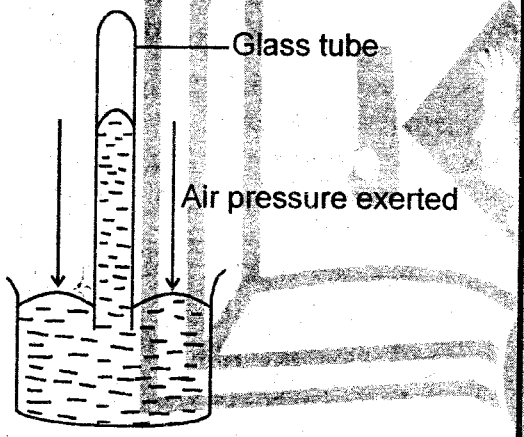
48. The **MAIN** reason for the formation of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC) was to
A. reduce dependence on south African goods.
B. promote friendly relations among members states.
C. promote and defend peace and security.
D. promote sustainable economic development.

49. Which is Kenya's main tourist attraction along the Indian ocean coast?
A. Wildlife in marine parks.
B. Warm sandy beaches
C. Pre-historic sites
D. Beautiful scenery

50. Which town in Kenya is a **MAIN** agricultural collection centre for maize, wheat, dairy products and wool?
A. Nakuru
B. Mombasa
C. Kisumu
D. Thika

51. The following are lava-dammed lakes **EXCEPT** Lake
A. Mutanda
B. Ruhondo
C. Tana
D. Michelson

52. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about floriculture in Kenya?
A. The main types of flowers grown are roses, carnations and daisies.
B. Kenya is one of the world's largest producers of flowers.
C. Flowers are mainly grown in green houses
D. Most of the flowers are used locally in the country.



53. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the weather instrument drawn above? It
A. is called a mercury barometer.
B. uses units called millibars.
C. is kept in a Stevenson's screen.
D. is used to measure air pressure.

54. The **MAIN** problem facing pastoral farming in Africa is
A. drought
B. pests and diseases
C. attack by wild animals.
D. poor transport and communication

55. All the following were missionaries who visited Eastern Africa in the 19th Century **EXCEPT**
A. Dr. Ludwig Krapf
B. Vasco Da Gama
C. Johann Rebmann
D. Dr. David Livingstone

56. Who is incharge of nominating 16 women to the senate in Kenya?
A. The president
B. Registered political parties
C. The national assembly
D. IEBC

57. The most recent country to gain her independence in Africa is
A. Eritrea B. Western Sahara
C. South Africa D. South Sudan

58. In order for a constitutional amendment to take place, it should have a support of
A. A third of the members of parliament.
B. All members in the senate.
C. More than $\frac{2}{3}$ members of the national assembly.
D. 350 members of the national assembly.

59. The **MAIN** function of the public service is to
A. implement government policies and to offer services to the people.
B. represent the people in the government
C. interpreting the law when there are disputes between individuals.
D. recommend projects for development to the government from the people.

60. Which one of the following is a non-food processing industry?
A. Sugarcane processing
B. Pyrethrum processing
C. Grain milling
D. Vegetable canning

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1. Which pair of gases make approximately 99% of air?

A. Oxygen and rare gases.
B. Nitrogen and Oxygen.
C. Nitrogen and Carbon dioxide.
D. Water vapour and Carbon dioxide.

2. Which of the following weather instruments is **INCORRECTLY** matched with its principle of operation?

	Instrument	Principle of operation
A.	Raingauge	Matter of occupies space
B.	Windvane	Air in motion
C.	Windsock	Air has strength
D.	Liquid thermometer	Expansion and contraction of matter

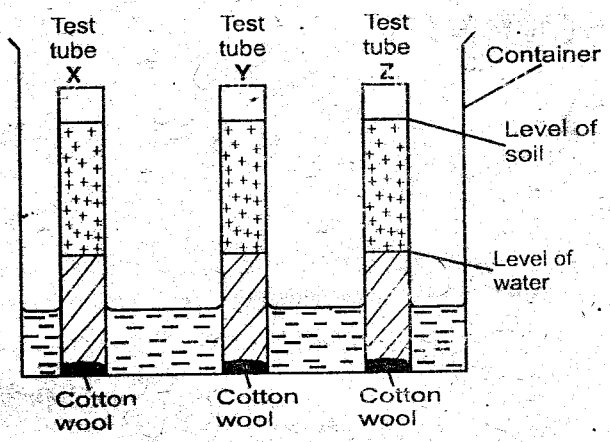
3. Which one of the following shows translucent materials **ONLY**?

A. Clear water, clear glass and clear polythene
B. Dirty water, tinted glass and coloured polythene.
C. Mirror, frosted glass and sky roofs.
D. Iron sheets, heavy cloth material and hard book cover.

4. One of the following is a method of grazing. Which one?

A. Zero grazing
B. Strip grazing
C. Paddocking
D. Tethering

5. The illustration below shows an experiment that was set up to carry an investigation on the rise of water in soil



After sometime the children observed that the level of water rose as shown in the illustration. The children concluded that their experiment failed because of using same:

A. Amount of soil
B. Type of soil
C. Amount of cotton wool
D. Size of test tubes

6. The following are measures that can be taken to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes that cause malaria. Which one is **NOT**?

A. Clearing bushes and tall grass by slashing
B. Spraying them with insecticides.
C. Sleeping under treated mosquito nets.
D. Pouring oil on stagnant pools of water.

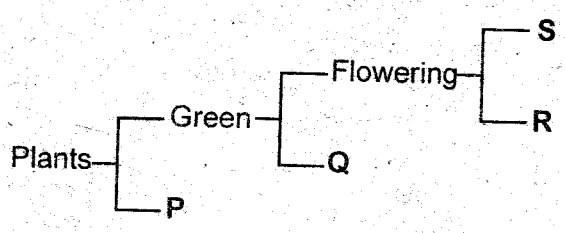
7. The following are signs and symptoms observed on a certain child.

(i) Rise in body temperature
(ii) Dehydration of the body.
(iii) Mild diarrhoea
(iv) Vomiting
(v) Pain in the joints

The child was **LIKELY** to be suffering from

A. Tuberculosis
B. HIV and AIDS
C. Measles
D. Malaria

8. The illustration below shows a table on classification of plants.



Which two groups of plants can be replaced by letters **S** and **R** on the table above?

A. Non-green and non-flowering
B. Bacteria and fungi
C. Monocots and dicots
D. Self pollinated and cross pollinated.

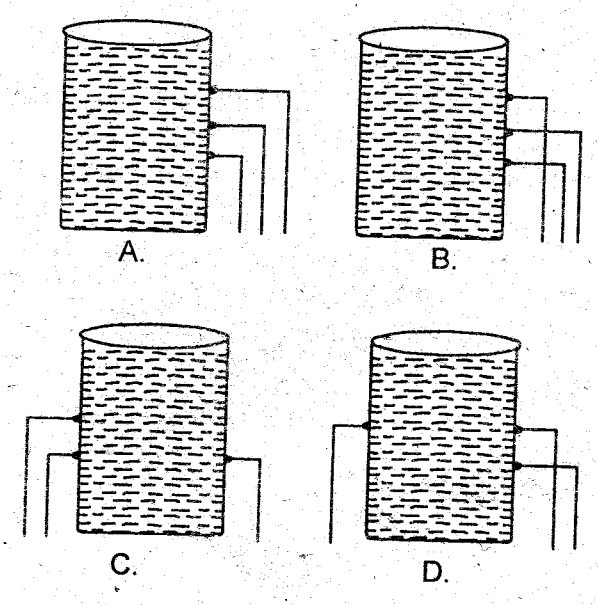
9. Which one of the followings **CORRECTLY** shows how the initials A.H.P.S would appear when reflected in a mirror?

A. S.d.H.A
B. Ƨ.ϙ.H.∀
C. S.ϙ.H.A
D. Ƨ.ϙ.H.A

10. The ability of a material to float or sink in water **CANNOT** be affected by;

A. Weight of the material
B. Shape of the material
C. Size of the material
D. Type of the material

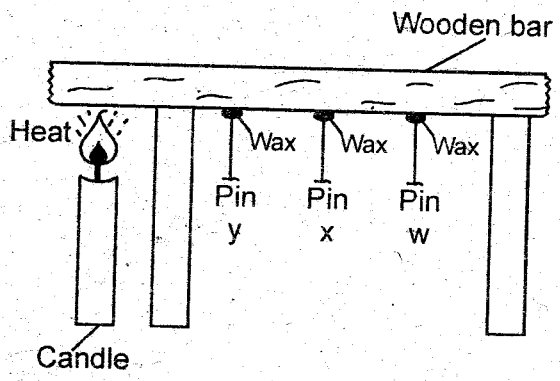
11. Which one of the following **CORRECTLY** shows how pressure in liquids behaves?



12. Which of the following characteristics is **TRUE** for both Birds and reptiles

A. They lay unfertilised legs.
B. They breathe by means of lungs.
C. Their bodies are covered with feathers.
D. They are cold blooded.

13. The set up below was put in place by Std 5 pupils to investigate heat transfer in solids.



Which one of the following is a possible observation made from the set after sometime?

A. Pin **'W'** dropped last.
B. Pin **'X'** dropped last.
C. None of the pins dropped
D. All pins dropped at the same time.

14. Which of the following is the fifth planet from the sun

A. Jupiter
B. Saturn
C. Uranus
D. Mars

15. Flowers **J, K**, L and **M** have the following characteristics attached

J - Large loosely attached anthers, small in size.
K - Sticky stigma, fewer large pollen grains
L - Petals sometimes absent, smooth pollen grains.
M - Sticky pollen grains, strong scent.

Which two flowers are wind pollinated?

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

16. Which one of the following statements about fibre is **INCORRECT**?
A. Fibre cannot be digested.
B. Fibre prevents constipation.
C. Fibre has a nutritive value
D. Fibre helps the body to get rid of undigested waste matter.

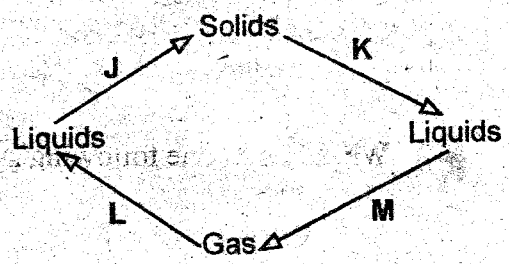
17. The following are examples of pollutants.
(i) Acid rain
(ii) Oil spillage
(iii) Industrial fumes
(iv) Farm chemicals
Which pair of pollutants from the list will pollute soil and air **RESPECTIVELY**?
A. (i) and (iv)
B. (ii) and (iv)
C. (iv) and (iii)
D. (iii) and (i)

18. Which one of the following nutritional deficiency diseases is **NOT** correctly matched with control measure?

Disease	Control measure
A. Rickets	Getting vitamin D
B. Kwashiorkor	Taking enough proteins
C. Marasmus	Eating enough of a balanced diet
D. Anaemia	Taking foods with iodine

19. Which one of the following is **NOT** a form of interdependence.
A. Bees sucking nectar from flowers.
B. Plants absorbing animal manure.
C. A cow feeding on grass.
D. Plants taking in oxygen.

20. The illustration below shows how matter changes from one state to another



Which one of the following pairs of processes is **CORRECTLY** matched with the change in temperature?

	Temperature increase	Temperature decrease
A.	J	L
B.	L	K
C.	M	J
D.	K	M

21. Which one of the following shows a list of both storage and field pest **ONLY**?
A. Weevil, cutworm, aphid, termite
B. White ants, weevils, rats
C. Stalkborers, termites, cutworms
D. Cutworms, weaver birds, weevils

22. Which one of the following shows a list of materials which can **ONLY** be reused?
A. Wood ash, sewage, cowdung.
B. Sawdust, used oil, scrap metal.
C. Wood ash, saw dust, cow dung.
D. Used oil, coffee husks, waste paper.

23. The following processes take place when giving birth
(i) The uterine wall contracts
(ii) Labour pains
(iii) The cutting of the umbilical cord
(iv) Releasing of the afterbirth
Arrange them in their correct order.
A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
B. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
C. (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
D. (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

24. Which one of the following pairs of sexually transmitted infections are caused by a virus?
A. HIV AIDS and Chancroid
B. Gonorrhoea and Syphilis
C. Syphilis and Chancroid
D. HIV AIDS and Genital Herpes

25. Which one of the following is the **BEST** way of controlling Human intestinal worms?
A. Proper cooking of food.
B. Maintaining proper sanitation.
C. Proper human waste disposal.
D. Keeping latrines undercover.

26. The following are the effects of light.
(i) Formation of shadows
(ii) Formation of rainbow
(iii) Bending of a ruler in a glass of water
(iv) Formation of false pool of water on tarmac roads
Which one of the above experiences are formed as a result of refraction **ONLY**?
A. (i) only
B. (ii) only
C. (ii) and (iii)
D. (ii), (iii), and (iv)

27. Which one of the following is **NOT** an adaptation of desert plants?
A. Deep and widespread roots.
B. Thornlike leaves.
C. Stomata on the upper part of the leaves.
D. Reduced number of stomata.

28. Sound travels poorest in
A. Vacuum
B. Gases
C. Liquids
D. Solids

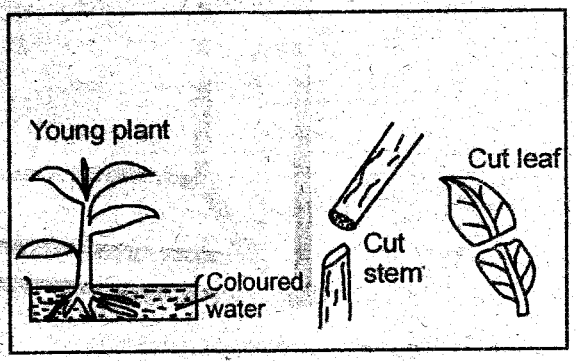
29. A man standing in a room next to a jiko with burning charcoal is **NOT** likely to receive heat by:
A. Conduction only
B. Radiation only
C. Convection only
D. Radiation and convection

30. Which one of the following list of materials have an irregular shape and regular mass.
A. Solids only B. Liquids only
C. Gases only D. Liquids and Gases

31. Birds with strong feet and sharp claws have;
A. Sharp, straight and strong beaks.
B. Long, sharp and curved beaks.
C. Short, strong and curved beaks.
D. Long, strong and cupped beaks.

32. Only very few plants can use their leaves for;
A. Photosynthesis
B. Breathing
C. Transpiration
D. Food storage

33. A young plant with a soft stem was uprooted and dipped in a solution of coloured water before cutting the stem and the leaf as shown below.



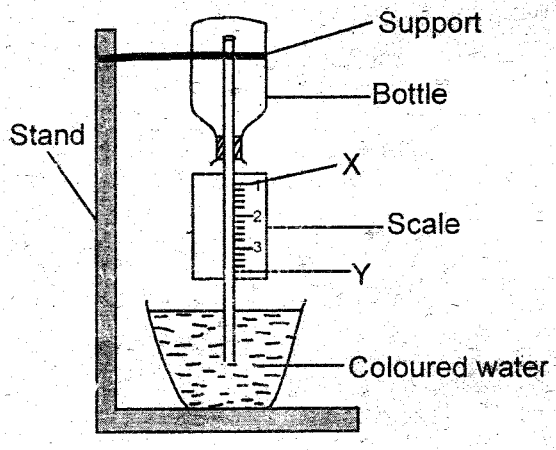
This experiment was **LIKELY** to investigate;
A. Transportation of water and mineral salts in plants.
B. Food storage and support in plants.
C. Absorption in plants.
D. Transpiration in plants.

34. Which of the following factor determines the rate at which water rises up in the soil.
A. The amount of soil.
B. The amount of air on the soil.
C. The fertility of the soil.
D. The size of soil particles.

35. Friction cannot be increased by:
A. Increasing weight
B. Smoothening contact surface.
C. Making treads on vehicle tyres.
D. Using rough rollers.

36. Inclined plane work easier by;
A. Increasing the effort distance.
B. Increasing the load distance.
C. Reducing the efforts distance.
D. Reducing the load distance.

37. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



Which one of the following observations may be **CORRECT** when the instrument is in operation?
A. On a hot day the level of water moves from point '**Y**' to point '**X**'.
B. On a cold day the level of water moves from point '**X**' to point '**Y**'
C. Point '**Y**' is the highest reading on the scale.
D. When the temperature is low water level drops in the straw.

38. Which one of the following is a source of proteins to the livestock?
A. Salt lick
B. Lucern
C. Wheat bran
D. Grass

39. Four pupils were asked by their science teacher to fetch water from different sources in readiness for an experiment. While washing, each pupil used different amounts of soap to form lather as shown below.

Name of the child	Amount of soap used
Joy	35gms
Roxane	15gms
Dorcas	1.25kg
Christy	98gms

Who among the pupils had most **LIKELY** fetched rain water for use?
A. Joy B. Roxane
C. Dorcas D. Christy

40. Farmers are encouraged to practise mulching mainly to:-
A. Conserve moisture
B. Prevent soil erosion
C. Make the soil fertile
D. Prevent weeds from growing

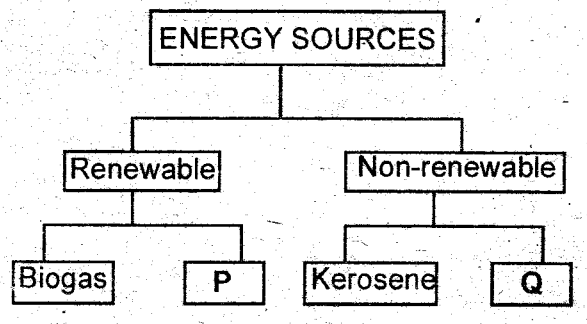
41. Light is necessary for us to see. Therefore we can only see if:-
A. Light travels from the eye to the object.
B. Light travels from the object to the eye.
C. Light gets reflected.
D. Light gets refracted.

42. Which one of the following converts electrical energy to mechanical energy?
A. Dynamo B. Generator
C. Electric motor D. Solar panel

43. Which one of the following statements is **INCORRECT**?
A. A switch controls the current by switching on and off.
B. Static electricity can only pass through a media.
C. A fuse can help to safeguard an electric gadget by breaking the electric flow.
D. The circuit is an electric path followed by the current.

44. Which one of the following waste management measures may pollute the environment?
A. Burning vehicle tyres in an incinerator.
B. Releasing treated sewage to rivers.
C. Dumping vegetable waste on the soil.
D. Watering cattle in the river.

45. The chart below represents a simple classification of energy sources.



The energy sources represented by '**P**' and '**Q**' respectively are:-
A. Petrol and Diesel
B. Firewood and Wind
C. Water and Firewood
D. Solar and Diesel

46. A lactating mother should take foods rich in protein for
A. Restoration of the body and muscle cells.
B. Replacement of mothers blood lost during delivery.
C. Recovery and strengthening of bones.
D. Formation of quality milk for the baby.

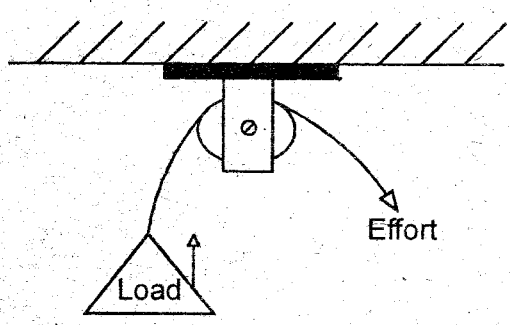
47. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effect of crop diseases?
A. Poor yields
B. Stunted growth
C. Poor quality of harvest
D. Lack of food for the nation

48. Which one of the following levers has the position of effort between fulcrum and load?
A. Claw hammer
B. Wheelbarrow
C. Spade
D. Crowbar

49. Which one of the following methods of separating mixtures is **INCORRECTLY** matched its mixtures?

	Method	Mixtures
A.	Winnowing	Light and heavy solid particles
B.	Sieving	Small and large solid particles
C.	Picking	Big and small solid particles
D.	Use of magnet	Magnetic and non-magnetic materials

50. The diagram below represents a pulley used to lift a load whose weight is 60N.



In order to lift the load as shown by the arrow;
A. A force of 40 Newtons should be applied.
B. Slightly less than 60N force should be applied.
C. Slightly more than 60N force should be applied.
D. A force of 100 Newtons should be applied.

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Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi **1** *mpaka* **15.** *Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Jaza kila pengo kwa jawabu lifaalo zaidi.*

Juhudi za wananchi wa ____1____ letu kujaribu kujikomboa ____2____ na viongozi wetu tu ____3____ pia bidii na ushirikiano wa wananchi wote. ____4____, inasikitisha kuwaona raia wenye mtazamo ____5____ ambao ____6____ serikali wakati wote iwatendee hili na lile. Ni kweli kuwa serikali ina ____7____ ya kuhakikisha kwamba wananchi wanapata huduma muhimu. Lakini wananchi nao ____8____ tu na kungoja kufanyiwa kila kitu; chambilecho wahenga, ____9____.

1.	A. nchi	B. taifa	C. kanda	D. bara
2.	A. zitafaulu	B. zitafaulishwa	C. halitafaulishwa	D. hazitafaulishwa
3.	A. bali	B. ila	C. wala	D. na
4.	A. Ingawa	B. Kwani	C. Hata hivyo	D. Maadamu
5.	A. chanya	B. bora	C. maarufu	D. hasi
6.	A. hulialia	B. huililia	C. huilia	D. huiliza
7.	A. dhima	B. shime	C. jukumu	D. wajibu
8.	A. wasichane mbuga	B. wasile mwata	C. wasipige vijembe	D. shambiro
9.	A. Adui aangukapo mnyanyue	B. Dau la mnyonge haliendi joshi	C. Ukibebwa usilevyelevye miguu	D. Kuinamako ndiko kuinukako

Magari ya usafiri wa ____10____ huitwa matwana. Magari ____11____ huwasafirisha abiria katika ____12____ mbalimbali ya mji na hata mashambani. Msaidizi wa dereva huitwa ____13____. Mbali na kupakia na kupakua ____14____ chomboni, yeye pia hukusanya ____15____ kutoka kwa wasafiri.

10.	A. umma	B. uma	C. halaiki	D. umati
11.	A. hizi	B. hii	C. haya	D. yale
12.	A. sehemu	B. eneo	C. upande	D. maeneo
13.	A. kuli	B. utingo	C. mhandisi	D. manju
14.	A. shehena	B. vyombo	C. vifaa	D. abiria
15.	A. masurufu	B. kadhongo	C. nauli	D. kivusho

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

16. Chagua sentensi yenye kivumishi cha sifa.
A. Wanafunzi walipita mtihani vizuri.
B. Wazee wote hutembea polepole.
C. Kibanda chao kilibomolewa na mafuriko.
D. Ajuza mfupi alibeba tita la kuni.

17. Saruji ni udongo laini unaotengenezwa kwa mawe, chokaa na jasi. Saruji pia ni
A. tandiko la farasi.
B. tandiko la sakafuni.
C. madini ya kutengenzea sabuni.
D. nguo inayovaliwa kiunoni.

18. Tambulisha sentensi yenye kihisishi.
A. Mwanafunzi mtundu aliadhibiwa vikali
B. Kumbe! Alijipendekeza ili anitapeli
C. Nyoka alijificha chini ya mawe
D. Machozi yalimdondoka ndo-ndo-ndo!

19. Kutokana na kitenzi dhulumu tunapata sifa gani?
A. Dhuluma
B. Madhalimu
C. Dhalimu
D. Udhalimu

20. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:
Nikiondoka hamwezi kuonana.
A. Giza
B. Jua
C. Hewa
D. Mwangaza

21. Janga moja litokeapo huenda mkururo wa mengine ukafuatia. Chagua methali inayoandamana na maelezo haya.
A. Mwiba wa kujichoma haumbiwi pole.
B. Mhadaaji kihadaiwa hivi huona uchungu.
C. Hakuna msiba usiokuwa na mwenziwe.
D. Nzi mmoja huoza ng'ombe.

22. Jozi ipi si sahihi?
A. Unda - dhamira
B. Kipusa - kidosho
C. Kilimo - zaraa
D. Kejeli - beza

23. Chagua sentensi yenye kirejeshi **-o** tamati
A. Watu wajao wanajulikana na nokoa.
B. Mtoto anayekula vizuri huwa mwenye afya.
C. Moto ambao uzukao huleta hasara.
D. Kiti ambacho kilichovunjika kitakarabatiwa.

24. Sentensi ipi inaonyesha kuwa kukamilika kwa kitendo muda mfupi uliopita?
A. Shamba hilo lililimwa vizuri.
B. Mikate imewekwa kwenye jiko.
C. Nataka kuwa wa kwanza darasani.
D. Ungalieleza shida yako ungalisaidiwa.

25. Mjomba kwa halati ni mfano wa beberu kwa _____
A. mbuzi
B. mjakazi
C. mori
D. mbarika

26. Kamilisha: Jana niliangaza macho usiku kucha;
Sikuambulia hata _____.
A. tonge la usingizi
B. doedoe la usingizi
C. lepe la usingizi
D. robota la usingizi

27. Sentensi ipi imetumia ni kuonyesha nafsi?
A. Mjomba wangu ni mzegazega.
B. Karaha ameniumiza kwenye mguu.
C. Poleni kwa janga lililowapata.
D. Shimoni mna panya wawili.

28. Kanusha: Kula vizuri kumeimarisha afya yake.
A. Kula vizuri hakuimarishi afya yake
B. Kutokula vizuri kumeimarisha afya yake.
C. Kula vibaya hakujaimarisha afya yake
D. Kutokula vizuri hakujaimarisha afya yake

29. Jaza pengo kwa kiulizi kifaacho zaidi
Je, ni _____ aliyekupasha habari hizo?
A. mgani B. lini
C. wapi D. nani

30. Bainisha sentensi yenye sitiari.
A. Gari la abiria lilibingiria bingiribingiri.
B. Mtoto wake ni wembe masomoni.
C. Kazi za sulubu huwadhuru watoto
D. Ana shingo nene mithili ya mbuyu..

Yasome makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali **31 – 40**

Jua lilipasua mathai siku ile kama kawaida. Ilikuwa siku ya Jumatatu. Mtoriro alijihisi mzembe sana. Mwili wake ulikuwa ukimpekecha kila sehemu kutokana na uchovu na mavune ya harakati za mwisho wa juma. Alikuwa ameandamana na wenzake kwenda kusherehekea cheo ambacho alitarajia kupewa wiki hii. Kamati ya uteuzi ilitarajiwa kuwatathmini wafanyakazi waliostahiki cheo hicho siku hiyo.

Jioni iliyofuatia, msena wake wa karibu Ayub Mnabihi alimkanya, "Ndugu haifai kulewa, kumbuka kesho kuna mtihani mkubwa" Lakini mtoriro hakutaka kushauriwa kabisa. "Mimi wajua mambo ambayo hayanitishi! Kazi hii nitaipata! Unasikia? Tena pombe imekolea mwilini mpaka hata haiwezi kunihangaisha, unasikia babu? "alisema kimzaha, mnabihi alimkumbusha," Usikate mbeleko, mtoto hajazaliwa".

Mtoriro hakusikia la mwadhini wala la mteka maji msikitini. Yeye alikuwa na uhakika kuwa lazima angeipata kazi hiyo. Mnabihi alipochoka kumnasihi mtu asiyesikia lolote alimwacha kwa kuamini kuwa msiba wa kujitakia hauna kilio. Mtoriro naya alijitosa kwenye burudani yake mzimamzima tena pasi kubakisha chochote. Aliondoka huko alikokuwa usiku wa manane; kalewa chordo; chupa na kizibo chake.

Aliinuka kwa shida na kuelekea bafuni kuoga. Macho yake yalipepesa kwa shida kama mtu asiyeona vizuri. Baadaye alielekea chumbani na kuvaa nguoa zake haraka haraka. Muda wote huo hakuwa ameangalia saa. Alipogutuka na kuiangalia saa ya chumbani alipigwa na butwaa. Akrabu za saa zilionyesha saa tatu kasorobo. Kikao kilitakiwa kuanza saa tatu unusu. Kijasho kilimshuka Mtoriro.

Alifanya alla alla; akatoka chumbani na kuelekea lilipokuwa gari lake la zamani. "Si neno nitanunua gari jipya wakinipa cheo hiki kipya", alijiambia. Aliingia garini na kuliwasha; likakoroma kidogo na kunyamaza. Alifanya hivyo mara kadhaa. Hatimaye alitoka na kuwaita majirani zake waliokuwa hapo karibu wamsaidie kulisukuma. Hatimaye liliwaka naye Mtoriro akajitoma ndani kuelekea kazini.

Njiani gari lilikwama mara mbili. Alifika kazini saa tatu unusu. Wanakikao walikuwa wamefika. Alielekea ofisini mbiombio kujiandaa. Nguo zake zilikuwa bado na uchafu uliotokana na kupambana na gari lake. Lakini hakuwa na wasiwasi. Wahaka wa nini na atapewa cheo kipya leo?

Alipoingia chumbani walimokuwa wahusika, alikuwa katika hali ya kutisha. Aliulizwa maswali ya kila aina; kuhusu kazi yake na kuyahusu maisha yake. Alipotoka chumbani alikuwa amevurugika kimawazo. Lakini hakuwa na wasiwasi kabisa. Kumbe hakujua kuwa wanakikao hawakuridhika na majibu yake. Isitoshe, walihisi kuwa hakuwa na nidhamu iliyotakiwa na mkuu wa shirika lao. Ndoto aliyokuwa nayo iliharibika naye akabakia kuota tu.

31. Hali aliyohisi Mtoriro Jumatatu ile inajulikana kama
A. chelewa
B. kizunguzungu
C. hofu
D. kiungulia

32. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza? Mtoriro
A. alikuwa akisherehekea cheo kipya alichopata.
B. alikuwa akisherehekea wadhifa mpya wa rafikiye.
C. alisherehekea wadhifa aliotarajia kupata.
D. alitarajia kuajiriwa kazi baada ya kukanyaga lami.

33. Mnabihi alimtahadharisha rafikiye dhidi ya
A. mazoea ya ulevi
B. kulewa mkesha wa mtihani
C. kufika kazini huku amepiga maji
D. kusherehekea kabla ya kuajiriwa

34. Methali "Usikate mbeleko kabla mtoto hajazaliwa; imetumika,
A. kutahadharisha dhidi ya kushangilia mafanikio.
B. kusifia mafanikio aliyotajia kupata Mtoriro.
C. kukasifu hali ya Mtoriro kupuuza ushauri.
D. kuhimiza subira mtu anapotarajia mafanikio fulani.

35. Mtoriro aliondoka vilabuni mwendo wa saa ngapi? Kati ya saa
A. saba na saa tisa usiku.
B. sita na saa kumi usiku
C. tisa na saa kumi na moja asubuhi
D. nne na saa sita usiku

36. Akrabu ni,
A. saa ya kielektroniki
B. mikono ya saa
C. uso wa saa
D. betri ya saa

37. Mtoriro alikuwa na dakika ngapi tangu alipotazama saa hadi kuanza kwa kikao
A. robo saa
B. saa tatu na robo
C. nusu saa
D. saa tatu na nusu

38. Mtoriro hakuwa na wasiwasi hata alipofika kazini kwa kuwa,
A. aliweza kufika bila kuchelewa.
B. alijua kuwa angengojewa tu.
C. alijiamini kuwa nafasi ilikuwa yake.
D. mahojiano yasingefanyika bila yeye.

39. Nguo zilikuwa chafu kwa sababu ya
A. kuanguka kutokana na ulevi.
B. juhudi za kulikwamua gari.
C. kutofuliwa kwa muda mrefu.
D. kusukumiwa gari na majirani.

40. Kilichochangia hasa kukosa kazi ni
A. kupikiwa majungu na wakubwa
B. historia mbaya ya mhusika kazini
C. kiwango cha elimu kisichokidhi mahitaji ya jopo
D. kuvurugika kimawazo kutokana na maandilizi duni

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali ***41 – 50***

Tangu kupata uhuru, nchi ya Kenya imefanya juu chini kukabiliana na maadui watatu wa maendeleo. Ujinga, umaskini na magonjwa ya kila aina. Maadui hawa wamekuwa wakikwamisha maendeleo katika sehemu mbalimbali nchini licha ya jitihada za wananchi za kuyakweza maendeleo na kujiinua kiuchumi.

Maradhi katika sehemu nyingi nchini yanaenea kama moto majira ya kiangazi. Mengi ya magonjwa yanayomwathiri maskini husababishwa na pato duni. Kwa sababu ya hali mbaya ya uchumi, wananchi wengi hawamudu kupata lishe bora. Wengine wao hawawezi kugharimia huduma za afya. Idadi ya watoto wanaokufa mapema inaendelea kuongozeka na kutia wahaba licha ya serikali kujaribu kukabiliana na janga hili. Aidha, hali ya ukata huwafanya wananchi kutowapeleka watoto wao shuleni kwa kukosa karo. Kutokuwa na elimu nako kunachangia zaidi kuimarisha uchochole.

Umaskini nchini mwetu umesababishwa na miongoni mwa mambo mengi, ongezeko la watu katika jamii nyingi bila ongezeko katika mipango ya kuzalisha mali. Wazazi wengi wanashindwa hata kuwapa watoto mahitaji ya kimsingi kama vile chakula, mavazi na makazi.

Uhamaji wa watu kutoka sehemu za mashambani hadi mijini ni jambo jingine linalochangia kuimarisha umaskini hasa katika sehemu za mijini. Vijana wetu wanapohitimu masomo ya kidato cha nne huja mijini kwa nia ya kuzumbua riziki katika mashirika yenye hadhi. Wafikapo, huzikosa kazi walizozitumainia na kuishia kuzifanya kazi zozote zile. Ingawa wanaona tabu mijini, hawataki kurudi mashambani kwani wanaamini kuwa mijini ndiko kwenye anasa za kila aina. Baadhi yao hawataki katu kurudi mashambani kushika mpini maana wanashikilia kuwa kilimo ni cha vikongwe. Wao husahau kuwa mchagua jembe si mkulima.

Ili kuweza kukabiliana na janga hili la umaskini, serikali ina jukumu la kuhakikisha kuwa wananchi wanaojaribu kujiinua kupitia kwa biashara wanapewa mikopo na kutafutiwa masoko. Maafisa wa kilimo wa nyanjani pia wawahimize na kuwahamasisha wakulima wadogowadogo kutumia njia za kisasa za kilimo. Vijana waonyeshwe umuhimu wa kukuza sehemu za mashambani badala ya kuguria mijini.

o

41. Msemo imefanya juu chini una maana kuwa, imefanya
A. juu kisha chini
B. imejitahidi sana
C. imefikiria sana
D. imejaribu kiasi

42. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza,
A. serikali ina madui watatu
B. ujinga, magonjwa na umaskini huzuilia uongozi
C. serikali inakabiliana na vikwazo vitatu vya maendeleo
D. uzembe umeizuia nchi yetu kujimarisha ipasavyo

43. Chanzo cha maradhi kulingana na kifungu ni
A. umaskini uliokithiri
B. uchafuzi wa mazingira
C. ukosefu wa lishe
D. hulka za binadamu

44. Chagua kauli iliyo sahihi
A. Elimu inaweza kupunguza umaskini.
B. Lishe bora huimarishwa na huduma za afya.
C. Watoto wa maskini hawawezi kujiunga na shule.
D. Serikiali haijajitolea kupunguza vifo vya watoto.

45. Ili kupunguza umaskini, ni vyema, kuelewa kuwa
A. ongezeko la watu husababisha serikali kuepuka majukumu.
B. idadi kubwa ya watu ni ishara ya umaskini nchini.
C. idadi kubwa ya watu huiletea nchi yoyote ufanisi.
D. ongezeko la watu sharti liandamane na mipango ya kuzalisha mali.

46. Matokeo ya uhamiaji wa vijana mijini huwa,
A. kuongezeka kwa umaskini mashambani.
B. watu wengi kuishi maisha duni mijini.
C. kuimarika kwa viwango vya uchumi mashambani.
D. vikongwe kujihusisha na kilimo nchini.

47. Mashirika yenye hadhi kulingana na makala ni yale
A. yanayowatukuza wafanyakazi wake.
B. yanayohusika na kazi zisizohitaji nguvu.
C. yanayoaminiwa kutoa kazi za kifahari.
D. yanayowaajiri watu aghalabu waliosoma.

48. Vijana hawataki kurejea mashambani kwa kuwa,
A. wanafurahia kazi walizopata mjini.
B. wanazibagua kazi zipatikanazo huko
C. wanaogopa kubezwa na wakazi wa huko.
D. mashambani hakuna shughuli za kujikimu.

49. Jukumu la kuimarisha nchi kiuchumi ni la,
A. raia pekee.
B. serikali na vijana.
C. serikali na wazalendo.
D. wazazi na vijana.

50. Neno kuguria kama lilivyotumika lina maana ya
A. kuhamia
B. kuondoka
C. kuendeleza
D. kukimbia

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1. Which of the following numbers is five million three hundred and forty thousand eight hundred and ninty less quarter a milion?

A. 5 340 890
B. 5 590 890
C. 5 090 890
D. 5 340 089

2. What is the value of $\frac{9^2 + 9}{10} + 2^2$

A. 94
B. 9.4
C. 9
D. 13

3. What is 899.9958 rounded off to the nearest hundredth?

A. 900
B. 900.00
C. 899.99
D. 899.00

4. Work out $\left(3\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{6\frac{1}{4}}$

A. $14\frac{3}{4}$
B. $12\frac{1}{2}$
C. $14\frac{3}{4}$
D. $10\frac{3}{4}$

5. The table below shows the number of crates of breads sold by Kioko in his shop.

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
Crates	36	40	38	28	-	26

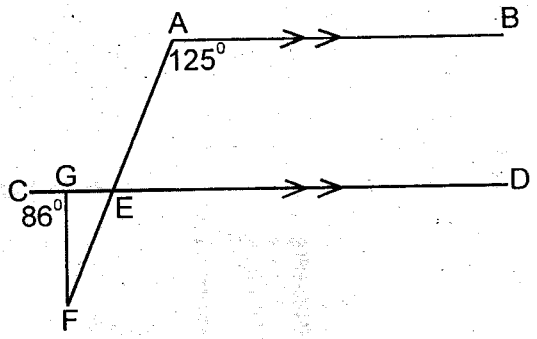
The average number of crates sold per day was 34. How many more crates were sold on Friday than Saturday?

A. 10
B. 204
C. 168
D. 36

6. What is the value of digit 6 in the product of 258 and 84?

A. Hundreds
B. Thousands
C. Six hundred
D. Six thousand

7. In the figure below line AB and line CD are parallel. Angle BAE=125 and CGF = 86°



What is the size of angle EFG?

A. 55°
B. 125°
C. 94°
D. 31°

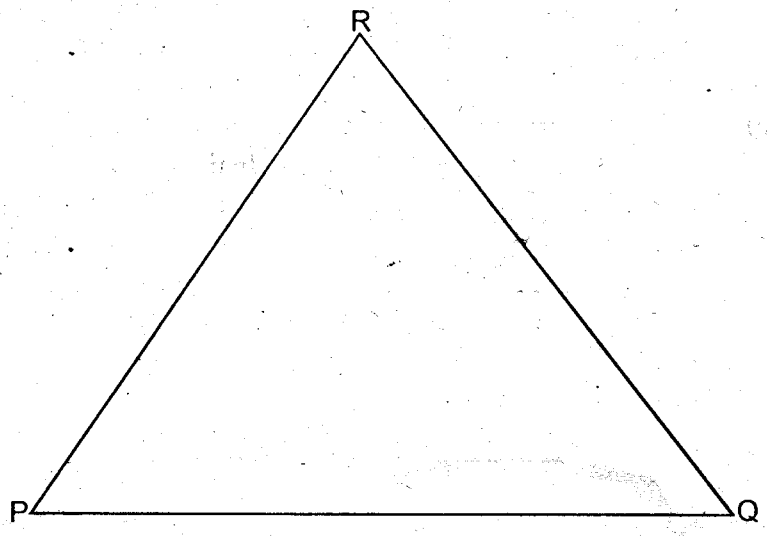
8. Which of the following is the greatest number that can divide 72, 96 and 108 without a remainder?

A. 24
B. 12
C. 18
D. 36

9. A rectangular thank holds 2250 litres of water. If it is 2m long and 1.5m high what is its width in cm?

A. 75cm
B. 7.5cm
C. 0.75cm
D. 0.075cm

10. In the figure below draw a bisector of angle PQR, from point R drop a line perpendicular to meet line PQ at M. The bisector meets the perpendicular line at X.



What is the size of the angle RXQ?

A. 63^0 B. 117^0 C. 107^0 D. 73^0

11. What is the sum of the next two numbers in the sequence below?

2, 3, 5, 8, 13 _____, _____

A. 21 B. 34
C. 28 D. 55

12. A square piece of land has an area of 16 hactares. What is the length of the wire that can be used to fence four strands around the plot?

A. 400 metres
B. 1600 metres
C. 3200 metres
D. 6400 metres

13. Wagura earns a basic salary of shs. 8 000. He is also paid a 3% commission on all the sales he make above shs. 75 000. In one month he earned a total of Shs. 14 750. What was the value of the sales that month?

A. 225 000 B. 6 750
C. 300 000 D. 16 000

14. The number of electric poles placed between Isinya and Kiserian is 351 poles. If the poles are erected at an interval of 50m, how far is it from Isinya to Kiserian in kilometres?

A. 17500km
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C. 17.5km
D. 17550km

15. A shopkeeper bought five crates of soda at shs. 480 per crate he also spent shs. 600 for transport. If a crate of soda had 24 bottles. How much should he sell each bottle of soda to make 40% profit?

A. Shs. 25 B. Shs. 35
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16. The parallel sides of a trapezium are 12cm and 16cm. If the area of the trapezium is 112cm^2. What is the perpendicular height?

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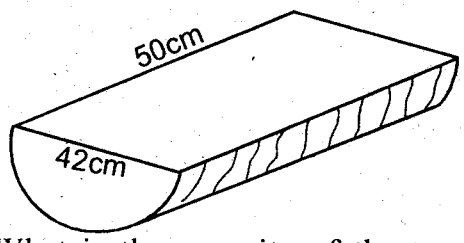
17. The diagram below shows a trough



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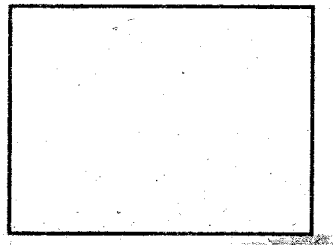

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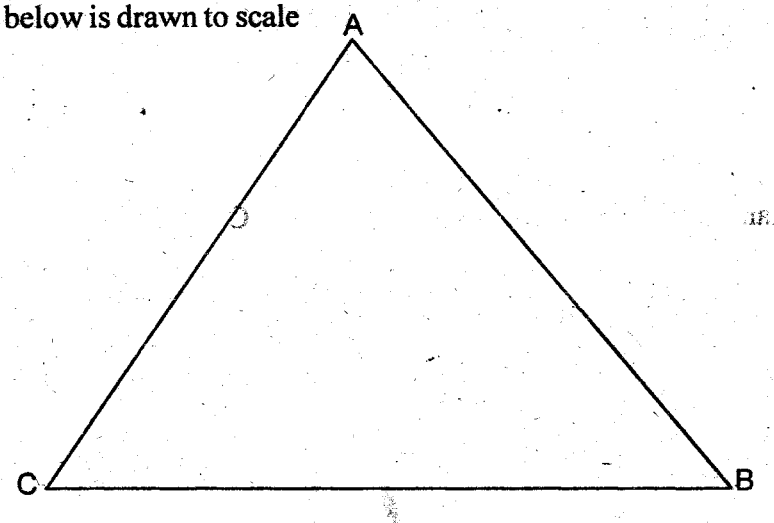

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31. Simplify the expression below

$$\frac{3(2n+3m)-2(3n-2m)}{2(3m+4n)-3(2m+2n)}$$

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C. $\frac{13n}{2m}$

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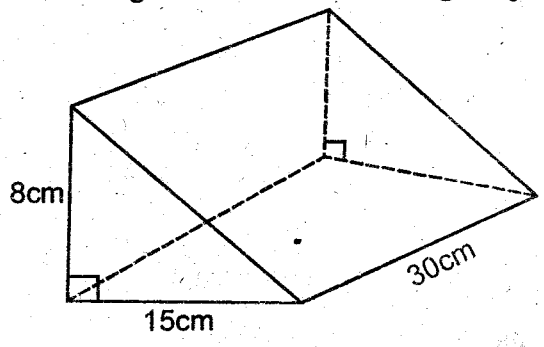
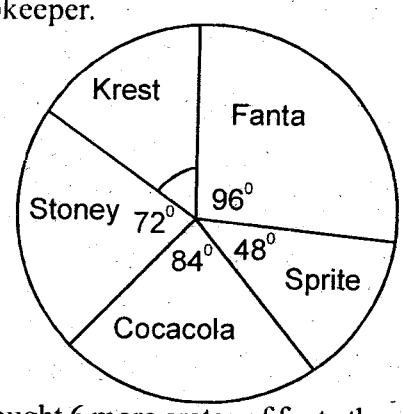


Calculate its surface area

A. $1800cm^2$ B. $1200cm^2$
C. $1440cm^2$ D. $1320cm^2$

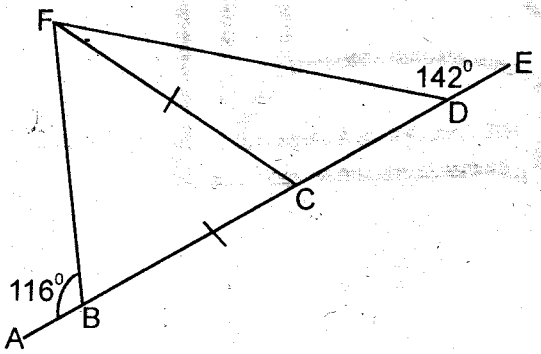
37. The pie chart below shows the number of crates of different types of sodas bought by a shopkeeper.



If he bought 6 more crates of fanta than that of cocacola, how many crates of krest did he buy?

A. 42 B. 30
C. 60 D. 180

38. In the figure below line ABCDE is a straight line. Angle ABF = 116° and angle FDE = 142°. Line FC = BC.



What is the value of angle CFD?

A. 14° B. 38°
C. 52° D. 64°

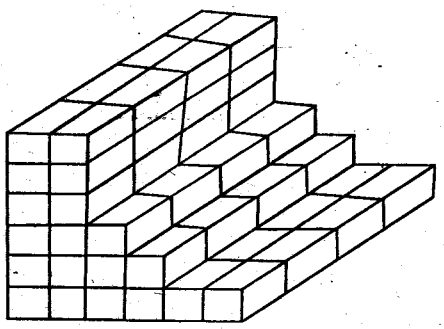
39. Mwihaki bought the following items from a shop

2¼ kg rice @sh. 80
1½kg maize flour @ shs. 100
2kg cooking fat @ shs. 120
3 pieces of bathing soap for 140

If she paid using two five hundred shilling notes. What balance did she get?

A. 710
B. 390
C. 350
D. 290

40. The stack below is made of 1cm cubes



How many more cubes are required to complete the stack?

A. 144 B. 76
C. 68 D. 36

41. The table below shows the charges for sending parcels and postcards

Article	Mass	Charges	
Letters	Maximum weight (5kg)	Shs.	Cts
	Not over 50g	35	00
	Not over 100g	48	00
	Not over 250g	70	00
	Not over 500g	82	00
	Not over 1kg	94	00
	Not over 2kg	115	00
	Not over 5kg	170	00
Postcard	each	120	00

Kasirimo sent three parcels weighing 70g, 750g and 3.8kg. He also sent 3 post cards. How much did he pay for the postage?

A. Shs. 312
B. Shs. 672
C. Shs. 660
D. Shs. 360

42. In a park there are lions, zebras and elephants. The number of zebras is thrice the number of lions while the number of elephants is 32 less the number of lions. If the number of elephants is x, what is the total number of the animals in the park?

A. 3x + 96 B. 5x – 128
C. 5x + 128 D. 3x – 96

43. What is twice the value of y

$$\frac{5y+5}{5}+\frac{y-3}{3}=12$$

A. 18 B. 9
C. 4½ D. 21

44. Work out $\dfrac{\frac{1}{4}\text{ of }\frac{7}{10}-\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{5}\div\frac{2}{5}}$

A. 15

B. $\frac{1}{20}$

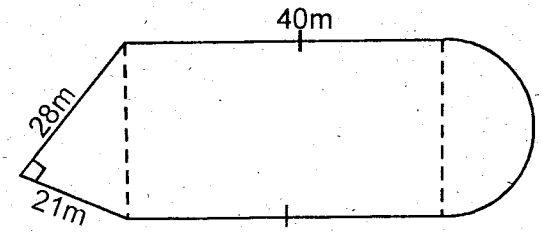
C. $\frac{3}{4}$

D. $\frac{1}{15}$

45. Kawira bought a radio and an electric iron from a shop that allowed 10% discount on each item. She paid a total of shs. 2 070 for both items. If she paid shs. 720 for the radio, what was the marked price for the electric iron?

A. Shs. 800
B. Shs. 1 500
C. Shs. 1 350
D. Shs. 2 300

46. The figure below shows Otwere's farm which is made of a right angle joined to a rectangle. The rectangle is joined to a semicircle and the width of the rectangle is the diameter of the semi-circle.



How many metres did Mr. Otwere cover if he walked round the farm four times?

A. 184m
B. 956m
C. 239m
D. 736m

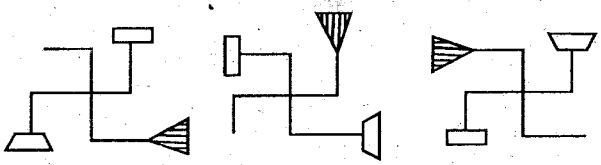
47. The marked price of an item is shs. 30 000. The hire purchase price was 20% more than the marked price. Madiba bought the item on hire purchase paying a deposit of shs. 8 000 and the rest in seven equal instalments. How much was each instalment?

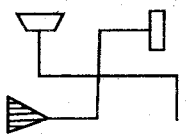
A. Shs. 3 142.85
B. Shs. 28 000
C. Shs. 4 000
D. Shs. 6 000

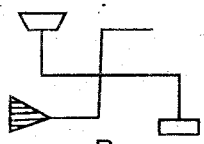
48. Msamaria Mwema bus started the journey from Mombasa to Kampala on Tuesday 8.30pm. The journey was to take 36hrs. On reaching Nabale the bus broke down and they were delayed by a further 6 hrs. On which day and time did the bus reach Kampala in 24hrs system?

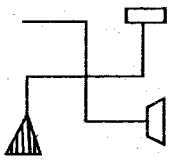
A. Thursday 1430hrs
B. Wednesday 1430hrs
C. Thursday 2.30pm
D. Wednesday 2.30am

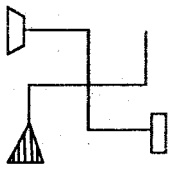
49. Which one will form the next shape in the pattern?



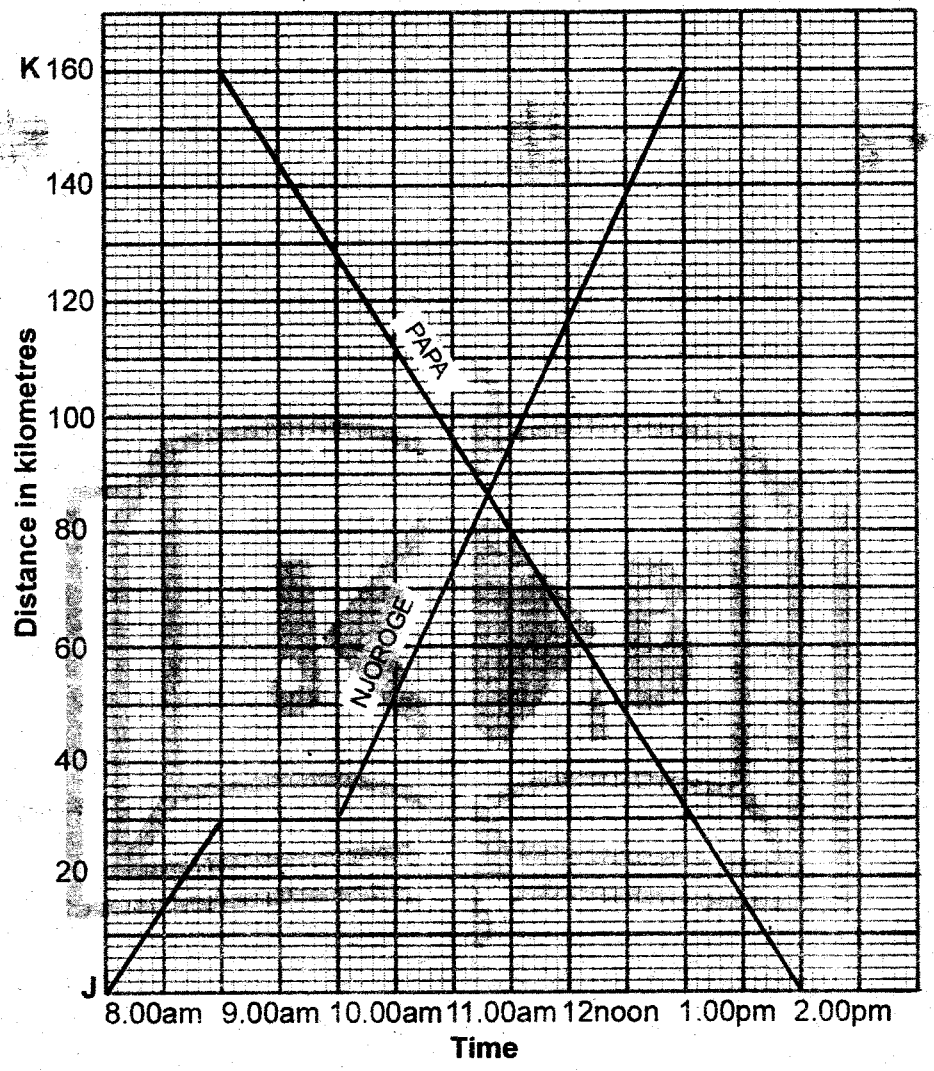

A.


B.


C.


D.

50. The graph below shows the journey by two motorist Njoroge and Papa. Njoroge left town J to K at 8.00am while Papa left town K to J at 9.00am



How far apart were the two motorist at 10.00am?

A. 128km
B. 98km
C. 30km
D. 86km

The new **JESMA AUGUST HOLIDAY HOMEWORK BOOKLET** will be available in all leading Bookshops and Tuskys Supermarkets from **25th July, 2016.**

Get busy with Jesma Homework

1. Which of the following numbers is five million three hundred and forty thousand eight hundred and ninty less quarter a milion?

A. 5 340 890
B. 5 590 890
C. 5 090 890
D. 5 340 089

2. What is the value of $\frac{9^2 + 9}{10} + 2^2$

A. 94
B. 9.4
C. 9
D. 13

3. What is 899.9958 rounded off to the nearest hundredth?

A. 900
B. 900.00
C. 899.99
D. 899.00

4. Work out $\left(3\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{6\frac{1}{4}}$

A. $14\frac{3}{4}$
B. $12\frac{1}{2}$
C. $14\frac{3}{4}$
D. $10\frac{3}{4}$

5. The table below shows the number of crates of breads sold by Kioko in his shop.

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
Crates	36	40	38	28	-	26

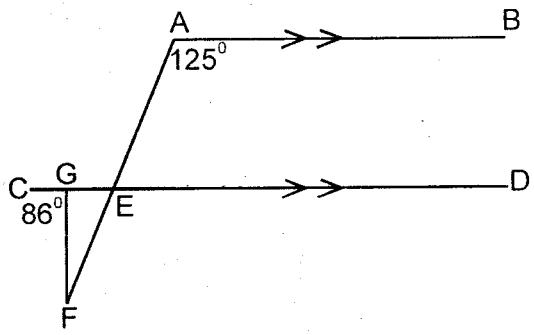
The average number of crates sold per day was 34. How many more crates were sold on Friday than Saturday?

A. 10
B. 204
C. 168
D. 36

6. What is the value of digit 6 in the product of 258 and 84?

A. Hundreds
B. Thousands
C. Six hundred
D. Six thousand

7. In the figure below line AB and line CD are parallel. Angle BAE=125 and CGF = 86^0



What is the size of angle EFG?

A. 55^0
B. 125^0
C. 94^0
D. 31^0

8. Which of the following is the greatest number that can divide 72, 96 and 108 without a remainder?

A. 24
B. 12
C. 18
D. 36

9. A rectangular thank holds 2250 litres of water. If it is 2m long and 1.5m high what is its width in cm?

A. 75cm
B. 7.5cm
C. 0.75cm
D. 0.075cm

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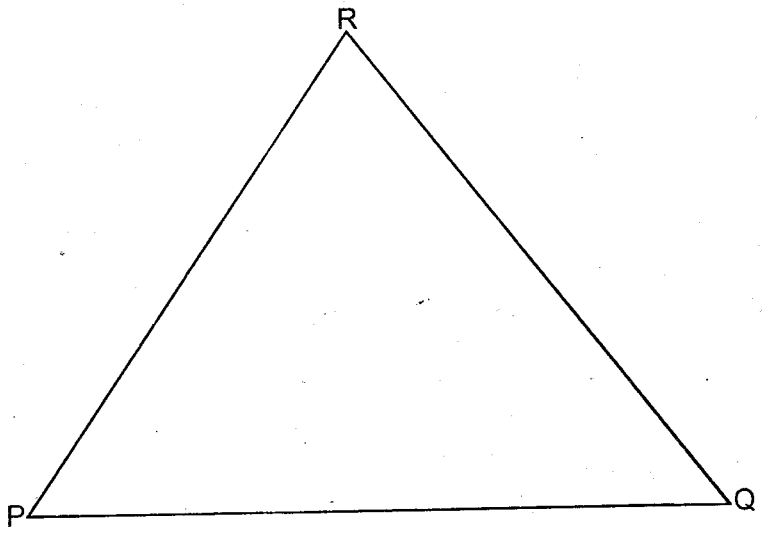

What is the size of the angle RXQ?

A. 63^0 B. 117^0 C. 107^0 D. 73^0

11. What is the sum of the next two numbers in the sequence below?

2, 3, 5, 8, 13 _____, _____

A. 21 B. 34

C. 28 D. 55

12. A square piece of land has an area of 16 hectares. What is the length of the wire that can be used to fence four strands around the plot?

A. 400 metres

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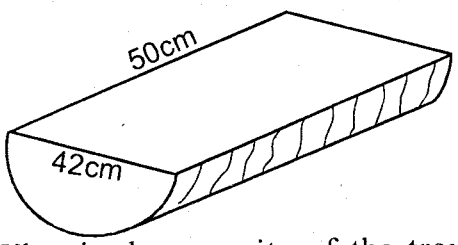

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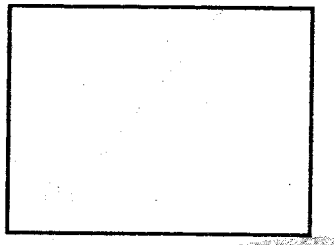

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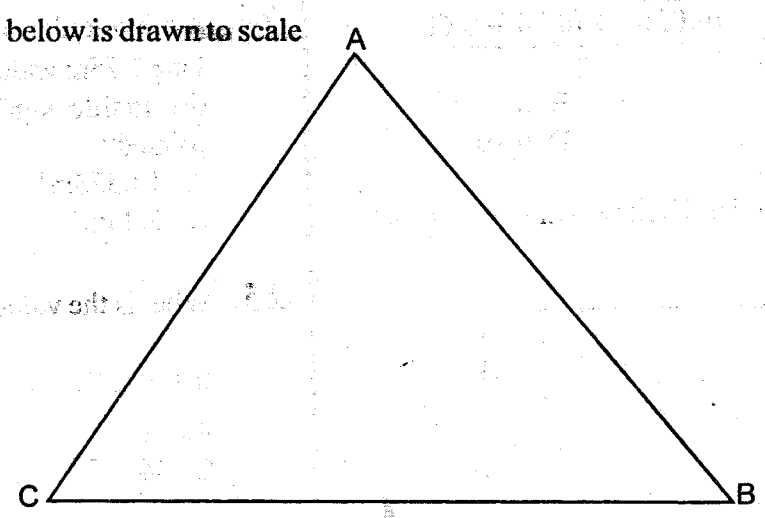

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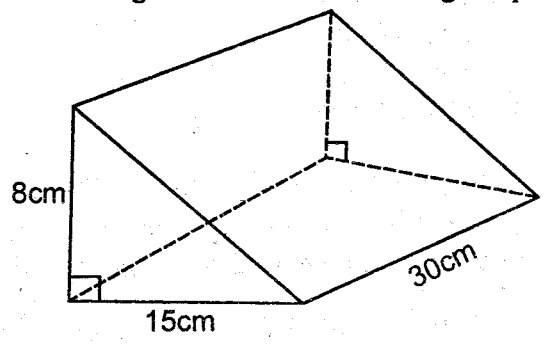
B. $7776m^2$
C. $1824m^2$
D. $11424m^2$

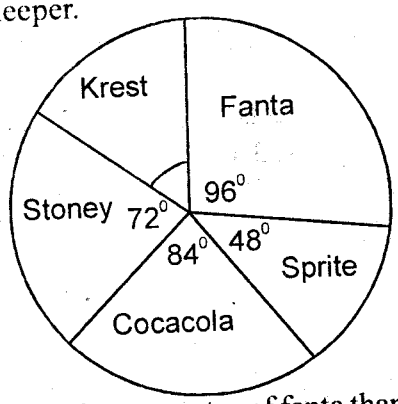
36. The figure below shows a triangular prism



Calculate its surface area

A. $1800cm^2$ B. $1200cm^2$
C. $1440cm^2$ D. $1320cm^2$

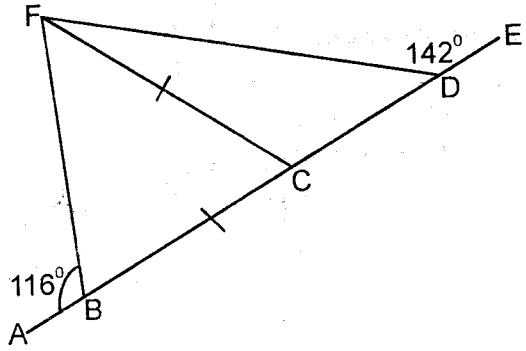
37. The pie chart below shows the number of crates of different types of sodas bought by a shopkeeper.



If he bought 6 more crates of fanta than that of cocacola, how many crates of krest did he buy?

A. 42 B. 30
C. 60 D. 180

38. In the figure below line ABCDE is a straight line. Angle ABF = 116° and angle FDE = 142°. Line FC = BC.



What is the value of angle CFD?

A. 14° B. 38°
C. 52° D. 64°

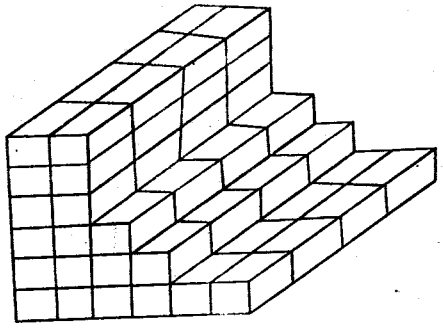
39. Mwihaki bought the following items from a shop

2¼ kg rice @sh. 80
1½kg maize flour @ shs. 100
2kg cooking fat @ shs. 120
3 pieces of bathing soap for 140

If she paid using two five hundred shilling notes. What balance did she get?

A. 710
B. 390
C. 350
D. 290

40. The stack below is made of 1cm cubes



How many more cubes are required to complete the stack?

A. 144 B. 76
C. 68 D. 36

41. The table below shows the charges for sending parcels and postcards

Article	Mass	Charges	
Letters	Maximum weight (5kg)	Shs.	Cts
	Not over 50g	35	00
	Not over 100g	48	00
	Not over 250g	70	00
	Not over 500g	82	00
	Not over 1kg	94	00
	Not over 2kg	115	00
	Not over 5kg	170	00
Postcard	each	120	00

Kasirimo sent three parcels weighing 70g, 750g and 3.8kg. He also sent 3 post cards. How much did he pay for the postage?

A. Shs. 312
B. Shs. 672
C. Shs. 660
D. Shs. 360

42. In a park there are lions, zebras and elephants. The number of zebras is thrice the number of lions while the number of elephants is 32 less the number of lions. If the number of elephants is **x**, what is the total number of the animals in the park?

A. 3x + 96 B. 5x – 128
C. 5x + 128 D. 3x – 96

43. What is twice the value of y

$$\frac{5y+5}{5}+\frac{y-3}{3}=12$$

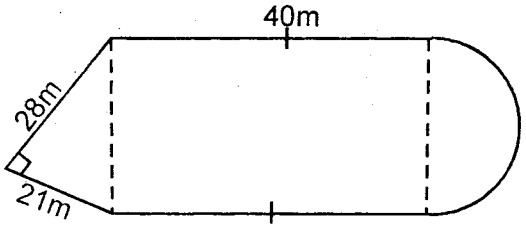
A. 18
B. 9
C. 4½
D. 21

44. Work out $\dfrac{\frac{1}{4}\text{ of }\frac{7}{10}-\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{5}\div\frac{2}{5}}$

A. 15
B. $\frac{1}{20}$
C. $\frac{3}{4}$
D. $\frac{1}{15}$

45. Kawira bought a radio and an electric iron from a shop that allowed 10% discount on each item. She paid a total of shs. 2 070 for both items. If she paid shs. 720 for the radio, what was the marked price for the electric iron?
A. Shs. 800
B. Shs. 1 500
C. Shs. 1 350
D. Shs. 2 300

46. The figure below shows Otwere's farm which is made of a right angle joined to a rectangle. The rectangle is joined to a semicircle and the width of the rectangle is the diameter of the semi-circle.

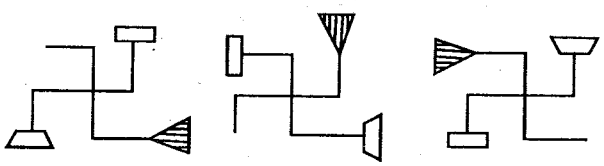


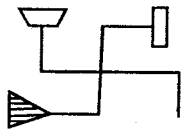
How many metres did Mr. Otwere cover if he walked round the farm four times?
A. 184m
B. 956m
C. 239m
D. 736m

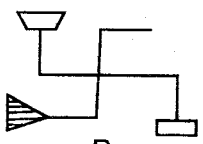
47. The marked price of an item is shs. 30 000. The hire purchase price was 20% more than the marked price. Madiba bought the item on hire purchase paying a deposit of shs. 8 000 and the rest in seven equal instalments. How much was each instalment?
A. Shs. 3 142.85
B. Shs. 28 000
C. Shs. 4 000
D. Shs. 6 000

48. Msamaria Mwema bus started the journey from Mombasa to Kampala on Tuesday 8.30pm. The journey was to take 36hrs. On reaching Nabale the bus broke down and they were delayed by a further 6 hrs. On which day and time did the bus reach Kampala in 24hrs system?
A. Thursday 1430hrs
B. Wednesday 1430hrs
C. Thursday 2.30pm
D. Wednesday 2.30am

49. Which one will form the next shape in the pattern?




A.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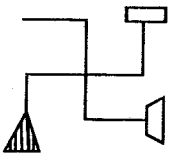
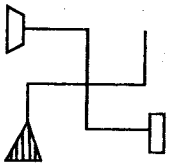
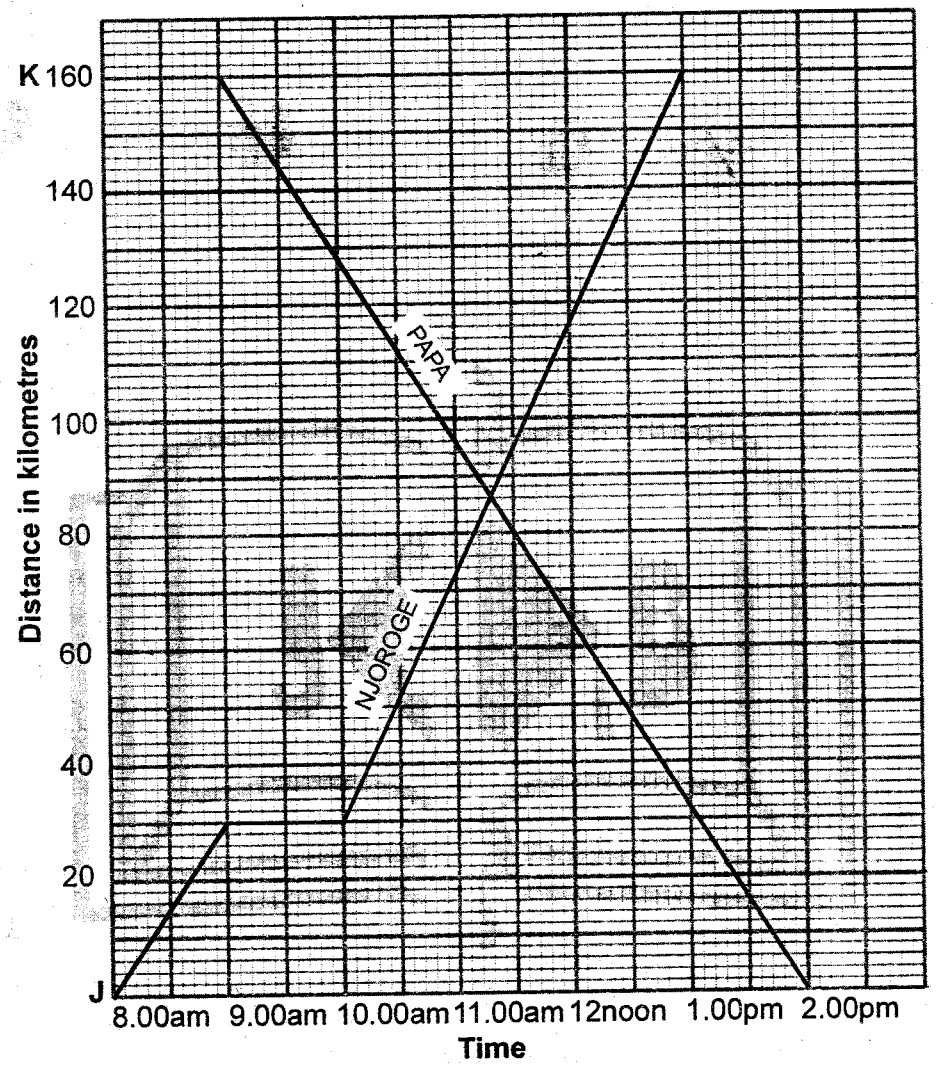

C.


D.

50. The graph below shows the journey by two motorist Njoroge and Papa. Njoroge left town J to K at 8.00am while Papa left town K to J at 9.00am



How far apart were the two motorist at 10.00am?

A. 128km
B. 98km
C. 30km
D. 86km

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

In life, situations do **1** when we have to tell a lie. It therefore **2** that at least everybody has told a lie **3** intentionally or without meaning to **4** so. However, some people keep telling lies so **5** lies that it is difficult to **6** when they are telling the truth. After telling a lie, we **7** it almost impossible to forget it fast but **8**, you invent new ways of telling more lies **9** people. The more lies one tells, the better he becomes **10** it does not feel bad even when called a liar.

No one likes to **11** a friend who tells lies. When you realise you **12** lied to, you feel **13** with your friend and this could definitely **14** your relationship. Lies are not good, **15** if it is the only way to escape from a serious problem.

1.	A. rise	B. raise	C. arise	D. risen
2.	A. seems	B. ends	C. shows	D. means
3.	A. either	B. also	C. neither	D. both
4.	A. tell	B. do	C. state	D. lie
5.	A. many	B. more	C. great	D. much
6.	A. believe	B. remember	C. understand	D. decide
7.	A. put	B. get	C. find	D. see
8.	A. likewise	B. instead	C. more so	D. instead
9.	A. like	B. for	C. with	D. to
10.	A. at	B. in	C. on	D. with
11.	A. get	B. keep	C. ask	D. bring
12.	A. had been	B. would be	C. have been	D. could have been
13.	A. bitter	B. nervous	C. eager	D. calm
14.	A. slow	B. raise	C. fix	D. ruin
15.	A. as	B. or else	C. even	D. surely

For questions **16** *and* **17**, *choose the sentence that is* **GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT**.

16. A. "We are looking forward to next years' general elections" said the chief.
B. "We are looking forward to next year's general elections," said the chief.
C. "We are looking forward to next years general election's," said the chief.
D. "We are looking forward to next years-general elections" said the chief.

17. A. If you ate less, you would be healthier.
B. Whose house is next to your's?
C. As soon as we see him we shall open the door.
D. They were warned early enough weren't they?

In questions **18** *to* **20**, *complete the given sentence with the* **MOST** *suitable word.*

18. Many people mistake Juma _____ Rehema because they are twins.
A. with
B. to
C. like
D. for

19. He was cured _____ the disease after specialised treatment.
A. off
B. against
C. of
D. from

20. They all expected to pass _____ he had been sick most of the time.
A. so B. or else
C. moreover D. nevertheless

For questions **21** *and* **22**, *choose the word(s) that mean the* **SAME AS** *the underlined word.*

21. The meeting was <u>delayed</u> by two hours due to power failure.
A. put of B. put up
C. called off D. put aside

22. This classroom is <u>big enough for</u> sixty pupils.
A. equal
B. adequate
C. exact
D. good

Choose the word that is **NOT CORRECTLY** *spelt in questions* **23** *and* **24**.

23. A. Detention
B. Intention
C. Attention
D. Extention

24. A. Accommodation
B. Absentism
C. Ewe
D. Awkward

For question **25**, *complete the given proverb*

25. Let not the pot
A. call the kettle black.
B. get sooty while being used.
C. leak for no apparent reason.
D. be used for the wrong purpose.

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

Being too inquisitive and curious can lead one into untold suffering. This is what Kalo learnt when he decided to lead his friends into finding out why there was an echo whenever they shouted near the huge rocks, partially covered with bush. The old men and women described the place as sacred and as such, nobody ever went close to it.Kalo simply wanted to prove these 'old people' wrong and become a hero.

The decision to go to the caves was made hastily and late. It had to be done in the night because the boys feared being cursed and could not face the humiliation if they failed in their mission. They took their supper and then met at the agreed spot and time. They were armed with nothing but a matchbox.Meli had suggested that each of them should carry a panga,in case but Kalo's question of 'What for?' sealed the deal.

Though the place was just as bushy as they expected it to be, the boys easily found their way through the bushes. They walked in a file, one after the other, talking less as they approached the caves. You may imagine that they were lost in meditation but that was far from it, it was from fear; each wondering if they had made the right decision. Without warning, something made a dash from the adjacent rocks and made the boys freeze in their tracks. None of them could tell what it was ,where it had been observing them in silence from, what it intended to do to them and even whether it was dangerous or not. Kalo, upon recovery, urged them to soldier on.

They were then nearing the opening to the caves when they heard a peculiar and frightening sound. They were not only too scared to listen carefully but also were hoping against hope that it could be their own imagination. However, they were soon in for a rude shock. The sound came again;half-roar, half-mow and the echo too worsened the situation by making it impossible for them to track its origin.

Either due to fear, ignorance or both, one of the boys decided to strike a match-stick. It is this that seemed to worsen the situation. The light, made the bats, hundreds or more of them, start squealing and flying out through the cave opening at terrific speed. To the boys, the devils they had always been warned about, were just waking up and coming for them!

The match-box fell and each of the boys took a U-turn. There was no path or rather, time to look for one in that darkness. They took off screaming, falling over rocks and cursing what had made them go to the caves. Their desperate cries woke up the villagers who were just retiring to bed. In a few minutes, the extremely frightened but relieved boys were in the clearing, out of one problem, nursing their fresh injuries and sadly facing a new problem altogether: What to tell their parents and villagers about their presence at the caves at that hour!

26. From the first paragraph of the passage, it is **TRUE** to say that
A. the boys believed what the 'old people' said but wished to confirm it.
B. Kalo had always led the boys to prove issues they had doubts on.
C. the villagers had actually never been to the caves.
D. it was not possible to see the caves clearly because of the bushes.

27. When Kalo and his friends decided to venture out,
A. they were well-armed for any eventualities they expected to face.
B. they feared and had to seek consent from the villagers.
C. little did they know the trouble that lay ahead.
D. they were very cautious and decided to arm themselves with a matchbox.

28. The **MAIN** reason why the boys decided to go to the caves at night is
A. they wanted to go and return undetected.
B. the villagers had warned them of the dangers in the caves at night.
C. caves and sacred places were never visited at night.
D. they did not want to be seen by whatever lived in the caves.

29. Why do you think the 'old people' describe the caves as sacred?
A. They too had been told the same by their elders.
B. Nobody ever went there from time immemorial.
C. They had got themselves into trouble by going in there.
D. Bats and other strange creatures lived there.

30. The **MAIN** thing that made Kalo to convince his friends to accompany him to the caves is associated with
A. sound
B. mystery
C. tradition
D. age

31. Meli's suggestion that each of the boys arms himself with a panga
A. was just but a cautionary measure.
B. was because he had had an experience of such a venture
C. was because he was hesitant to accompany the rest.
D. was to please the others.

32. Which of the following could have affected the boys' speed as they moved to the caves?
A. Size of the path.
B. Fear.
C. Bushes.
D. Darkness.

33. The boys were unable to tell whatever had made a dash from the adjacent rocks because
A. they did not strike a match-stick.
B. it had not come from the caves by itself.
C. they were too surprised or scared to see it.
D. they had not prepared to see the dash.

34. The expression 'soldier on' as used in the third paragraph means to
A. progress with an activity.
B. match like soldiers.
C. walk behind one another.
D. become brave and fight.

35. The boys took off after a box fell down
A. upon confirming how dangerous the animal could be.
B. as the devils they had been warned against had woken up.
C. since they realised the match would not scare the animal away.
D. when they got too scared to do anything else.

36. What shows that the boys, though appeared brave at first, were superstitious?
A. They believed the devils were following them.
B. They took off even before reaching the caves.
C. They decided to go to the caves at night.
D. They did not know what a bat is.

37. In the end, we learn that
- A. the old people were proved right.
- B. the villagers counselled the boys upon return to the village.
- C. the boys ended up in one dilemma after the other.
- D. the old men cursed the boys for disobedience.

38. The **BEST** summary for this passage would be
- A. There is always a reason why the elders guide the youth.
- B. Listening to one for a long time leads to a disaster.
- C. The only way to prove a thing right or wrong is by seeing.
- D. The youth rarely disapprove the elderly.

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

Failure to score a goal in a match can be frustrating to the players, coach and even the spectators. The thunderous cheering from the passionate fans all go to waste as the players, seemingly, keep running up and down without results. The players need a win but the spectators become desperate for it as time goes. Towards the end, the fans become more frustrated than even the players and this at times, causes chaos at the end of the match.

Fans seem to know the game better than all or any of the players. They may even predict the score line before the match starts. What is more annoying is that at times, the behaviour of the fans affects the players to the extent that they fail to control the ball. This happens to be to the advantage of the other team.

Football is about scoring and the moment a team fails to score, they lose many dividends which include progressing to the next stages, support from fans, cash awards and moral authority to play. Players also lose opportunity to broadcast their personal pleas and messages which they write on their inner T-shirts to millions of fans as they stick to Fifa rules.

Such messages are reassuring to fans and may help to restore unity in a divided team and even peace in a war- torn country. This message cannot be passed to the spectators well when you do not score since this would go against the tradition.

Recently a gifted mid-fielder scored a goal and in celebration, he excitedly removed his T-shirt which displayed the message 'God above everything'. While he was booked for the offence and consequently sent away from the pitch, he managed to send the inspirational message. He informed people that it pays to be God-fearing, humble and one's prayers will always be answered if they are persistent. In Argentina, Lionel Messi was sent off the pitch when he put the ball inside his shirt to signify pregnancy after his teammate scored a goal.

Footballers also used the T-shirt tactic to urge fans to pray for their colleague who collapsed in the pitch. A few days after the incident, a Chelsea player lifted his T-shirt to reveal a 'Pray for Muamba' message for his former teammate.

39. From the first paragraph, we learn that
A. players get angry when they are booked.
B. the coach and fans get frustrated after a loss.
C. the parties involved in a match get angry when a goal is not scored.
D. the spectators cheer their team when they lose.

40. Why do football fans become more frustrated when the game is about to end?
A. The players become sluggish due to fatigue.
B. The number of fans keep increasing as the match progresses.
C. They sense the result they do not expect to achieve.
D. They feel they had picked a wrong coach for the team.

41. The phrase 'go to waste' as used in the first paragraph means
A. it is not required.
B. it is not important.
C. it is wasted.
D. it is of no value.

42. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?
A. Fans know the game than the players.
B. Fans usually predict the outcome of a game accurately.
C. Players get affected by the behaviour of fans.
D. A team is never happy when the opponents fail to control the ball.

43. What has **MAINLY** stopped players from displaying messages on their T-shirts?
A. The Fifa regulations.
B. Failure to score goals.
C. Hostile fans.
D. Disappointed coaches.

44. The noise made by the fans supporting their team during the match can be called all the following **EXCEPT**
A. applause
B. boo
C. cheer
D. claps

45. Words written on players' T-shirts
A. encourages players to play well.
B. make fans cheer their players.
C. are used to pass passionate messages after a score.
D. are used in a war-torn country.

46. All the dividends the players get upon scoring a goal can be summarised as
A. wages.
B. salaries.
C. promotion.
D. incentives.

47. Why do you think did the player remove his T-shirt during the game?
A. He was happy.
B. He wanted to show off after scoring.
C. He wanted to pass a special message.
D. He had scored a winning goal.

48. The character of the gifted mid-fielder who scored a goal then removed his T-shirt can be described as
A. being mindful of others.
B. being a selfish player.
C. being boastful.
D. being a disciplined player.

49. As the gifted mid-fielder was sent off the pitch,
A. he regretted his actions of removing his T-shirt.
B. he felt unhappy because he had not achieved his aim.
C. the fans felt the referee was unfair to the player
D. he was happy as he had had managed to do what he intended to.

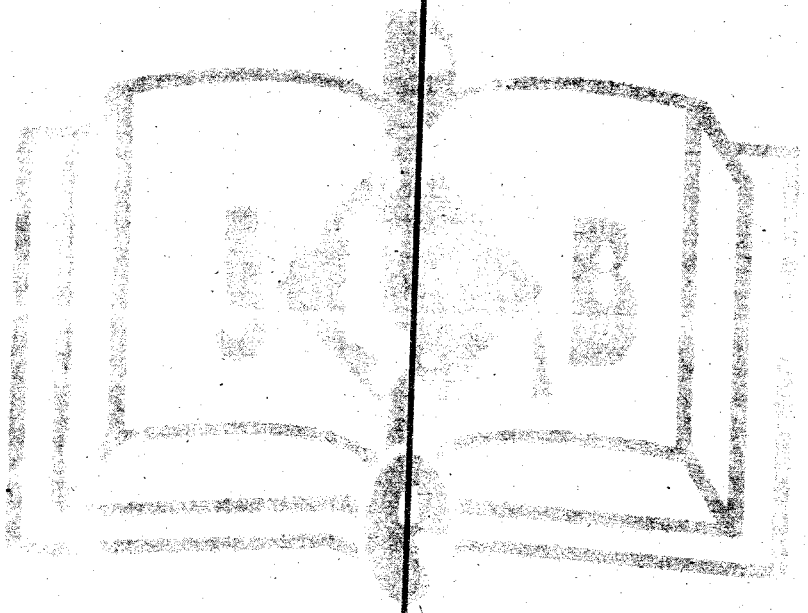
50. The **BEST** summary for this passage would be

A. Football fans control what goes on in the pitch.

B. The game of football specific rules and must be obeyed.

C. Predicting the result of a match can cause chaos.

D. Messages on players' inner T-shirts are unnecessary.



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PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Then the man said, "At last here is one of my own kind woman is her name because..." Gen 2:23
A. She is my companion
B. She was taken out of man.
C. She is beautiful
D. She is the mother of all children.

62. According to Genesis 7:6, how old was Noah when the floods came?
A. 600 years B. 99 years
C. 969 years D. 179 years

63. "Put my cup the silver one in the month of the youngest one's sack, along with the silver for his grain" Gen 44:2. These words were said by
A. Pharaoh B. Isaac
C. Joseph D. Moses

64. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason which caused Moses to flee from Egypt into the wilderness?
A. He wanted to explore the paths his people would travel.
B. He saw in a dream that he would be the future leader.
C. God had called him to go and rescue his people.
D. He had learnt that his secret of killing an Egyptian had been known.

65. Which one of the following is the major reason why the Israelites had to eat the Passover meal in a hurry? They
A. feared that the king would change his mind.
B. had to eat in haste because they were to leave next morning.
C. were too hungry to wait.
D. wanted to finish eating before they were found by the Egyptians.

66. Who among the following judges did God appear to while he was threshing wheat?
A. Othniel B. Deborah
C. Eliud D. Gideon

67. The appointment of David to be King Saul's successor and his anointing as the one chosen by God took place in the
A. house of Jesee B. temple of Jerusalem
C. palace D. official courtroom

68. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why Samuel's mother took him to live in the temple with priest Eli?
A. She wanted the boy to grow in God's presence.
B. She was preparing him to take over from priest Eli
C. It was the Jewish tradition to take all first born sons to the temple.
D. She was being faithful to the promise she had made to God.

69. Who among the following prophets prophesied about the killing of babies in Bethlehem?
A. Isaiah B. Micah
C. Jeremiah D. Hosea

70. Who among the following people confirmed to King Herod that the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem? Matt 2: 4-5
A. John the Baptist
B. The wisemen
C. The shepherds
D. Teachers of the law and chief priests.

71. Which one of the following given to Jesus by the wise men symbolised that Jesus would be the king?
A. Myrrh B. Gold
C. Frankincess D. Silver

72. Who among the following people was present during the dedication of Jesus Christ?
A. Simeon B. Shepherds
C. Wisemen D. John the Baptist

73. Which one of the following parables of Jesus Christ is odd one out? The
A. prodigal son B. lost sheep
C. lost coin D. mustard seed

74. Which one of the following is the reason why Jesus told the ten lepers to show themselves to the priest?
A. The priest healed people.
B. He respected the law of Moses.
C. He respected the priests.
D. So that the priests would know that He was the healer.

75. Complete the following, "Happy are those who work for peace for.....
A. they will receive what God promised them.
B. God will be merciful to them.
C. God will call them his children.
D. they will see God.

76. Which one of the following quotation is found in the Apostles Creed?
A. Give us this day our daily bread.
B. Lead us not into temptations.
C. Forgive us our trespasses.
D. He will come to judge the living and the dead.

77. Mathayo a class eight boy in Riara Academy realised that he had not been a good boy. He decided to tell God all the wrongs he had done and promised not to do them again. What do we call this type of prayer?
A. Intercession B. Confession
C. Petition D. Praise

78. Which one of the following was the **WRONG** choice made by Ananias and Sapphira?
A. Cheating God and the apostles.
B. Taking money to the apostles
C. Selling their property.
D. Contributing all they had.

79. Which of the following facts could **BEST** explain why Paul was very ambitious in his missionary work?
A. He wanted to be the best preacher ever.
B. He wanted to be famous.
C. After conversion the Holy spirit controlled him.
D. He had decided to compensate the evils he had done to the believers.

80. Who among the following was chosen to distribute food among the widows in the early church?
A. Matthias B. Stephen
C. Barnabas D. Matthew

81. Which one of the following beliefs is **NOT** similar in both Christianity and traditional African religion?
A. Belief in life after death.
B. Sacrificing to the ancestors.
C. Respect for life.
D. Responding to God through worship.

82. Which one of the following ways did traditional African society use to appease the ancestors?
A. Pouring libation to them.
B. Circumcising the youth.
C. Telling stories to children about them.
D. attending funeral ceremonies.

83. Who among the following specialists in traditional African religion is found in Christianity?
A. Diviner B. Sorcerers
C. Rain makers D. Prophets

84. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about initiation in traditional African society and baptism in Christianity? Both
A. unite people with the ancestors.
B. are performed by a priest.
C. mark the state of new life.
D. are carried out at birth.

85. Three of the following are important factors to consider when choosing a marriage partner. Which is **NOT**?
A. Love and respect
B. Physical appearance and beauty.
C. HIV/AIDS status of the partner.
D. Maturity of the partner.

86. "Don't you know that your bodies are the temple of the Holy Spirit..." I Corinthians 6:19 from the above teaching, which one is **NOT** a lesson? Christians should
A. stay in the holy house of God.
B. use every part of their body to serve God.
C. dedicate themselves totally to God.
D. control bodily desires and passion.

87. One day it started raining suddenly. Pupils of Kiamworia primary school reacted as follows. Who among the four of them took care of the school property?
A. Jerusha - threw the chair in class and ran to shelter herself from the rain.
B. Michael - banged the chair on the wall.
C. Shamim - left the chair outside and ran to class.
D. James - struggled with the chair and placed it in class.

88. According to 1 Samuel 16:23, David used his leisure time to
A. fight Goliath B. sing songs
C. tend his father's sheep D. play the harp

89. Muchiri, a standard eight boy at Ngewa primary school discovered that his sister in standard seven had a love affair with one of the male teacher. As a Christian what should he do?
A. Report the teacher to the District Educational Officer
B. Incite other standard eight boys to beat the teacher up
C. Report her sister to their parents.
D. Talk to her sister and caution her on the vice and its consequences.

90. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why missionaries came to Kenya? To
A. spread Christianity
B. help the needy.
C. introduce formal education.
D. heal the sick

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Both the teachings of Surahs Takaathur and Aadiyat guide man in the following ways **EXCEPT**

A. To be grateful and thankful to Allah. (s.w)
B. To think of the best ways of trade.
C. Not to spend much time chasing after wealth.
D. To prepare for the days when we will be in graves.

62. Surah Al-Humaza warned of heavy punishment to those who backbite others. The hadith explains further that backbiting your friend is as bad as

A. eating his body meat.
B. committing adultery with his/her partner.
C. committing a sin before Allah.
D. eating the wealth of an orphan.

63. "And whoever does a righteous equal to the weight of an atom, shall see it" (Surah Al-zilzala). This rights are written by Angel

A. Munkar B. Atid
C. Raqib D. Nakir

64. "When the help of Allah comes and his success _____ will follow. According to Surah Nasr.

A. Kaafiruns will pray their own religion.
B. Muslims will win battles with ease.
C. All idols in Qureish land shall be destroyed.
D. people will join Islam in groups.

65. In the year of Elephant, the unbeliever attempted to

A. kill the prophet in his house.
B. destroy the holy Kaaba
C. build a big church called shrine.
D. control all trade at the coast.

66. From the different prophets traditions we learn that all the following things bring us close to Allah. Which one does not?

A. Generosity B. Sunna prayers
C. Islamic salutation D. Adultration

67. The following are teaching Muslims can take from a translation of the word "Taqwa" **EXCEPT**

A. to do ibaada always and not work.
B. have respect over people's property.
C. behave well towards people.
D. follow up a bad deed with a good one.

68. Which of these is **NOT** an Islamic teaching on "shukr"?

A. Whoever is not thankful to people is not thankful to Allah.
B. Whoever is not thankful for little is not thankful for much.
C. Remember Allah, thank him and don't disobey Him.
D. Only thank a person if your are satisfied.

69. If you did an act and you do not want people to know about it then that is a

A. deal B. crime
C. sin D. virtue

70. Tayammum ends or breaks in the following circumstances **EXCEPT**

A. after performing an intended prayer.
B. when you see clean enough water.
C. when you meet anything that destroys udhu.
D. when you stay with it for a long time.

71. Which one of the following congregational prayers should be followed up with sunna baadiya?

A. Asr prayer B. Jum'a prayer
C. Idd prayer D. Fajr prayer

72. Things like eating, drinking, vomiting, performing sexual intercourse among others nullifies swaum if they are performed

A. intentionally B. ignorantly
C. forgetfully D. forcefully

73. All obligatory activities and rights performed to a Muslim who passes on are classified as ____ in the Islamic sharia.

A. sunna muaqada B. fardh a'in
C. waajibu D. fardh kifaya

74. The curse and subsequent punishment of Allah gets all parties that take part in one of the following business malpractices. Which one?

A. Ghush B. Ribaa
C. Intikaar D. Israaf

75. Even though ladies in Heidh and Nifas impurities are allowed to attend Idd prayers, they should only

A. recite the holy Qur'an
B. sit inside the mosque
C. sit and listen to Khutba
D. wait to pray Idd and go

76. Hadath Al-akbar are groups of impurities that force one to have a full bath called
A. tayammum B. udhu
C. istinjaa D. ghusul

77. The following are importance of past midnight Suhuur food to Muslims before the fasting day **EXCEPT**
A. dua prayed to Allah during suhuur time is maqbul.
B. suhuur hides the good food one would have eaten on a bright day.
C. suhuur differentiates Islamic fast and that of the Ahlil-Kitaab day.
D. suhuur gives a believer energy to perform ibaada.

78. Luqman, Salman and Zaid recited a chapter in the holy Qur'an. This is how they behaved toward the end. "... Naswiyatin Kaadhibatin khaathwi-a. Fal Yad-u naadiya. Sanadi-u zabaaniya. Kalla laa tuth-iu wasjud waqtarib." They then all went down for sijda. This sijda is called sijdatu
A. tilaawa B. sah-wa
C. shukr D. salaat

79. Who among the following people mentioned in the Bible is not recognised as a prophet of Allah in the holy Qur'an and Islam?
A. King Solomon B. John the Baptist
C. Paul D. Enock

80. During Miiraj the prophet together with Jibril reached a point where Angel Jibril could not go further. This point is called
A. Bait at maamuur B. Sidhratul Muntaha
C. Baitul izza D. Lauhin mahfuudh

81. All the following crimes if committed in a society may easily spread sexually transmitted infections **EXCEPT**
A. adultery B. corruption
C. wardom D. fornication

82. Muslims should hold tolerance especially at the time of sickness because through sickness Allah does all these to a believer **EXCEPT** one. Which one? The patient
A. could see his/her final destination in akhera.
B. could be punished over some crimes.
C. sins are washed away.
D. might be guided into the right path.

83. The first month of Islamic calendar is
A. Rajab B. Dhul Hijja
C. Ramadhan D. Muharram

84. Which of the following behaviour in an Islamic society should be avoided as it will be shame to Muslims yaumul Qiyama?
A. Israaf B. Gambling
C. Begging D. Backbiting

85. Allah (s.w) revealed Wahyi to prophet Yusuf mostly through
A. inspiration B. dreams
C. angel Jibril D. miracles

86. Which one of the following is **NOT** an incident that happened during the battle uhud?
A. 70 prisoners of war were caught.
B. A group of army men disobeyed the prophet's advice.
C. Age group of hypocrites turned back.
D. The prophet was hurt in the battle.

87. Which one of the following is **NOT** a door among the doors of hellfire?
A. Huthwama B. Haawia
C. Sakar D. Rayaan

88. People who attacked the prophet and fought him off to resist against his religious mission in Taif were from a sub-clan called Banu
A. Qinana B. Quraidha
C. Khazraj D. Thaqif

89. Mutafaqun Aleihi are types of Hadith recorded as agreed upon by two recorders. These are
A. Abu Daud and Tirmidh
B. Shafii and Malik
C. Darimi and Nasai
D. Bukhari and Muslim

90. The coming of the Portuguese to the East African coast cause the following harm to the residents **EXCEPT** they
A. transported Muslims to Oman.
B. ruled with an iron hand.
C. destroyed mosques, town and cities.
D. introduced heavy taxes.

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Andika insha ya kusisimua ukimalizia kwa maneno haya.

..... hapo ndipo nilipogundua kwamba mtu hafai kukata tamaa maishani; Mola hamwachi mja wake.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete the story. Make your story as interesting as you can.

I rushed to school, eager to complete the work before the classes began but just before I could push the classroom door open.....

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MARKING SCHEME

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

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