



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

STANDARD EIGHT

YEAR 2016

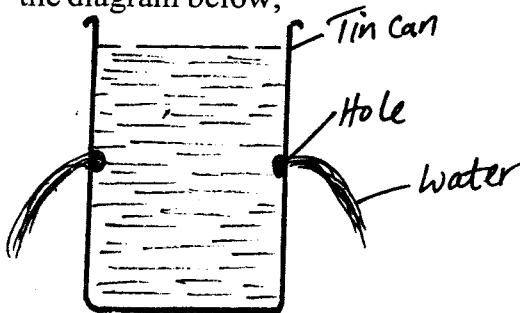
[8]
SCIENCE

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

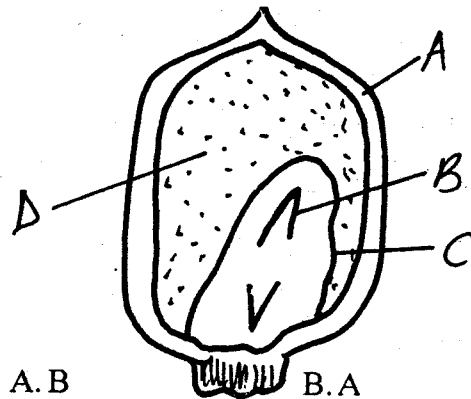
1. Use an ordinary pencil only.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
I. YOUR INDEX NUMBER II. YOUR NAME III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this questionbooklet.

1. Leaves of some plants are used for storing food for the plant. Which of the following is an example of such plants?
A. Yams B. Onions
C. Sugarcane D. Irish potato
2. The birds that feed on seeds mostly have
A. long and curved beaks
B. short and strong beaks
C. long and serrated beaks
D. short and curved beaks
3. Which one of the following pests can be found in the field and the store where food crops are kept?
A. Stalkborer B. Weevils
C. Cutworms D. Weaver birds
4. A pupil investigating a certain aspect of pressure in liquids used a set up as shown in the diagram below;



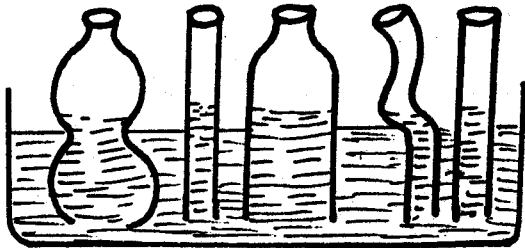
- What conclusion could the pupil make from the investigation?
- A. Pressure in liquid is exerted on the sides only
 - B. Pressure in liquid is equal at the same depth
 - B. Pressure in liquid increases with depth
 - C. Pressure in liquid is exerted in all directions
5. Which part of a bean seed comes out with the shoot during germination?
A. Radicle and testa
B. Cotyledon and testa
C. Plumule and radicle
D. Testa and embryo

6. The diagram below shows a structure of maize seed. Which part labelled ABCD comes out last during germination?



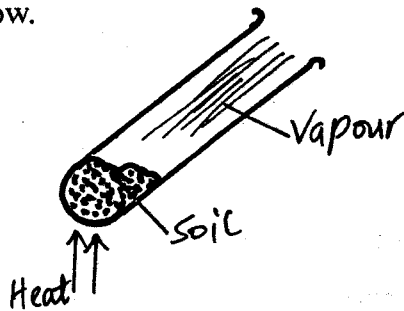
- A. B B. A
C. D D. C
7. Which one of the following completes a list of food crops only?
A. Vegetables, fibre crops, legumes
B. Beverages, legumes, vegetables and fruits
C. Cereals, legumes, vegetables and oil crops
D. Legume, fruits, tubers and cereals
 8. Which one of the following combinations shows substances which have definite mass and sizes but no definite shape?
A. Soil, a piece of wood, stone
B. Oxygen, vapour, nitrogen
C. Glue, water, tooth paste
D. Smoke, water, kerosene
 9. The following are symptoms of a certain water disease;
(i) Vomiting
(ii) Violent diarrhoea with mucus
(iii) Abdominal pains
(iv) Dehydration
Which disease is described above?
A. Typhoid B. Bilharzia
C. Malaria D. Cholera

10. Which one of the following is the best method of separating a mixture of water, soil and salt?
- Sieving and decanting
 - Decanting and filtering
 - Sieving and evaporation
 - Filtering and evaporation
11. Pupils at Webuye Primary School put water in a containers as shown below.



The pupils were trying to show

- liquid have definite shape
 - liquids have density
 - liquids have no definite shape
 - Liquids exert pressure
12. Which one of the following statements is water not being conserved?
- Recycling sewage
 - Using drip water
 - Using overhead irrigation
 - Repairing water pipes
13. Which one of the following methods of food preservation work by removing moisture from food?
- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| A. Smoking | B. Salting |
| C. Canning | D. Refrigeration |
14. Petrol fumes and cobblers glue are some of the common inhalants. Which of the following is NOT an example of its effect when abused?
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A. Lack of sleep | B. Dizziness |
| C. Vomiting | D. Brain damage |
15. Standard four pupils set an experiment as shown below.

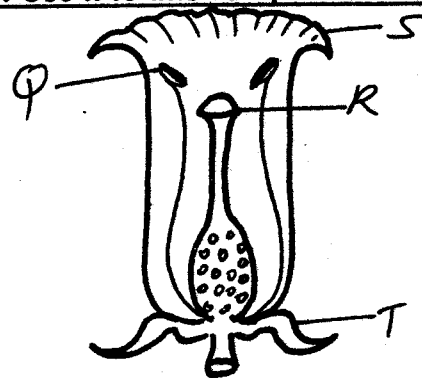


What component of soil were they investigating?

- Humus in soil
- Air in soil
- Water in soil
- Living organisms in soil

16. During adolescence, which of the following is a physical change found in both boys and girls?
- Increase in height and size
 - Broadening of hips
 - Wet dreams
 - Growth of hair on the face
17. Which one of the following statements about the cactus plant is **not true**?
- It is a green flowering plant
 - It has succulent stem
 - It has deep root system
 - It manufactures its food in the stem
18. Which one of the following statements is an advantage of using organic manure over inorganic one?
- High quality yields
 - Expensive to get
 - Lead to rapid growth of crops
 - Improve soil structure
19. Which one of the following pairs of substances are both magnetic?
- Brass and zinc
 - Steel and cobalt
 - Chromium and copper
 - Iron and brass

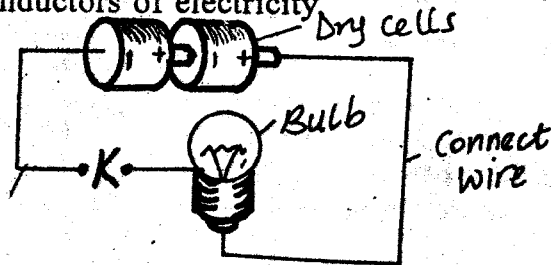
The diagram below shows an illustration of a flower. Use it to answer question 20



20. Which part is **not correctly** matched with its function?
- | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| A. S - | Attracts insects |
| B. R - | Receives pollen |
| C. T - | Protects flower in bud stage |
| D. Q - | Fertilization takes place here |
21. Which one of the following animals consists of invertebrates?
- Crab, newt and snails
 - Centipede, snail and spider
 - Newt, centipede and slug
 - Slug, frog and crab
22. Which immunized diseases are usually vaccinated to the infants at the age of 14 weeks after birth?
- Polio, Tuberculosis, Measles
 - Yellow fever, Polio, Tetanus
 - Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus
 - Tuberculosis, Tetanus, Whooping Cough

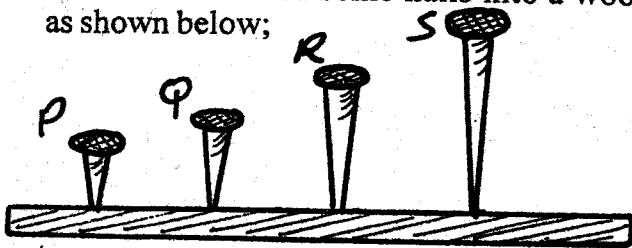
23. Which one of the following ways does a pulley make work easier?
 A. Reducing effort distance
 B. Increasing effort distance
 C. Reducing effort required
 D. Changing direction of force

24. The diagram below represents a set up that can be used to investigate good and poor conductors of electricity



Which one of the following materials when used to connect wires at position K would make the bulb light?

- A. Cellotape B. Piece of glass
 C. Razor blade D. Peace of thread
25. Which two components of air takes up the greatest volume when put together?
 A. Oxygen and nitrogen
 B. carbon dioxide and nitrogen
 C. Nitrogen and rare gases
 D. Rare gases and oxygen
26. Food combines with oxygen during respiration. Respiration gives us energy. What are other two products of respiration?
 A. Carbon dioxide and water
 B. Nitrogen and water
 C. Carbon dioxide and nitrogen
 D. Nitrogen and carbon dioxide
27. A 50 cm ruler made of plastic floats in water but a 50cm ruler made of metal will sink because of their difference in
 A. type of material B. shape
 C. density D. mass
28. Samuel hammered some nails into a wood as shown below;

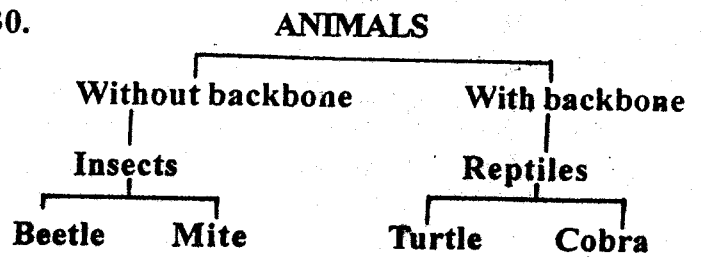


He struck the nails gently with a metal object. Which nail produced the loudest sound?

- A. P B. Q C. R D. S
29. Which of the following pairs of processes involve the loosing and gaining of heat from the environment respectively?
 A. Evaporation and melting
 B. Melting and freezing

- C. Heating and cooling
 D. Condensation and melting

30.



Standard 5 pupils classified some animals as shown in the flow chart above. Which one of the following animals was not classified correctly?

- A. Beetle B. Mite
 C. Turtle D. Cobra
31. Which one of the following external livestock parasites is not correctly matched with the livestock it attacks?

Parasite	Livestock
A. Mites	Cattle and camels
B. Ticks	Poultry and pigs
C. Fleas	Rabbits and pigs
D. Tsetsefly	Sheep and goats

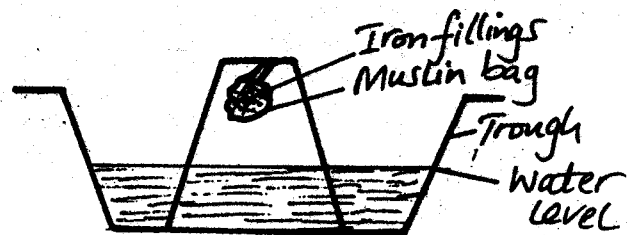
32. Which one of the following pairs of blood vessels have valves?

- A. Arteries and veins
 B. Venacava and pulmonary vein
 C. Aorta and heart
 D. Capillaries and heart

33. Which one of the following waste materials is a product from all excretory organs?

- A. Excess water B. Urea
 C. Excess salt D. Lactic acid

34. The diagram below represents a set up that can be used to demonstrate a certain use of air



It is true to conclude that

- A. air is used during photosynthesis
 B. air occupies space
 C. air is necessary for rusting
 D. part of air is used for rusting
35. Which one of the following pairs of energy requires medium of transmission?
 A. Sound and electricity
 B. Electricity and heat
 C. Sound and light
 D. Heat and light

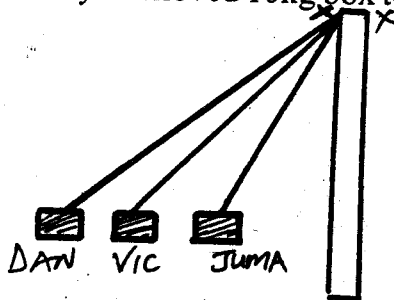
36. The following are statements about a certain type of soil. Which of them is true about sand soil?

- A. It is rich in plant nutrients
- B. It is sticky when wet
- C. It retains water well
- D. It has large air spaces

37. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of crop pests?

- A. Low cost of production
- B. Low quality produce
- C. Poor yields
- D. Transmission of diseases

38. Three pupils did some work as illustrated below. They all moved 10kg box to point X?



Who among the four pupils did the least work?

- A. Dan
- B. Juma
- C. Vic
- D. None

39. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of speeding up the rate of decomposition in a compost heap?

- A. Sprinkling water during the dry season
- B. Turning it regularly
- C. Covering it during the rainy season
- D. Spreading it out at night

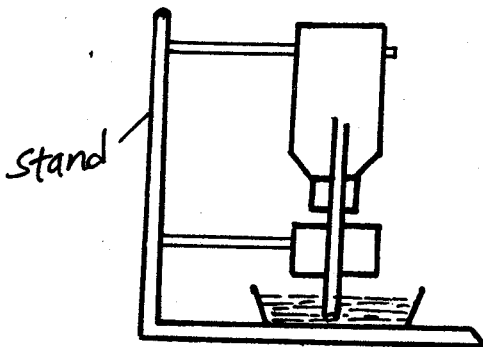
40. Which one of the following animal parasites is found on ileum, liver and lungs **only**?

- A. Hookworm
- B. Tapeworm
- C. Roundworm
- D. Lungworm

41. The plant that grows in nitrogen deficiency soil include all the following **except**

- A. cobra lily
- B. venus fly
- C. sundew
- D. leguminous plants

42. The illustration below shows an improvised weather instrument



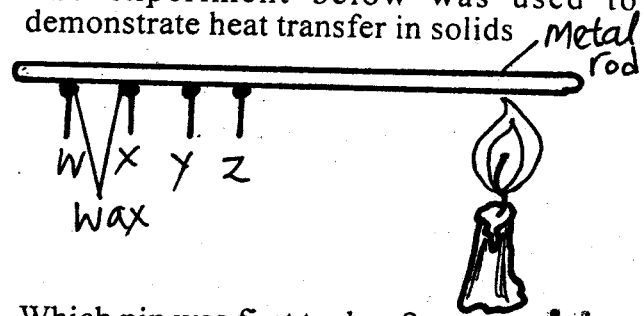
Which one of the following mistake was done on the weather instrument drawn above?

- A. Using clear water instead of coloured water
- B. Tightening the cork
- C. Reading the scale from top to bottom instead of bottom to top
- D. Using glass container instead of plastic containers

43. Which one of the following pairs consists only of substances that are in the same state of matter?

- A. Oil and water vapour
- B. Wax and chalk dust
- C. Ice and water
- D. Air and water

44. The experiment below was used to demonstrate heat transfer in solids



Which pin was first to drop?

- A. X
- B. Y
- C. W
- D. Z

45. In which of the following applications is friction least useful?

- A. Flying
- B. Striking match box with a match sting
- C. Cutting wood with a saw
- D. Writing on a blackboard

46. Which one of the following helps us to drink liquids using straws?

- A. Adhesion
- B. Air pressure
- C. Force of gravity
- D. Capillarity

47. Which one of the following is **NOT** a source of current electricity?

- A. Batteries
- B. Bicycle dynamos
- C. Solar panels
- D. Lightning

48. The following are uses of carbon dioxide **except**

- A. making food for plants
- B. preserving soft drinks
- C. making fire extinguishers
- D. breathing

49. Plants that use nitrogen from the air to make proteins are called

- A. non-flowering plants
- B. leguminous
- C. Fungi
- D. Cotyledon

50. Which one of the following pairs of non-living components of the environment do all animals depend on directly?

- A. Air and water
- B. Soil and water
- C. Soil and air
- D. Minerals and water



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[8]

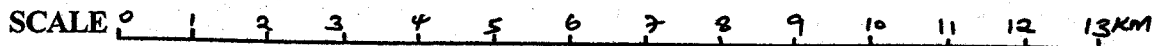
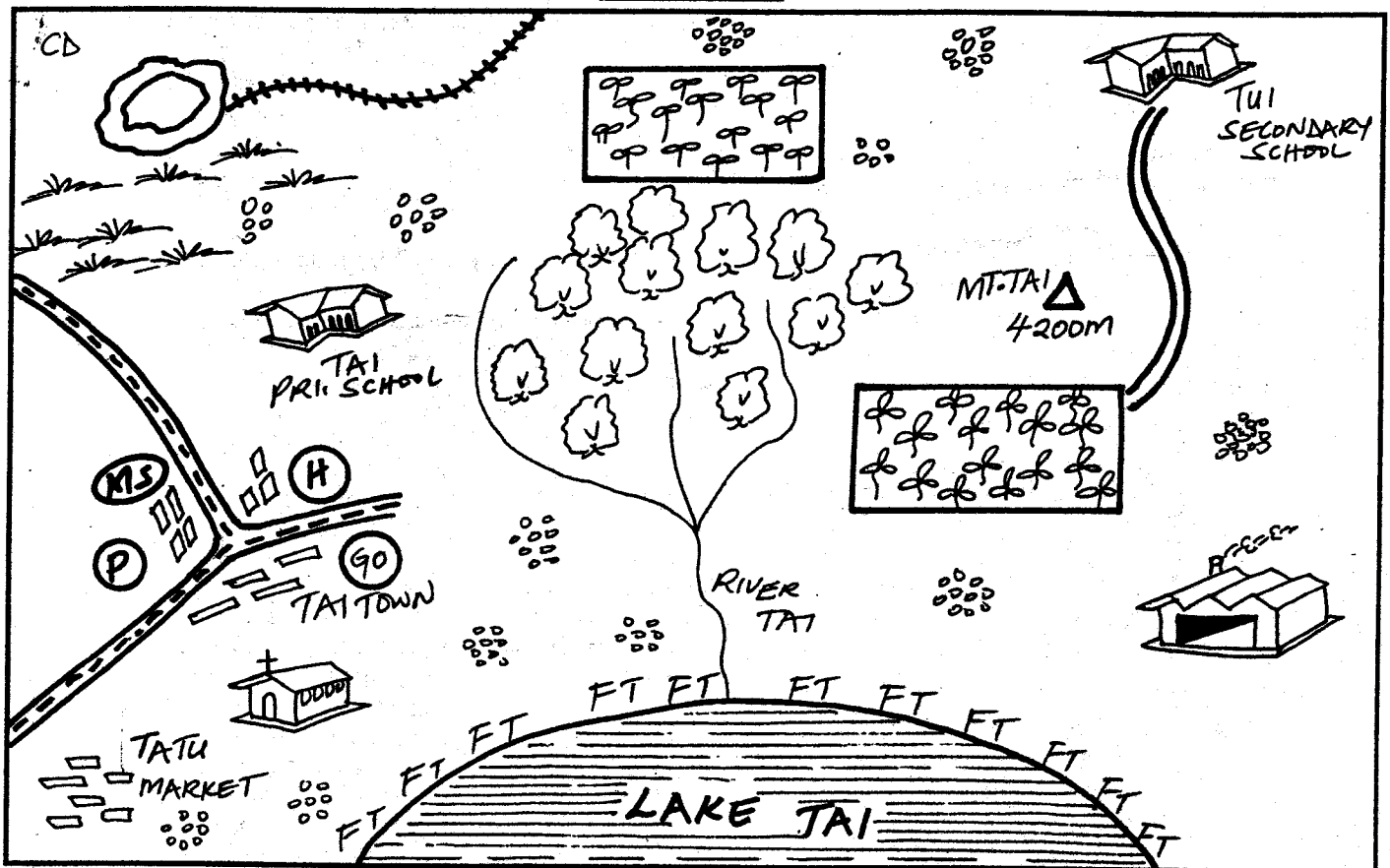
SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

Time : 2 Hrs. 15 Min.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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TAI AREA



KEY

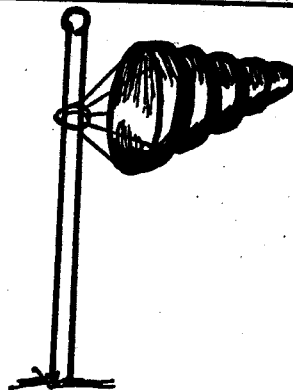
	Factory		G.O Governor's Office		CD Cattle Dip
	Church		River		Limestone Quarry
	Huts		Coffee Farm		Railway Line
	Police Station		Tea Farm		Murram Road
	Health Care		F.T Fishing Traps		Tarmac Road
	Grassland		Forest		MS - Museum

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

1. The type of settlement in Tai area is _____
A. nucleated B. linear
C. dense D. sparse
2. The point marked X where the tributaries of River Tai meet is called
A. delta B. confluence
C. estuary D. barchan
3. The highest part of Tai area is around
A. lake Tai
B. mount Tai
C. the limestone quarry
D. Tai town
4. Which one of the following economic activities is NOT practised in Tai area?
A. Farming B. Trading
C. Mining D. Lumbering
5. The direction of Tatu market from Mount Tai is
A. South East B. South West
C. North East D. North West
6. The factory near lake Tai is likely to
A. process limestone
B. process fish
C. make cakes and bread
D. make ornaments
7. The climate around the forest can also favour the growth of
A. maize B. wheat
C. cotton D. pyrethrum
8. Three of the following are sub-tribes of the Mijikenda community except
A. Chonyi B. Jibana
C. Duruma D. Pokomo
9. The following were African traditional methods of food storage except
A. hanging on poles
B. use of chemicals
C. putting in gourds
D. putting in granaries
10. Who among the following pupils did not state the functions of the headteacher in a school?
(i) Joy - Employing teachers
(ii) Kuria - Appointing school management committee
(iii) Steven - Taking care of school property
(iv) Simon - Ensuring the standards of the school are maintained
A. Joy and Kuria B. Steven and Simon
C. Joy and Simon D. Simon and Kuria
11. The following are reasons as to why the kingdom of Old Ghana rose and became powerful. Which one was not?

- A. Strong and able rulers
- B. Strong and well equipped army
- C. Wealth from the Trans-Saharan trade and gold mining
- D. Young and inexperienced rulers
12. Who among the following African leaders was the first African in Kenya to be appointed as a minister?
A. Tom Mboya B. B.A Ohanga
C. Eliud Mathu D. Jomo Kenyatta
13. Three of the following are softwood trees. Which one is NOT?
A. Cypress B. Pine
C. Eucalyptus D. Elgon teak
14. The main problem facing urban centres in Kenya is
A. high cost of living
B. inadequate water supply
C. unemployment and slum development
D. congestion in public hospitals

Use the diagram below to answer question 15

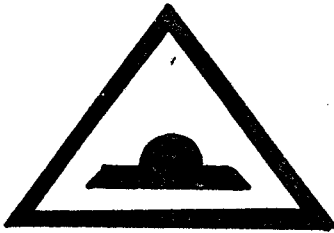


15. The weather instrument is used to measure
A. temperature
B. speed of wind
C. strength of wind
D. humidity
16. The revolution of the earth
A. causes day and night
B. takes approximately twenty hours
C. causes seasons
D. causes soil erosion
17. Three of the following are importance of cultural artefacts except they
A. help us know our ancestors and origin
B. tell us about the culture of our ancestors
C. are items made using modern technology
D. inform us of materials used in the past by our ancestors
18. Among the following early visitors to Eastern Africa, who was a trader?
A. John Speke B. Johann Rebman
C. H. M Stanely D. Seyyid Said

19. Below are statements describing a fishing method;
 (i) a big, bag-shaped net is dropped into the sea
 (ii) a net is dragged along by one boat
 (iii) the net is pulled along, by the boats where fish are trapped

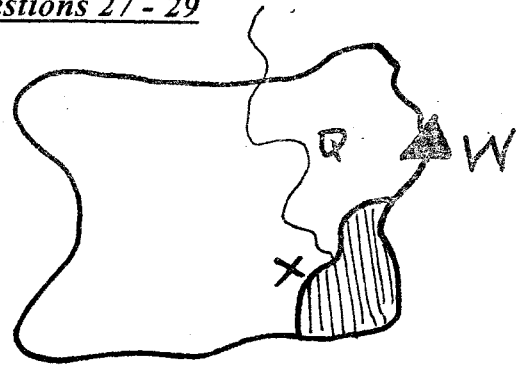
The method described above is

- A. trawling B. harpooning
 C. net drifting D. purse-seining
20. The road sign below is used as a _____



- A. warning sign B. informative sign
 C. regulatory sign D. signal sign
21. Which one of the following was a political party formed in Ghana during the struggle for independence?
 A. African National congress (ANC)
 B. Kenya African National Union (KANU)
 C. Convectional People's Party (CPP)
 D. Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU)
22. The following are challenges facing tourism in Africa. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Human-wildlife conflict
 B. Insecurity
 C. Low taxes
 D. Environmental pollution
23. Which of the following factors **does not** undermine peace and stability in Kenya?
 A. Nepotism
 B. Tribalism
 C. Equal distribution of resources
 D. Political intolerance
24. Among the following countries, which one has a modern electric railway line?
 A. Kenya B. Egypt
 C. Zambia D. South Africa
25. The road network that runs from Mombasa in Kenya to Lagos Nigeria is called
 A. Great-North Road
 B. Trans-Saharan Highway
 C. Trans-African Highway
 D. Contonou-Gao-Oudja
26. The **main** factor that determines the location of a bakery is
 A. availability of market
 B. government policy
 C. availability of labour
 D. availability of road network

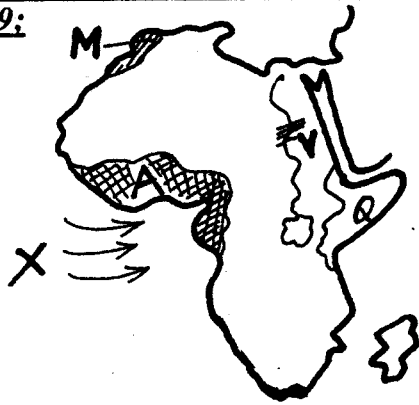
Study the map below of Uganda and answer questions 27 - 29



27. The lake marked X was formed as a result of
 A. down warping B. Volcanicity
 C. deposition D. faulting
28. The mountain marked W is mount
 A. Kenya B. Elgon
 C. Ruwenzori D. Usambara
29. The river marked Q drains its water into the Mediterranean sea in form of a _____
 A. delta B. confluence
 C. estuary D. tributary
30. The **main** reason why most of the African rivers are not used in navigation is that
 A. the rivers have high volume of water
 B. they have many dams
 C. they have crocodiles and hippos
 D. they have waterfalls and cataracts
31. Which one of the following minerals is **correctly matched** with its end product?
 A. Limestone - Cement
 B. Gold - Bitumen
 C. Copper - Tar
 D. Diamond - Electric wires
32. Which one of the following was **not** as a result of Laibon Lenana's collaboration with the British?
 A. The Maasai lost their land
 B. Lenana was made a paramount Chief
 C. The Maasai were settled in reserves
 D. Lenana became very powerful
33. Among the following countries, which ones are not members of the African Union and the United Nations respectively?
 A. Morocco, Kenya
 B. Morocco, Taiwan
 C. Madagascar, Morocco
 D. Taiwan, Morocco
34. In Kenya, human rights are contained in a document called
 A. The Constitution
 B. Hansard
 C. Kenya Gazette
 D. The Registrars Register

Study the map of Africa below to answer questions

35 - 39;

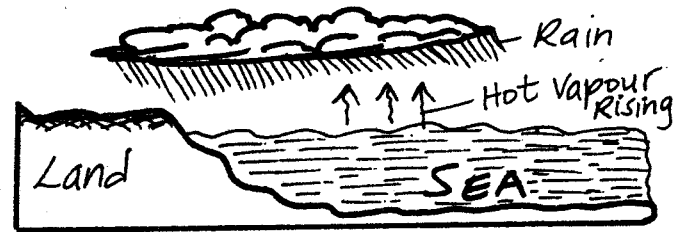


35. The ocean currents marked X are known as
 A. Canary cold currents
 B. Guinea warm currents
 C. Canary warm currents
 D. Benguella currents
36. The area marked A
 A. receives high temperatures and high convectional rainfall throughout the year
 B. receives low temperatures and high convectional rainfall throughout the year
 C. receives high temperatures and high relief rainfall throughout the year
 D. receives low temperatures and low relief rainfall throughout the year
37. The mountain ranges marked M were formed through
 A. folding
 B. volcanicity
 C. faulting and sinking
 D. faulting and uplifting
38. The river project marked V was constructed mainly
 A. to provide hydro-electric power
 B. to provide water for irrigation
 C. to provide water for surfing
 D. to beautify the land
39. The climate in the country marked Q is mainly influenced by
 A. the ocean currents
 B. the shape of the coastline
 C. the altitude
 D. the longitudes
40. The main problem facing pastoralism among the Maasai in Kenya and the Fulani in Nigeria is
 A. reliable rainfall
 B. high quality breeds
 C. good infrastructure in the areas they live
 D. long drought periods
41. Below are conditions favouring a certain crop in Africa
 (i) A well distributed annual rainfall of over 1500mm
 (ii) High temperatures of at least 24°C on average throughout the year
 (iii) high humidity throughout the year
 (iv) Protection from strong sunlight
 (v) Fertile well drained soils

The conditions stated above favour the growth of

- A. Coffee
 B. Tea
 C. Cocoa
 D. Wheat

42. The diagram below represents



- A. relief rainfall
 B. orographic rainfall
 C. convectional rainfall
 D. land breeze
43. Among the following communities, which ones belong to the Nilo-Saharan group?
 A. Zarma, Kanun, Dendi
 B. Bemba, Lozi, Tanga
 C. Hausa, Tuareg, Andarawa
 D. Ibo, Yoruba, Tukolor
44. Which one of the following statements given below might have influenced the migration of the Coastal Bantus from Shungwaya?
 A. Attacks by the Galla people
 B. Spirit of adventure
 C. Search for cultivation land
 D. Search for water and pasture
45. Among the following pre-historic sites, which one is **not** found in Uganda?
 A. Biggo
 B. Sango Bay
 C. Ntusi
 D. Hyrax Hill
46. Life expectancy in Germany is high unlike in India and Kenya because the country's population enjoys
 A. good and affordable medical care
 B. free diet
 C. free maternity
 D. free education
47. Before his death due to cancer, Ali wrote a document dictating how his wealth should be shared. The document wrote by Ali is known as
 A. a will
 B. an inheritance
 C. an estate
 D. a dependant
48. Which one of the following shows the main difference between customary marriage and religious marriage?
 A. Customary marriage insists on virginity and chastity of the bride, religious marriage does not
 B. Parental blessings and guidance are given in customary but not in religious marriage
 C. Customary marriage allows room for payment of dowry while religious does not
 D. Customary marriage allows polygamy while religious marriage apart from Islamic does not
49. Which United Nations Agency is **NOT** matched with where its headquarters are?
 A. Education Scientific and Cultural

- Organization - Paris, France
- B. United Nations Emergency Children's Fund - Nairobi, Kenya
- C. World Food Programme - Rome, Italy
- D. World Bank - Washington DC, U.S.A

- B. Appointing military leaders
- C. Making laws
- D. Appointing cabinet secretaries

SECTION II - C.R.E

50. The time in Nairobi, 40°E is 2.00p.m. What will be the time in the city of Accra, Ghana at 0°?
- A. 11:20p.m
 - B. 11:20 a.m
 - C. 02:40 a.m
 - D. 04:04 p.m
51. Which of the following is not true about Jomo Kenyatta, the first president of Kenya?
- A. He was the first Prime Minister of Kenya from 1963 -1964
 - B. He died in 1978
 - C. His son, Uhuru Kenyatta was the third President of Kenya
 - D. He introduced the Harambee philosophy in Kenya
52. A good citizen does all the following except
- A. he/she pays taxes
 - B. he/she obeys the laws of the country
 - C. he/she is tribal
 - D. he/she is patriotic
53. Which of the following is the safest point for a pedestrian to cross a busy road in a city?
- A. At the bridge
 - B. at a round about
 - C. At a bend
 - D. At a foot bridge
54. Among the following, who is not a member of the cabinet?
- A. Attorney General
 - B. Chief Justice
 - C. President
 - D. Deputy Speaker
55. In which of the following ways is a person likely to be infected with HIV and AIDS?
- A. Illicit and unprotected sex with an infected person
 - B. Playing soccer with an infected person
 - C. Shaking hands with an infected person
 - D. Hugging an infected person
56. Recently the Kenya government has intensified the campaign for forests conservation mainly because
- A. they are water catchment areas
 - B. they are sources of fuel
 - C. trees have medicinal value
 - D. trees prevent soil erosion
57. The Kenya Police Service is under the
- A. Attorney General
 - B. Inspector General
 - C. Chief Justice
 - D. President
58. Kenyans are allowed to register as voters for Presidential election when
- A. they join a political party
 - B. they have completed university education
 - C. they have attained the age of 18 years
 - D. they participate in harambee
59. The last stage at which a Bill becomes a law in Kenya is
- A. the First Reading Stage
 - B. The Third Reading Stage
 - C. when the President assents it
 - D. During the Report Stage
60. Three of the following are powers of the President in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
- A. Appointing Supreme Court Judges
 - B. Appointing military leaders
 - C. Making laws
 - D. Appointing cabinet secretaries
61. Adam and Eve were punished by God mainly because they
- A. ate the fruit from the tree of life
 - B. hid from God
 - C. were found naked
 - D. disobeyed God
62. God saved Noah and his family from the flood mainly because
- A. Noah was repentant
 - B. Noah built an ark
 - C. Noah was a righteous man
 - D. Noah had a covenant with God
63. The qualities Christians learn from Joseph when he welcomed his brothers in Egypt is
- A. forgiveness
 - B. tolerance
 - C. repentance
 - D. faith
64. Abraham showed that he was obedient to God in Haran when he
- A. agreed to sacrifice his son
 - B. got circumcised
 - C. invited strangers to the home
 - D. agreed to move to strange lands
65. When Moses sprinkled blood on the Israelites during the Sinai covenant they were mainly expected to be
- A. kind
 - B. humble
 - C. prayerful
 - D. loyal
66. Who among the following judges was led by the Holy spirit to defeat the Midianites?
- A. Samson
 - B. Jephthah
 - C. Gideon
 - D. Deborah
67. King Saul had the following weaknesses except he
- A. committed murder
 - B. disobeyed God
 - C. performed the priestly duty
 - D. was impatient
68. Which one of the following is a main reason as to why king Solomon built the Jerusalem temple?
- A. To act as a place of worship
 - B. To fulfil God's promise
 - C. To unite the Israelites
 - D. To act as a place for offerings
69. "A sound is heard in Ramah, the sound of bitter weeping. Racheal is crying for her children.....". These were the words of prophet
- A. Isaiah
 - B. Micah
 - C. Hosea
 - D. Jeremiah
70. The reason why Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem the night Jesus was born is because they wanted to
- A. meet their parents
 - B. meet king Herod
 - C. register in their home town
 - D. look for a place to deliver the baby
71. King Herod wanted to kill baby Jesus because
- A. Jesus was born in Bethlehem

- B. Jesus was born in a poor family
C. he feared that Jesus would become famous
D. Jesus came from the house of David
72. Which one of the following parables of Jesus encourages christians to bring members back to church. The parable of the
A. good samaritan B. lost coin
C. sower D. rich man and Lazarus
73. Which one of the following is a teaching of Jesus on the Lord's prayer?
A. Forgive us the wrongs we have done
B. Happy are the pure in heart
C. Seek and you will find
D. Give to him who asks you
74. A lesson that christians learn from the healing of the lepers is that they should be
A. tolerant B. thankful
C. peaceful D. prayerful
75. When Zacchaeus said that he would give half of his belongings to the poor it showed that he
A. had acquired alot of wealth
B. had always wanted to help the needy
C. was sorry for having acquired wealth wrongly
D. wanted people to think that he was a good person
76. In which one of the following occasions did Jesus identify the disciple who was going to betray him?
A. At the trial before Pilate
B. During the last supper
C. During the transfiguration
D. When he was cleansing the temple
77. The action of Jesus that teaches christians that there is life after death is _____
A. feeding the hungry
B. healing the sick
C. raising of Lazarus
D. driving out demons
78. On the day of Pentecost people spoke in many languages because they _____
A. were drunk
B. were filled with the Holy spirit
C. were confused
D. came from different places
79. Which one of the following statements is true about Ananias and Sapphira?
A. Were stoned to death
B. Lived in Nazareth
C. Performed miracles
D. Were dishonest
80. During the time of the early church the apostles were assisted to share money among the believers by _____
A. pastors B. priests
C. bishops D. deacons
81. Which one of the following acts of worship was done by Paul and Silas when they were in prison? They _____
A. took the Holy communion
B. sang hymns
C. repented their sins
D. read scriptures
82. A belief that is found in both Christianity and traditional African communities is that God
A. raises the dead
B. is three in one
C. punishes wrong doers
D. became man
83. In traditional African communities people were expected to marry mainly to _____
A. raise their status B. please the ancestors.
C. become leaders D. get children
84. In traditional African communities, kinship ties are important mainly because they _____
A. make relatives stay together
B. give guidance in matters of the family
C. make clan members to respect one another
D. give relatives a sense of belonging
85. The youth in traditional African societies are taught moral values by?
A. Seers B. Peers
C. Elders D. Warriors
86. Your classmate, John tells you he has been taking money from his parents without their permission. As a Christian what action would you take?
A. Announce it to the class
B. Avoid talking to him
C. Report the matter to the parents
D. Tell him the dangers of such a habit
87. You have been asked by your church leader to plan for an activity for young people. What is the best leisure activity for them?
A. Playing games
B. Reading story books
C. Visiting a children's home
D. Watching christian films
88. You and your friend James are on duty to sweep the classroom. James has refused to sweep saying that there are workers employed to keep the school clean. As a christian what action would you take?
A. Tell him the advantages of learning to do various jobs
B. Get the workers to come and sweep the classroom
C. Report James to the class prefect
D. Discuss James' behaviour with your friends
89. Mary a Std. 8 pupil is being forced to get married by her parents before she sits for the Kenya certificate of primary education examination. As a christian what action should she take? She should _____
A. seek advice from her classteacher
B. keep it to herself
C. tell others about it
D. accept to get married
90. Jane, your classmate has joined a group of youths who smoke cigarettes. What would be the best thing for you to do?
A. Report her to the classteacher
B. Advice her to move to another school
C. Avoid any contact with her
D. Tell her to stop the relationship



[8]

HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

DARASA LA NANE

MWAKA 2016

KISWAHILI : LUGHA

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

MUDA: SAA1 DAK.40

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

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

Chagua maneno yafaayo zaidi kujaza nafasi zilizo wazi:-

Mwewe, bata na kuku, wote ni ndege au 1. Mwewe ni ndege 2 angani. Hupenda sana kula nyama ya vifaranga. Kifaranga ni kikembe cha 3. Mwewe ni ndege wa 4 moja na kipanga, tai, na furukombe. Lakini tai na furukombe hupenda sana kula 5. Tai ni kama mwewe. Hupenda kula kuku na wanyama wadogo kama panyabuku, sungura na fuko. Bata ni wa aina nyingi. Bata ni ndege mwenye 6 kipana kilicho bapa. Kikembe chake ni 7. Miguu ya ndege yeyote huitwa 8.

A	B	C	D
1. nyuni	mnyama	hayawani	mbuni
2. anayetembea	anayepuruka	anayepaa	anayekula
3. bata	kuku	tai	mwewe
4. jamaa	kabila	ukoo	jamii
5. maiti	mfu	mizoga	marehemu
6. dona	kipi	kacha	kidona
7. kiyoyo	kipongea	kiota	kitekli
8. magamba	kipi	ukusi	makacha

Watoto ni muhimu sana katika jamii. Wao ndio watakaokuwa viongozi wa siku za 9. Kwa mfano, wengine watakuwa marais, wabunge, madaktari, walimu, wahandisi na hata wauguzi. Inafaa 10 katika 11 yafaayo ili ndoto hii itimie. Mtoto vile vile anapaswa kufahamu wajibu wake katika kufanikisha maisha yake. Ni vizuri 12 tuelewe na tuendeleze hadhi za watoto. Kuna yale mahitaji ya 13 kama vile chakula, mavazi na makao. Jambo moja 14 kuzingatia ni lische bora kwa kumwezesha mtoto kukua akiwa na afya bora. Hii humsaidia mtoto kuepukana na maradhi au 15.

A	B	C	D
9. mwakani	kisogo	usoni	nyuma
10. wakue	wakuwe	akue	akuwe
11. masihara	masingira	mazingira	mazingara
12. zote	sote	wote	yote
13. msingi	kimsingi	kilazima	lazima
14. ya	la	wa	za
15. ndewe	ukungu	ndwele	mawele

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa:-

16. Chagua nomino iliyo na silabi ya irabu
A. Pamba B. Amka
C. Nyoka D. Pofu
17. Tambua nomino hizi (uzinzi, uwezo, uvumilivu, ujinga)
A. Nomino za pekee
B. Nomino za wingi
C. Nomino za jamii
D. Nomino za dhahania
18. Tambua ngeli za nomino zifuatazo; (magombe, magua, madomo)
A. YA - YA B. A - WA
C. LI - YA D. U - YA
19. Tumia kiunganishi kifaacho zaidi; Shule yetu ni kubwa _____ yenu
A. licha ya B. ingawa
C. kuliko D. kuiliko
20. Jina la kujipa kutokana na sifa fulani ni
A. malenga B. manju
C. mwandamizi D. lakabu
21. Unda kitenzi kutokana na jina **ufisadi**
A. Fisadi B. Ufisadi
C. Fisidi D. Mfisadi
22. Chagua sentensi iliyo na matumizi ya **karibu** kuonyesha nusura.
A. Olunga karibu afunge bao dakika za lala salama
B. Mgeni wa heshima atawasili hivi karibuni
C. Karibu ndani mlango u wazi
D. Shule yetu ipo karibu na hospitali ya Mama Lucy
23. Tambua kivumishi katika sentensi ifuatayo; Embe dodo limeanguka
A. embe B. li
C. dodo D. limeanguka
24. **Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo;** Wanafunzi wangepanya bidii wangepaulu
A. Wanafunzi hawangepanya bidii hawangepaulu
B. Wanafunzi wasingefanya bidii wasingalifaulu
C. Wanafunzi wasingefanya bidii wasingefaulu
D. Wanafunzi wasingalifanya bidii wasingalifaulu
25. **Tambua kiwakilishi kilichopigiwa kistari** Yeyote atakayekuja aambiwe sina nafasi
A. Kiwakilishi kisisitizi
B. Kiwakilishi cha-a-unganifu
C. Kiwakilishi cha pekee
D. Kiwakilishi kiulizi
26. Ka imetumika vipi katika sentensi ifuatayo Mwalimu kawasili
A. Kiwakilishi B. kuonyesha amri
C. Wakati ujao D. Wakati huria
27. Nomino UKIMWI ni akronimu ya ugonjwa gani?
A. Ukosefu wa kinga mwilini
B. Ukali wa kinga mwilini
C. Upungukiwa wa kinga mwilini
D. Ugonjwa wa kinga mwilini
28. **Eleza matumizi ya 'na' katika sentensi hii** Tunampenda Mungu
A. Kuonyesha ukubahanu
B. Kuonyesha wakati
C. Kuonyesha ulinganu
D. Kuonyesha nafsi
29. Katika maamkizi, unapoagana na mtu ambaye hamtarajii kuonana hivi karibuni unamwambia
A. buriani B. makiwa
C. chewa D. kwa heri
30. Chagua vihisishi vinavyoonyesha furaha;
A. Allah! Allahu! Alamu! Akbar
B. Ala! Aha! Kufule! Oo!
C. Akbar! Keba!, Ha-ha-ha! Alhamdulillah!
D. La! Hasha! La hasha! Ng'o!

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40:-

Lugha na utamaduni ni mambo yanayokaribiana. Lugha ni kibebeo cha utamaduni mbali na kuwa chombo kinachosheheni fikra, imani na matamano ya watu.

Kwa sababu hiyo, juhudi za kimakusudi zinapaswa kufanywa kuihifadhi kwa kuhimiza matumizi ya ligha hizo. Ingawa kumekuwapo na malalamishi kwamba uhuru wa vyombo vya habari miaka ya tisini - ambao ulichangia mlipuko wa vituo vya Redio za FM vinavyotangaza kwa lugha ya kiasili "umechochea ukabila", sikosei kudai kwamba kuna manufaa tumbi nzima ya hali hii.

Lugha zetu asili zimepata fursa ya kuhuishwa. Hata hivyo, licha la lugha asili kupata nafasi ya kutumiwa katika vyombo vya habari, bado kuna baadhi yazo ambazo zinakabiliwa na hatari ya kuangamia na kutoweka ulimwenguni.

Je, chanzo cha vifo vya lugha ni kipi? Tatizo kuhusu tishio la kufa kwa lugha limekwisha kutambuliwa ulimwenguni kote. Taribani nusu ya ndimi au lugha 6000 (asilimia 50) zinazokwisha kuzungumzwa ulimwenguni huenda zikatoweka. Wataalamu wa masuala ya "vifo" vya lugha wamedai kwamba lugha hizo zinazungumzwa na watu wazima ambao hawafundishi kizazi chipukizi lugha hizo.

Isitoshe, asilimia arubaini (40%) zaidi ya lugha hizo huenda zikatoweka kwa sababu idadi ya watoto wanaojifunza lugha hizo inapungua kila uchao. Hii ina maana asilimia 90 ya lugha zinazozungumzwa duniani kwa sasa huenda zikatoweka au zikaangamia katika karne ijayo.

Nchini Kenya, ambapo tuna zaidi ya lugha 45- **sawa na mataifa mengine duniani, hatujasazwa na tatizo hili la kufa kwa lugha za kiasili.** Kwa muda mrefu, Kenya imekuwa ikitumia Kiingereza kuwa lugha ya taifa hadi mwaka 2010 ambapo katiba ilikikweza hadhi Kiswahili kuwa lugha rasmi ya kwanza sambamba na Kiingereza.

Baahi ya lugha zinazokabiliwa na tishio la “kufa” nchini Kenya ni pamoja na El-Molo au Ndorobo. Fura au Dehes, Seng’wer, Yaaku, Waatu au Boni, Terik, Burji, Dahalo au Bong’omeek, Suba na Sagall. Lugha ya Olusuba (Suba) kwa mfano inafifia kwa sababu ya kukandamizwa kiisimu na Dholuo. Utangamano na mitagusano kati ya Waluo na Abasuba imesababisha Dholuo “kumeza” kisuba.

Hali ya vifo vya lugha nchini Kenya imechangiwa zaidi na ukosefu wa juhudi za kimakusudi katika kuzitafitia lugha za kiasili, na kuziandikia vitabu. Hatua za dharura zisipochuuliwa, wazungumzaji wachache wanaozifahamu lugha hizo huenda wakafariki bila maarifa yao kuhifadhiliwa kwa njia ya maandishi au njia nyingine murua.

Waandishi na wasomi wakiwemo Ngugi wa Thiong’o, Grace Ogot, Okoth Okombo, Kennedy Momanyi Bosire na Gladys Kwamboka Machogu walikwisha kufanya juhudi za kuziandikia lugha za asili za makabila yao - ingawa juhudi zao hazijafanikiwa sana. Bw. Kennedy Momanyi Bosire na Bi. Gladys Kwamboka kwa mfano wamekwisha kuandika na kuchapisha kamusi ya Ekegusi (Endabaro Endasaba Y’Ekegusii). Profesa Ngugi Wa Thiong’o na marehemu Grace Ogot wamekwishatoa mchango wao kwa kuandika kazi za fasihi kwa lugha za Kikuyu na Dholuo mtawalia. Nilivyotaja mwanzoni mwa makala haya, mlipuko a vituo vya Redio za FM ulioshuhudiwa nchini Kenya mapema miaka ya 2000 unapaswa kuchukuliwa kuwa neema badala ya balaa. Juhudi za watu binafsi katika kuzitetea lugha asili hazipaswi kupingwa bali kuungwa mkono.

Halikadhalika, Kenya inahitaji kuimarisha sera yake ya lugha ili kukabiliana na wimbi lenye dhoruba kali la “vifo” vya lugha. Kuna hasara gani lugha inapokufa? Lugha ifapo, huwa ni kama kwamba mkataba mzima ya jamii imeteketewa. Kuna maarifa yanayofumbatwa na lugha zetu za asili ambayo hayawezi kamwe kuelezwa kwa lugha nyingine yeyote ile.

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| <p>31. Juhudi za kimakusudi hazina budi kufanywa. Hii ina maana kuwa
A. Yamkini zitafanya
B. Tukihari tujifanye
C. Tutoe uamuzi tufanye
D. Ni faradhi kufanywa</p> <p>32. Njia mojawapo mwafaka ya kuhuisha lugha za ndimi zetu ni
A. kujituma kuzitumia popote tuwapo
B. kutaifishwa kama ilivyo lugha ya Kiswahili
C. kukirithisha kizazi kipya lugha hizo
D. kutozidumisha idhaa za FM zilizo potovu</p> <p>33. Kwa minajili ya kauli ya mwandishi
A. lugha asili ni chombo hatari kwa maendeleo
B. vifo vya lugha nyingi duniani ni tisho kwa uhai
C. lugha asili huchangia kuchochea ukabila
D. yapo manufaa chungu furiko ya lugha asili</p> <p>34. Lugha zetu za kiasili zinazokabiliwa na “kifo” ni
A. takribani kumi B. zaidi ya kumi
C. kumi na nane B. chache sana</p> <p>35. Usemi sawa na mataifa mengine duniani hatujazaswa na tatizo hili la kufa kwa lugha za kiasili unamaanisha
A. hata sisi hatujabaki nyuma kuziua
B. tuko mstari wa mbela kuzifisha
C. lugha arubaini na tano zimesahaulikwa
D. Kiswahili na Kiingereza ndizo lugha baki</p> <p>36. Si kweli kuwa lugha ya</p> | <p>A. Dholuo imeififisha ile ya Kisuba
B. Kiingereza kin.epea hadhi kuliko za kiasili
C. Olusuba na Dholuo zinamezana pamoja
D. Burji inakandamizwa na kuzidi kudidimia</p> <p>37. Makala hayayanaarifu kuwa
A. watu wengi hawajavisoma vitabu vya lugha zetu
B. wasomi wachache wamechangia makuzi ya lugha
C. mwandishi ni mmoja wa maandishi wa vitabu
D. mwendazake Bi. Ogot ameandika kitabu cha Kikikuyu</p> <p>38. Mwandishi ni
A. mwanajamii mtetezi wa lugha za kiasili
B. mwandishi maarufu wa vitabu vya fasihi
C. mtafiti na mchunguzi wa lugha za kiasili
D. mzalendo kikiki anayezidunisha lugha zetu</p> <p>39. Ni nini kinamithilishwa na kuteketea kwa maktaba nzima ya jamii?
A. Kusahaulika kwa lugha
B. Kuhuishwa kwa lugha
C. Kukandamizwa kwa lugha
D. Kutoweka kwa lugha</p> <p>40. Ukweli ni tunaoupata kutokana na makala haya ni kuwa
A. Mwacha asili hana mwisho mwema
B. Usiache mbachao kwa msala upitao
C. Heri jirani wa karibu kuliko ndugu wa mbali
D. Mwenda tezi na omo marejeo ni ngamani</p> |
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Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50:-

Baada ya kutagusana na kuzungumza na marafiki wengi, imenibidi nitoe hamasisho na changamoto kwa wapenzi wa lugha ya Kiswahili. Wengi wamewapa na kujipa majina mengi kama vile wataalam, wasomi, wanagenzi, wafia lugha, wakereketwa au hata wahenga wa Kiswahili.

Wataalam wengi hupendekeza kutumia maneno, “wanafunzi wa Kiswahili” kwa maana ya kwamba makundi haya yote bado huhitaji kujifunza jambo moja au jingine katika lugha, ikichukuliwa kuwa hakuna ajuaye kila jambo, kwani, ukijua huu, na huu huujui.

Changamoto hii imetokana na uhalisia kwamba, baadhi ya washika dau hukosa mwao wa mambo mengi yanayotendeka, hivi kwamba mkijadili jambo lililoangazwa katika mijadala mahali fulani, huangalia wakiduwaa na kushangaa yanayozungumzwa yalikutoka. Hata ikiwa mshikadau fulani ni gwiji wa hali ya kujua tu mtazamo wa upande wa pili wa washikadau wengine.

Baadhi ya majukwaa ambayo wadau wa lugha wanafaa kufuatilia kwa karibu ni pamoja na redio.

Wapenzi wa Kiswahili wana bahati kuwa kuna vipindi vingi katika idhaa mbalimbali vinavyojadili masuala anuwai kuhusu lugha. Vipindi hivi hutokea siku mbalimbali, lakini vingi husikika sana wikendi inapotimu. Ni vyema kwa wapenzi wa Kiswahili kufuatilia vipindi hivi kwani, hujadili mambo ambayo huweza kuzua mtazamo mpya akilini mwa wapenzi wa lugha. Katika vipindi hivi, wataalam huulizana na kuchangia kauli na **kudadavua** kauli mbalimbali kwa mapana na marefu.

Japo huenda mtu asisikilize vipindi vyote kwa wakati mmoja, ni vyema avijue na kuwa mfuasi wa baadhi yavyo ili afaidike kutokana na yale yanavyojadiliwa.

Runinga pia huwa na vipindi hivi ambavyo aghalabu hutokea wakati a wikendi, watu wengi wanapokuwa mapumzikoni. Kama tulivyo katika redio, ni bora kujua runinga ipi huleta kipindi kipi kuhusu Kiswahili ili kuwaona wataalamu mbalimbali na jinsi wanavyojadili na kuzieleza hoja zao. Hili litakuwa muhimu, kwani huenda mtu akajifunza moja au mengi ya kumfaidi katika utaalumu wake. Vipindi vya runinga huwa na umakinifu mkubwa kwa kuwa wawasilishaji hujua kuwa huonekana moja kwa moja na hadhira yao, hivyo hufanya utafiti kwa kina kuhusu mada za kuwasilishwa.

Mitandao ya kijamii pia imepiga hatua kubwa sana katika kukiendeleza na kukisambaza Kiswahili. Ni vyema kwa mtaalamu wa Kiswahili kujihusisha na mijadala hiyo na kuifuatilia kwa karibu.

Uzuri wa mitandao hii ni kuwa masuala yanapojadiliwa, watu hujadiliana papo kwa papo hivyo basi mijadala ikazua mingine na kusaidia kujadili suala fulani kwa kina.

Ni vyema kwa wadau kujihusisha na magazeti au majarida yanayoandikwa kwa lugha ya Kiswahili. Maadamu, waandishi huwa wataalam wa nyanja mbalimbali, huweza kumsaidia msomaji kujifunza mengi mapya.

Gazeti linalovuma sana ni la Taifa Leo, na ni muhimu kwa mshikadau kulienzi gazeti hili kama mboni ya jicho lake. Gazeti hili kwa mfano huwa na vitengo mbalimbali kama vile habari, makala, taarifa, malumbano, kujaza mraba, utani, chemsha bongo, vitendawili, methali, shindano la insha, na hivi majuzi limezindua kijarida maalum kiitwacho lugha na elimu. Kwa ujumla, gazeti hili lina majukwaa kabambe ya kukikua Kiswahili. Sehemu hizi humkuza msomaji, humarisha ubunifu na kujenga ukwasi wake katika lugha.

Waama, chuma hunoa chuma. Japo kuna washikadau wengi waliobobea katika Kiswahili, huenda wakabaki nyuma kama koti iwapo watajitia hamnazo na kukataa kuhusika katika mambo yanayowakuza.

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| <p>41. Msemo ukijua huu na huu huujui una maana kuwa
A. waliobobea katika lugha wawauni wenzao
B. mtaalam wa Kiswahili anahitaji kuwapa wenzake sikio
C. wapenzi wa Kiswahili bado hawajui mambo mengi
D. ni vyema kutumia mbinu mbalimbali kukabili changamoto</p> <p>42. Mwandishi anatia shime washikadau wasikilize vipindi vya redio kwa sababu
A. vina vipindi vingi vya maburusisho
B. watangazaji huwa ni watu wa kuheshimika
C. huwa na majadiliani mengi
D. vina mafunzo mengi ya Kiswahili</p> <p>43. Majukwaa ya kukifunzia Kiswahili katika gazeti la Taifa Leo si chini ya
A. 11 B. 10 C. 5 D. 9</p> <p>44. Maana ya methali 'chuma hunoa chuma' ni
A. kifaa butu kinahitaji kunolewa ili kipate makali
B. wasiojua jambo sharti waulize ili wajuzwe
C. waja wenye tajriba hufunzana wao kwa wao
D. anayejua hutaka kujua hata zaidi akisaidiwa</p> <p>45. Neno lenye maana ya karibu na kudadavua kama ilivyotumika ni
A. kupatanisha B. kufunzana
C. kufafanua D. kusuluhisha</p> <p>46. Kifungu Uzuri wa mitandao hii ni kuwa watu hujasiliana papo kwa papo..... kina maana kuwa
A. mitandao ya kijamii ndiyo njia ya kipekee ya kuwasiliana
B. muda mwingi hutumiwa na wahusika moja kwa moja</p> | <p>C. wanaowasiliana huonana ana kwa ana na kujibizana
D. mawasiliano huendelezwa na wahusika wote</p> <p>47. Gazeti la taifa leo linapigiwa upatu kuwa
A. na maandishi anuwai ya lugha ya taifa
B. kuwa kaktika mstari wa mbele kukuza na kufunzia Kiswahili
C. ni mojawapo wa majukwaa ya kukuzia Kiswahili
D. vitengo vyote vya taifa leo ni vya kufunzia</p> <p>48. Sote tu wanafunzi wa Kiswahili. Huku ni kusema kwamba
A. mpenzi wa Kiswahili hakosi la kujifunza kila uchao
B. wasomi wengi ni vijana chipukizi walio vyuoni
C. waliobobea katika lugha hii ni waadhiri na wanavyuo
D. idadi kubwa ya wapenzi wa Kiswahili ni wanafunzi</p> <p>49. Mtazamo wa mwandishi katika aya ya mwisho ni kuwa
A. wakereketwa wajiboreshe wenyewe binafsi
B. yakini aliye juu yu juu haji chini kamwe
C. wanaojua wanaweza kuwa wasiojua lugha
D. ni jambo aula ikiwa washikadau watatawezana</p> <p>50. Kichwa bora zaidi kwa makala haya ni
A. Hakuna mume wa waume
B. Hakuna nyongeza mbaya
C. Hamadi kibindoni silaha iliyo mkononi
D. Hakuna kizuri kisichokuwa na ila</p> |
|---|---|



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES
STANDARD EIGHT
YEAR 2016

[8]

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME : 40 MINUTES

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

This Question paper consists of 4 printed pages

You have been given 40 minutes to write your composition.

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

When I woke up it was dark, cold and very quite. I sat up and knew that I was alone in the middle of the night. I listened



[8]

007 ENGLISH

HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES STANDARD EIGHT YEAR 2016

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min.

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

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

Italy 1 a king, Victor Emmanuel 2 the real 3 of the country was a man named Mussolini 4 had became a dictator 5 years after the end of the World War I. It was Mussolini who 6 Italy 7 war with Ethiopia.

The people of a 8 ruled 9 a dictator are not always really happy 10 they have to do 11 the dictator tells them to do 12 they like it or not. They may be 13 without being taken to court. They are always 14 because there are secret policemen who keep listening to 15 they say against the dictator.

- | A | B | C | D |
|--------------|---------|-----------|------------|
| 1. has | had | have | has had |
| 2. but | and | as | since |
| 3. president | queen | ruler | king |
| 4. which | whom | who | that |
| 5. many | any | a lot of | little |
| 6. carried | led | ruled | pushed |
| 7. onto | into | on | to |
| 8. place | world | county | country |
| 9. by | with | of | for |
| 10. and | so | therefore | because |
| 11. whatever | however | whichever | that |
| 12. if | what | had | whether |
| 13. abused | laughed | warned | imprisoned |
| 14. afraid | feared | ashamed | excited |
| 15. what | that | which | then |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the best alternative from the choices given to complete the sentences;

16. The car _____ several times this year.
A. has repaired
B. had repaired
C. has been repaired
D. is being repaired
17. Somebody _____ the noise.
A. have heard B. must have heard
C. having heard D. was heard
18. The teacher _____ you such questions, but he didn't.
A. could have asked
B. is asking
C. has asked
D. couldn't have asked

For questions 19 - 21, replace the underlined words with the best alternative from the choices given:-

19. The enemies gave in after a futile battle.
A. Hid B. Yielded
C. Resigned D. fled
20. John let in the gentleman.
A. Allowed B. Showed
C. Revealed D. Admitted

21. The speaker broke down during his address.
A. Collapsed
B. Cried
C. Fainted
D. Disappeared

In questions 22 and 23, choose the word which least fits in the group

22. A. Millet B. Wheat
C. Pineapple D. Barley
23. A. Pretty B. Calm
C. Beautiful D. Lovely

For questions 24 and 25, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined sentences

24. Catching the wrong bus made me late.
A. I caught the wrong bus in order to be late
B. I was late because I caught the wrong bus
C. I was late in catching the wrong bus
D. I was late until I caught the wrong bus
25. I asked him, "Are you free now?"
A. I asked him when he was free.
B. I asked him whether he was free now
C. I asked him is he free then
D. I asked him whether he was free then

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

The drought started unexpectedly. In fact, the animals did not expect it to last a long time but it persisted beyond their imagination. On a daily basis they woke up to the sight of greyish clouds hanging low in the sky and cold wind blowing through the trees but no rain fell in the end. They realised that something was terribly wrong and unless they did something pretty fast, it could change into a disaster. Old tortoise, from his wisdom decided to move away.

He travelled for days and days because his speed was low. He ate wild fruits some even decayed just because he had to survive and there wasn't anything else to eat anyway. In the end, he reached the land of the spirits, although he had not intended to do so. Suddenly it dawned on him that if he did not convince the occupants of that place that he was really on the verge of death, they would certainly hand him the death penalty.

Tortoise was a **well-known** orator and he did not have to say much to be believed. He looked older and hungrier than he was. He spoke in low whispers and the crowd gathered around him sympathised with his plight. The spirits consulted outside on what to do to him and upon their return, they gave him a magic drum. The drum, they told him, would solve the problem of food scarcity including drought. All he needed to do was to beat the drum a number of times, perform a jig and state his need. It would come down to him.

Tortoise was on his way back, loaded with a funny looking drum. He did not need to carry any

food for all he had to do was to sit and do as told. He always got as much as he needed. He reached home faster than it had taken him to the land of the spirits. Everyone was disappointed when they learned that he had only carried a drum and not food. He performed the magic inside the house. Suddenly more food than any one of them could imagine, landed before them. No sooner had they finished the feast than rain started falling in torrents. The same night, the animals declared tortoise the king. As he had become the king, Tortoise decided to employ elephant to be the drum beater. For some time, the animals lived happily for no one went to work, many animals had formed the habit of staying idle and upon hearing the drum beats, they would gather and eat at tortoise's homesead. So Elephant beat the drum louder and louder every day.

In his usual excited mood, elephant beat the drum one day too hard. The drum broke before the food could come down. All the animals watched in disbelief as tortoise's back suddenly turned as hard as a rock. Then it started cracking. They felt scared and ran away in all directions, leaving the tortoise with a heavy cracked shell. This was the punishment given by the spirits for disobedience.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>26. How did the drought commence?
A. It was highly expected
B. It commenced suddenly
C. It commenced gradually
D. It began expectedly</p> <p>27. Which one of the following statements is true?
A. Grey clouds were hanging high in the sky
B. Cold wind blew away the trees
C. The rain came with the wind
D. The cold wind brought no rain</p> <p>28. "..... something was terribly wrong" This means that
A. something was amiss
B. something was unique
C. something was logical
D. something was illegible</p> <p>29. If something was done pretty fast, the drought could have been
A. a disaster B. avereted
C. a catastrophe D. a crisis</p> <p>30. "..... it dawned on him....." means that
A. he realised B. he sat down
C. he became tired D. he was convinced</p> <p>31. The word well-known in paragraph three means all of the following except
A. anonymous B. famous
C. renowned D. celebrated</p> <p>32. The spirits instructed tortoise to do all of the following except
A. beat the drum several times
B. sing the drum beats
C. dance a bit
D. state what he wanted</p> <p>33. How did the animals feel immediately tortoise reached home?</p> | <p>A. Thrilled B. Excited
C. Unhappy D. Contented</p> <p>34. Who performed the magic for the first time inside the house according to the passage?
A. The village magician
B. The animal who had brought the drum
C. Tortoise's friend
D. A few selected animals</p> <p>35. All the following statements are true according to the passage except
A. no sooner had the rain begun than the feasting ended
B. as soon as the feasting ended the rain began
C. the rain began immediately after feasting
D. scarcely had the feasting ended when the rain began</p> <p>36. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
A. King elephant employed tortoise
B. King tortoise was employed by elephant
C. Elephant was employed to beat the drum
D. Elephant employed a few animals to beat the drum</p> <p>37. When would the animals go for food at tortoise home?
A. In the morning
B. Whenever they were hungry
C. Upon hearing the elephant's trumpet
D. When the drum was beaten</p> <p>38. Which mistake did elephant make according to the passage?
A. Beating the drum occasionally
B. Aking instructions on how to beat the drum
C. Beating the drum extremely hard
D. Beating the drum too softly</p> |
|---|---|

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

All of us have memory lapses and they become more frequent and prolonged as we grow older. Recent evidence shows that advancing age by itself contributes very little to loss of memory. Even though analysis on scanning shows that our brain shrinks by ten per cent by the time we reach seventy, it does not greatly affect our every day recall and day-to-day needs of our memory power. It's diseases that go with age such as high blood pressure, stroke, arterial screlosis which narrow the arteries that

supply blood to the brain which are really responsible for the damage.

Excessive alcohol and smoking are enemies of normal brain function and specifically affect memory. Therefore, people who start smoking or taking alcohol when young have memories with a very short life span. Similarly, both lack of sleep and sleeping pills can disrupt one's retentive memory and formation of new memories.

Mental activity is greatly affected by brain composition. Prolonged stress and depression disturbs the stability of the brain. Various methods have been suggested to boost memory loss. Like heart and brain disease, high blood pressure, diabetes and thyroid disorders should be treated. It has been shown that those who eat plenty of fruits and vegetables have higher brain power scores.

Efforts are being made especially to address the problem of old age including weak memory. It is right to say that if normal daily vitamin requirements of the body are fulfilled, they should help old people as they do to the young.

Finally, the old adage, "use it or lose it" is very true when it comes to memory. If the brain is not stimulated, it will become sluggish. Keeping physically and mentally active is one way of boosting one's memory. Reading and trying to recall what one has read, doing crossword puzzles, writing letters, listening carefully, repeating names and other facts and making mental notes about events and people keep the brain and the memory alive.

39. What is the main cause of memory lapses according to the passage?
A. Diseases like high blood pressure and tuberculosis
B. Shrinking of the brain by ten per cent
C. Old age
D. narrow arteries
40. What are the dangers of excessive smoking and alcohol consumption?
A. They reduce one's lifespan
B. It makes the brain shrink
C. They affect the normal functioning of the brain
D. They specifically affect young people
41. How does lack of enough sleep affect the human memory according to the passage?
A. It causes depression
B. It makes the brain shrink
C. It disrupts one's retentive memory
D. It rejects new memory
42. How can one boost memory according to the passage?
A. Taking enough vitamins and keeping oneself physically and mentally active
B. Doing a lot of physical exercises and eating enough food.
C. Controlling diseases that may affect one
D. Undergoing regular medical examination
43. According to the passage, which problems affect mental activity thus causing memory lapses?
A. High blood pressure, stroke and arterial sclerosis
B. Prolonged stress depression and change in brain composition
C. Excessive alcohol smoking and lack of sleep
D. Lack of stability in the brain
44. The word "fulfilled" as used in the passage means
A. completed
B. filled
C. met
D. needed
45. Which of the following can replace the word adage according to the passage?
A. Expression
B. Story
C. Saying
D. Simile
46. According to the writer, high brain power scores are as a result of
A. eating plenty of fruits and vegetables
B. avoiding excessive smoking and alcohol
C. inadequate sleep
D. old age
47. Which one of the following statements is true?
A. Vitamins requirements are vital both in old and young age
B. Sleeping pills do not affect memory
C. Old people are immune to stroke
D. Old age contributes greatly to loss of memory
48. How does arterial sclerosis affect the brain?
A. It results in high blood pressure
B. It results in brain damage
C. It causes stroke
D. It causes narrowing of arteries
49. What makes the brain to become sluggish according to the passage?
A. Lack of stimulation
B. High blood pressure
C. Lack of vitamins
D. Inadequate formation of new memories
50. Which of the following statements best summarises the passage?
A. How to boost memory
B. Diseases associated with the brain in old age
C. Causes and cures of memory lapses
D. Memory lapses in old age



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES STANDARD EIGHT YEAR 2016

[8] MATHEMATICS

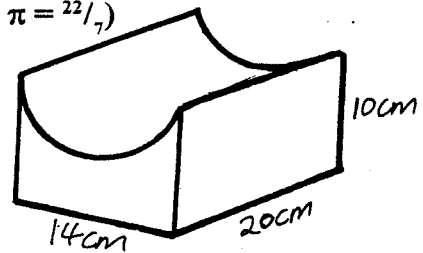
Time : 2 Hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

1. What is two million two hundred and two thousand less one million one hundred and one thousand one hundred and one in numerals?
 A. 2202000 B. 1101101
 C. 1100899 D. 3303101
2. Work out:
 $\frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{19}$ of $(\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{6})$
 A. $\frac{8}{15}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$
 C. $\frac{77}{8}$ D. $\frac{37}{90}$
3. A rectangular piece of land drawn to scale 1 : 10000 is 5 cm long and 3.5 cm wide. What is the actual area of the land in hectares?
 A. 175000 B. 17.5
 C. 1750 D. 175
4. Four square carpets each with an area of 6.25m^2 were used to cover a dining room. What is the perimeter of the room?
 A. 10 m B. 20 m
 C. 40 m D. 25 m
5. A watch was right on Sunday 8:00 a.m. On Tuesday 8:00 p.m the watch showed 8:03 p.m. How many seconds was it gaining in every one hour?
 A. 6 B. $7\frac{1}{2}$
 C. 180 D. 3
6. What is the value of: $\frac{3(42 + 22) - 5 \times 6 \div 2}{3 \times 5}$?
 A. 30 B. 11.8
 C. 33 D. 3
7. How many times is the total value of digit 3 greater than the total value of digit 5 in the number 743258?
 A. 60 B. 300
 C. 600 D. 30

8. In a certain farm, the ratio of cows to goats is 4 : 3 while that of goats to sheep is 3:5. If there are 6 more sheep than goats, how many animals are there in the farm?
 A. 45 B. 36
 C. 30 D. 33
9. Calculate the volume of the Solid below (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



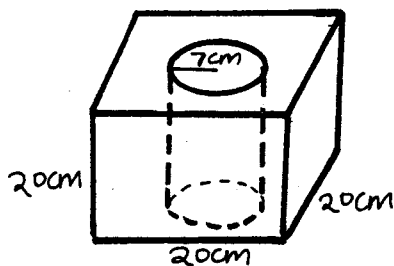
- A. 2800cm^2 B. 1722cm^2
 - C. 1260cm^2 D. 2646cm^2
10. In an examination, nine pupils scored a mean of 68. The marks for the first eight students were 60, 68, 58, 72, 78, 88, 68 and 60. What is the sum of mode and median mark?
 A. 68 B. 136
 C. 60 D. 128
11. One side of a rhombus measures 25cm. Its shorter diagonal measures 14 cm. What is the area of the rhombus?
 A. 600cm^2 B. 336cm^2
 C. 672cm^2 D. 350cm^2
12. Lewis bought the following items:
 2-2kg maize flour packets @ Sh. 120.00
 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ litre packets of milk @ Sh. 50.00
 2 bars of soap for Sh. 140.00
 He paid for the items using a five hundred shilling note. How much more did he give the shopkeeper in order to get a baa Sh. 50 note?
 A. Sh. 20 B. Sh. 70
 C. Sh. 480 D. Sh. 30

13. A tank is $\frac{2}{3}$ full of water. When 600 litres of water are drawn, the tank becomes $\frac{1}{3}$ full. How many litres does the tank hold when full?
 A. 1200 L B. 400 L
 C. 200 L D. 1800 L
14. Muia bought a DVD Set whose market price was Sh. 5000 at a 5% discount. He later sold it at a 20% profit. For how much did he sell the DVD?
 A. Sh. 5400 B. Sh. 4500
 C. Sh. 5700 D. Sh. 6000
19. Twelve men were hired to do a piece of job in 6 hours. Some more men turned up and therefore completed in 4 hours. How many more men turned up?
 A. 6 B. 9
 C. 8 D. 18
20. An empty lorry weighs 1.4 tonnes. When loaded with 50kg bags of cement it weighs 5.4 tonnes. How many bags were loaded in the lorry?
 A. 108 B. 133
 C. 80 D. 83

The table below shows the marks obtained by Phyllis in her end year exam. Use it to answer question 15

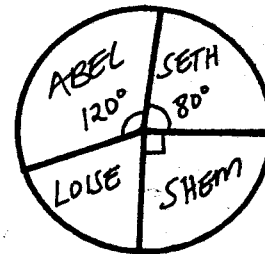
MAT	ENG	KIS	SCIE	SST	CRE
80	65	-	59	71	70

15. If the mean mark for the six subjects was 70, how many more marks did she get in Mathematics than Kiswahili?
 A. 75 B. 155
 C. 5 D. 85
16. The volume of a cylinder is 4312 cm^3 . The height of the cylinder is 7 cm. What is the diameter of the cylinder? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
 A. 14 cm B. 56 cm
 C. 7cm D. 28 cm
17. The hire purchase price of a suit is 20% more than the cash price. The hire purchase comprises of a deposit of Sh. 1200 and 9 equal monthly instalments of Sh. 400 each. What is the cash price of the suit?
 A. Sh. 4800 B. Sh. 3840
 C. Sh. 3600 D. Sh. 4000
18. Calculate the volume of the material that remained after a hole of radius 7 cm is made through the block. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



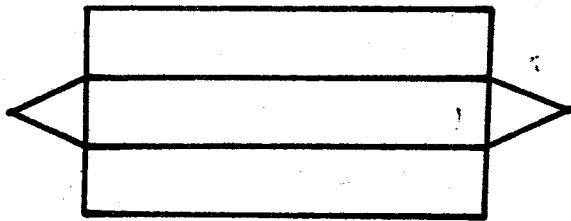
- A. 8000 cm^3 B. 3080 cm^3
 C. 4920 cm^3 D. 1080 cm^3

21. The pie chart below shows how Mkulima divided his piece of land among his children.

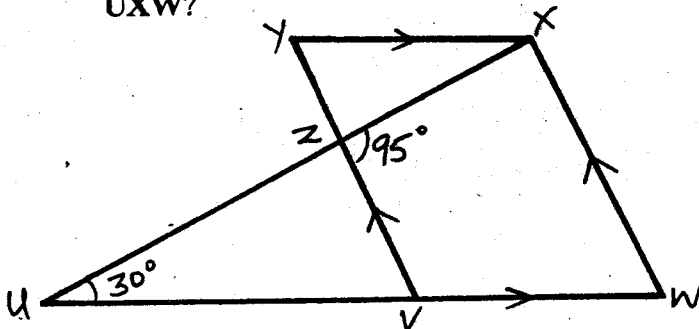


- If Loise got 14 hectares of land, how much more than Shem did Abel get?
 A. 24 ha B. 6 ha
 C. 18 ha D. 9 ha
22. A rectangular tank measures 1.8m by 120 cm and a height of 30 cm. What is the capacity of the tank in litres when half full?
 A. 648000 B. 648
 C. 324 D. 32400
23. Construct triangle ABC in which $BC = 6 \text{ cm}$, angle $BCA = 72^\circ$ and angle $BAC = 55^\circ$. Drop a perpendicular from point A to meet BC at D. Measure BD.
 A. 4.2 cm B. 3.5 cm
 C. 1.8 cm D. 2.9 cm
24. Nine taps can fill a tank in 24 minutes. How many taps are needed to empty the same tank in 18 minutes?
 A. 12 B. 6
 C. 7 D. 3
25. Hussein deposited Sh. 120000 in a bank that paid simple interest at the rate of 10% p.a. After how long was his money Sh. 156,000?
 A. 3 months B. $2\frac{1}{2}$ years
 C. 2 years D. 3 years

26. The net below can be used to form a



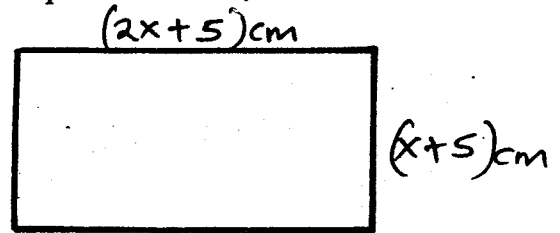
- A. Triangular pyramid
 B. Rectangular pyramid
 C. Rectangular prism
 D. Triangular prism
27. In the figure below, VWXY is a rhombus. Angle ZUV = 30° and angle XZV = 95°. UVW is a straight line. What is the size of angle UXW?



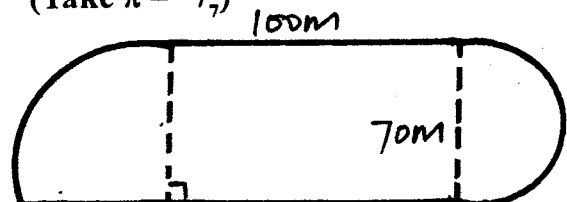
- A. 115° B. 85°
 C. 65° D. 95°
28. A cylindrical tank holds 24640 litres of water when half full. If its height is 8 m, what is its diameter? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- A. 1.4m B. 5.6 m
 C. 2.8 m D. 7 m
29. A salesman is given a basic salary of Sh.12500. He is also paid a commission on the value of goods sold above Sh. 100000. In one month he sold goods worth Sh. 150000 and received a total earning of Sh. 15000. What was his percentage commission?
- A. 105% B. 1%
 C. 2% D. 5%
30. Work out:

$$\frac{2.4 \times 0.2 \times 3.6 \times 6.25}{2 \times 1.44 \times 1.25}$$
- A. 0.3 B. 3.0
 C. 30 D. 0.03
31. The cost of diesel increased by 20% in the month of September from Sh. 90. In the month of October, the price dropped by 8%. What was the price of diesel in the month of October?
- A. Sh. 99.36 B. Sh. 108
 C. Sh. 97.20 D. Sh. 102

32. Calculate the area of the rectangle below if its perimeter is 80cm



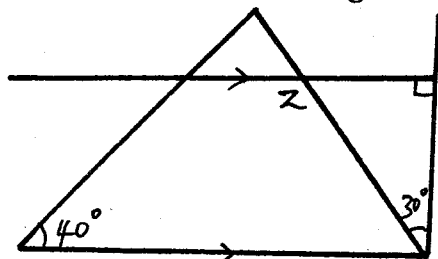
- A. 25cm² B. 10 cm²
 C. 15 cm² D. 375 cm²
33. In a right angled triangle, the longest side measures 40 m. If it has a base of 32 m, What is its area in Ares?
- A. 3.84 B. 6.4
 C. 640 D. 384
34. A bus left Nairobi for Kisumu at 2145 hrs. The journey took 8 hours 55 minutes. At what time did it arrive in Kisumu?
- A. 6.00 a.m B. 6.00 p.m
 C. 6.40 p.m D. 6.40 a.m
35. The diameter of a circular pond is 21 m. Flower bushes are planted round the pond at regular intervals of 1 m. If one flower bush costs Sh. 20, how much money is required to plant the flower bushes?
- A. Sh. 66.00 B. Sh. 1320
 C. Sh. 65.00 D. Sh. 1300
36. A car left town A to town B at 11:40 am travelling at 108km/hr. A lorry left town C at 11.00 a.m travelling at 70km/hr. They met at town B at 1:00 p.m. What is the distance from town A to C?
- A. 140 km B. 284 km
 C. 288 km D. 144 km
37. Ouma bought a TV set whose marked price was Sh. 6000 at 10% discount. He later sold it making a 25% profit. What was his selling price?
- A. Sh. 5400 B. Sh. 6750
 C. Sh. 7500 D. Sh. 6900
38. Kemboi started a 42 km Marathon race at 1100hrs. If he ran at an average speed of 5 $\frac{5}{6}$ m/s, what time did he finish the race?
- A. 1:00p.m B. 11:0 a.m
 C. 12.00 p.m D. 1:00 a.m
39. The diagram below represents Karanja's piece of land. He fenced it using three strands of wire and the post placed 5 m apart. What is the length of wire used? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 1305 m B. 435 m
C. 490 m D. 870 m
40. Kemunto spend $\frac{1}{8}$ of his salary on clothes, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remainder on food and saved Sh. 7000. How much was his earning?
A. Sh. 20,000 B. Sh. 18,000
C. Sh. 17,000 D. Sh. 16,000
41. Work out:
 $6.485 \div x = 648.5$; $x = ?$
A. 100 B. 10
C. 0.01 D. 0.1
42. What is the next number?
0, 3, 8, 15, 26, 39, _____
A. 49 B. 54
C. 56 D. 58
43. Okello deposited Sh. 80,000 in a bank that paid a compound interest at the rate of 12% p.a. How much money was in the account at the end of 2 years?
A. Sh. 20352 B. Sh. 100352
C. Sh. 99200 D. Sh. 19200
44. A certain school has a population of 438 pupils. In one week they were given four-5 decilitres packets of milk each. How many litres of milk were given out that week?
A. 876L B. 8760L
C. 87600L D. 876000L
45. On the line XY below, construct a triangle XYZ such that line YZ is 7.5 cm and angle XYZ = 75° . Construct the bisector of angle XYZ to meet the bisector of line YZ at W. Measure line YW.



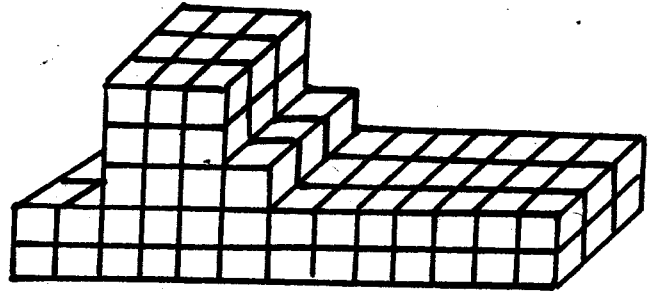
- A. 4.5cm B. 6.5 cm
C. 5.0 cm D. 7.0 cm
46. Find the value of the angle marked Z?



- A. 60° B. 115°
C. 105° D. 120°
47. Joan is 8 years younger than her husband. Their daughter's age is $\frac{1}{4}$ that of her mother. The sum of their age in five years time will

be 95 years. Which of the following equation calculate Joan age now if she is x years old?

- A. $\frac{21}{4}x + 8 = 95$ B. $9x + 92 = 380$
C. $9x + 32 = 380$ D. $9x + 15 = 95$
48. How many cubes are required to make the stack below?



- A. 151 B. 72
C. 108 D. 114
49. The table below shows inland charges for letters

Weight of the letter	Sh	cts
Upto 20g	25	00
Over 20g to 50g	48	00
Over 50g to 100g	73	00
Over 100g to 250g	114	00
Over 250g to 500g	168	00
Over 500g to 1 kg	247	00
Over 1 kg	292	00

Sharon posted two letters each weighing 230g and another weighing 502g. How much did she pay altogether?

- A. Sh. 475 B. Sh. 465
C. Sh. 361 D. Sh. 282
50. The table below shows distance in kilometres between different towns

M						
60	N					
70	40	O				
80	50	30	P			
90	60	40	20	Q		
100	70	50	30	10	R	
110	80	60	40	20	10	S

Msafiri travelled from town S via Q and O to M. What distance did he cover?

- A. 110 km B. 130 km
C. 140 km D. 120 km



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

DARASA LA NANE

MWAKA 2016

[8]

KISWAHILI: INSHA

MUDA : DAKIKA 40

NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

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

Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Ufuatao ni mwanzo wa insha. Ikamilishe huku ukiifanya iwe ya kuisimua zaidi.

Mnamo usiku huo, mvua ilizidi kunyesha. Nilikuwa nimebaki sebuleni nikiyadurusu masomo yangu mara nilisikia mtu akibisha mlango huku akiitana kwa sauti nyonge.....



[8]
MARKING SCHEMES

HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES
STANDARD EIGHT
YEAR 2016

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

COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME
MARKING CRITERIA

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

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

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

Accuracy (8 marks)

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

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

(d) Correct punctuation

Fluency (8 marks)

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

(b) Correct spelling (4 marks)

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

Imagination (8 marks)

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

(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

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