

MATHEMATICS (SET 2)

1. What is 8880088 in words?

- A. Eight million eight hundred and eighty eight thousands and eighty-eight.
- B. Eighty million eight hundred and eighty thousands and eighty-eight.
- C. Eight million, eight hundred and eighty thousands and eighty-eight.
- D. Eighty million eight hundred and eighty eight thousand and eighty-eight

2. What is the smallest number that can be subtracted from 29816 to make it divisible by 7?

- A. 5
- B. 2710
- C. 2700
- D. 6

3. What is the total value of digit 9 in 7093485?

- A. 9000
- B. 90000
- C. 900
- D. 900000

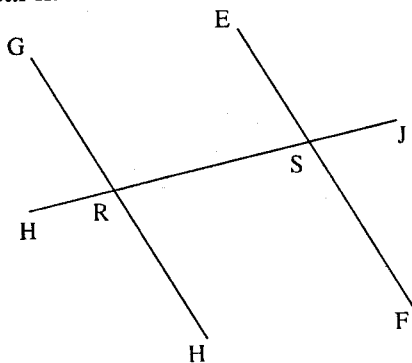
4. Jane and Joan were given $\frac{2}{3}$ of an orange. Jane ate $\frac{1}{5}$ of it. Joan ate the rest. What fraction was eaten by Joan?

- A. $\frac{1}{3}$
- B. $\frac{7}{15}$
- C. $\frac{8}{15}$
- D. $\frac{2}{15}$

5. The ratio of cows to goats in a farm is 3:4. If there are 343 animals, how many more goats than cows are there?

- A. 49
- B. 147
- C. 50
- D. 196

6. In the diagram below, EF is parallel to GH. JK is a transversal line.



Which angle is equal to angle GRK?

- A. KRH
- B. ESJ
- C. JSF
- D. RSF

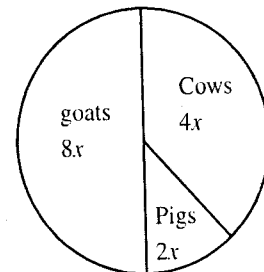
7. John had a square shamba whose area was 1296m^2 and he wanted to fence it with poles which were placed at an interval of 6 metres. How many poles did he use altogether?

- A. 36
- B. 24
- C. 144
- D. 72

8. If 42 men working at the same rate can build a classroom in 162 days, how many more men will be required to build the same room in 63 days?

- A. 66
- B. 54
- C. 108
- D. 42

9. The pie chart below shows the number of animals in a farm. The farm has a total of 2,700 animals.



How many more cows than pigs are in the farm?

- A. 300
- B. 135
- C. 600
- D. 600

10. If a scale of 1:200,000 is used to draw a 12.8 cm long river, what is the distance of the river in kilometers?

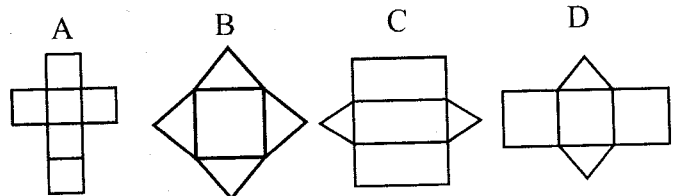
- A. 2 km
- B. 2.56 km
- C. 25.6 km
- D. 256 km

11. What is the value of $(2a+b) \div c$;

If $b=4$, $c=2b-1$, $a=c+2$?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

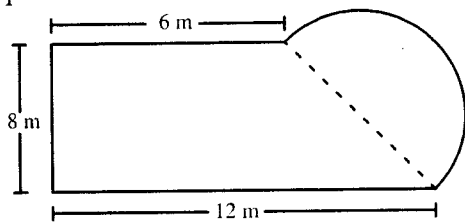
12. Which net below will form a rectangular prism?



13. The mean of 9 numbers is 13.6. Seven of the numbers are 14.2, 8.3, 16.5, 17.2, 20.6, 6.2 and 10.0. If the ninth number is bigger than the eighth number by 10.2. What is the total of the seventh, eighth and ninth numbers?

- A. 29.4 B. 39.8
C. 26.4 D. 19.2

14. The figure below is a flower garden found in a school. It has a semicircle on one side, a vertical line and two parallel lines.



Find the area of the figure.

- A. 72 m² B. 386 m²
C. 410 m² D. 31,472 m²

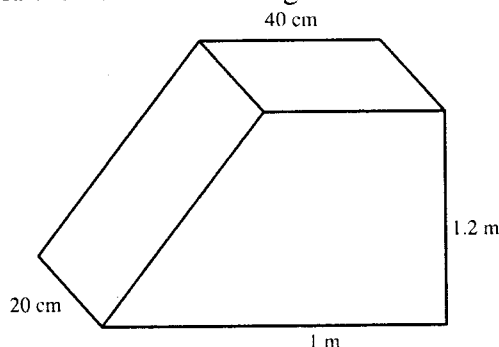
15. What is the product of the HCF and LCM of 18, 24 and 72?

- A. 72 B. 216
C. 66 D. 432

16. A plane left town X for town Y and the journey took 9 hours 15 minutes. If it left town X at 0920h on Monday, at what time and day did the plane reach town Y?

- A. Tuesday 1835h
B. Monday 1835h
C. Tuesday 0635h
D. Wednesday 0635h

17. Find the volume of the figure below:



- A. 168,000 cm³ B. 1.68 cm³
C. 24,000 cm³ D. 2.4 m³

18. Express the ratio of 2:3 as a percentage

- A. 40% B. 60%
C. 66²/₃% D. 20%

19. What is 0.11399 rounded off to the nearest hundredth?

- A. 0.11 B. 0.114
C. 0.00 D. 0.11390

20. Osogo bought the following items from a supermarket:

- 3.75 kg of beans @ Ksh. 43.60
- 1/2 kg salt @ 22.00 per kg.
- Two 2 kg packet of wheat flour @ Ksh. 49.50 per kg.
- 2 Kg cooking fat for Ksh. 320.00
- 4 matchboxes for Ksh. 14.25.

If he paid with Ksh. 1,000 note, how much was he to add to the shopkeeper in order to get Ksh. 400 as balance?

- A. Ksh. 449.35 B. Ksh. 706.75
C. Ksh. 106.75 D. Ksh. 293.25

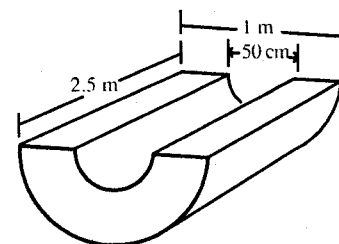
21. A school clock gained 20 seconds after every 2 hours. If the teacher set it right on Monday 11:04 am, what time will the clock show the following Monday 11:04 pm?

- A. 11:32 am B. 11:32 pm
C. 11:34 am D. 11:34 pm

22. What is the square of 4²/₃?

- A. 16⁴/₉ B. 21⁷/₉
C. 7¹/₃ D. 4⁴/₉

23. The length of the figure below is 2.5 m. The diameter of the wood is 1 m while the diameter of the hole is 50 cm.



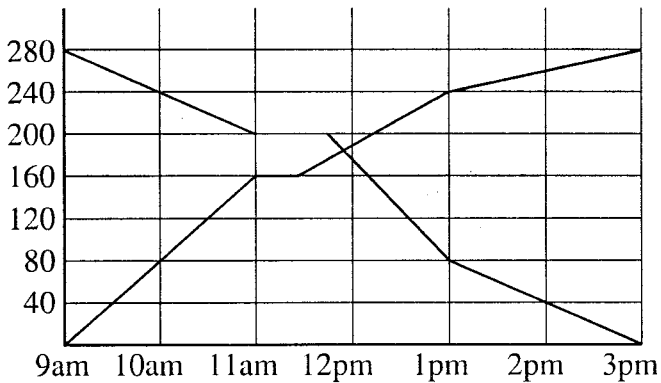
What is the volume of the wood left after the hole is drilled through?

- A. 981,250 cm³ B. 245,312.5 cm³
C. 735,937.5 cm³ D. 2,943.75 cm³

24. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

- A. $0.04 > \frac{1}{3}$ B. $1.21 = \frac{121}{100}$
 C. $\frac{2}{3} < 0.6$ D. $\frac{5}{7} > \frac{3}{5}$

25. A lorry left town A for town B while a car left town B for town A as shown by the graph below.



How far from town B was the car when they met?

- A. 180 km B. 100 km
 C. 200 km D. 220 km

26. Six people working for Nairobi County Government are paid a total of Ksh. 21,600 for 10 days. How much more would the same number of people be paid if they worked for 25 days?

- A. Ksh. 54,000 B. Ksh. 9,000
 C. Ksh. 32,400 D. Ksh. 73,600

27. A dealer gets 5% of the value of goods he sells. One day he sold an item and gave the owner his part of the money which was 85,000 shillings. If the dealer shared his part with four of his workers equally, how much did each of the workers get?

- A. Ksh. 5,000 B. Ksh. 1,700
 C. Ksh. 2,125 D. Ksh. 1,000

28. Draw a triangle PQR with $PQ=4\text{cm}$, $\angle PQR=60^\circ$, $\angle RPQ=50^\circ$. Drop a perpendicular from R to meet line PQ at a point S. What is the measure of angle PRS?

- A. 140° B. 90°
 C. 50° D. 40°

29. Arrange the fractions below from the biggest to the smallest?

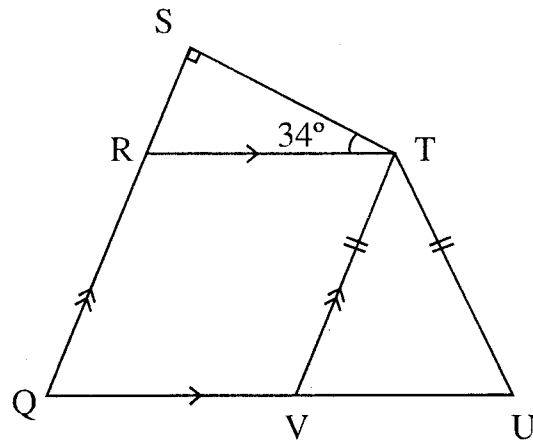
$\frac{21}{25}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{10}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{14}{15}$, and $\frac{5}{8}$

- A. $\frac{11}{10}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{21}{25}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{14}{15}, \frac{5}{8}$
 B. $\frac{14}{15}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{21}{25}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{11}{10}$
 C. $\frac{11}{10}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{21}{25}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{14}{15}$
 D. $\frac{11}{10}, \frac{14}{15}, \frac{21}{25}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{4}$

30. A sick doctor was told to take 2 deciliters of medicine every time twice a day. How many liters of medicine did he take as from January 29th and March 2nd in the year 2016.

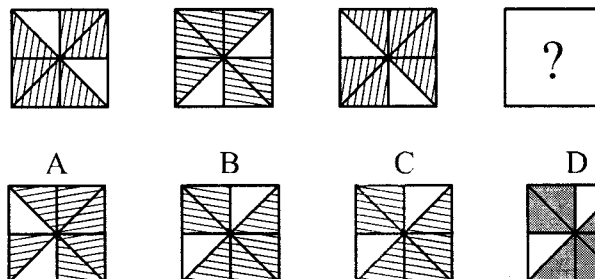
- A. 6.6 litres B. 6.8 litres
 C. 13.2 litres D. 13.6 litres

31. What is the value of angle VTU in the diagram below?



- A. 70° B. 124°
 C. 68° D. 56°

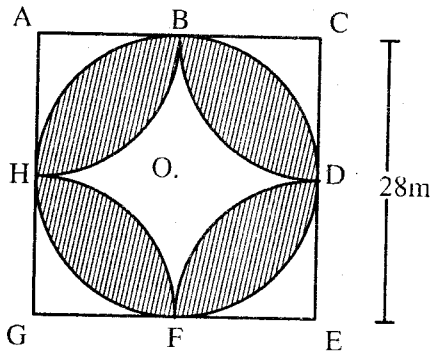
32. Which one is the next shape in the pattern below?



33. An ECDE child was made to walk from home to school, a distance of 1.25 km. The child made equal strides of 25 cm. How many strides did she make to cover the distance from home to school and back?

- A. 25 B. 50 C. 100 D. 200

34. In the figure below ACEG is a square of side 28 m. BDFH is a circle with centre O.



Find the area of the shaded part.

- A. 112 m² B. 336 m²
C. 448 m² D. 224 m²

35. A Nairobi merchant was selling items at three hire purchase plans as follows:

i) Pay 50% of marked price as deposit, 10% of the marked price for 6 months as installment of each month.

ii) Pay 40% of marked price as deposit, 20% of the marked price for 4 months as installment of each month.

iii) No deposit. Pay an installment of 20% of the marked price for 8 months.

If the marked price was 84,000 shillings then Kamau, Nekeke and Muhamed took plans (i), (ii) and (iii) respectively, who paid the highest amount at the end of payment?

- A. Kamau B. Nekeke
C. Muhamed D. None

36. What is 247.322 to the nearest five cent?

- A. 247.50 B. 247.050
C. 247.35 D. 247.325

37. Class six was issued with B books. Class seven was issued with 60 more books than class six. Class eight was issued with 20 less books than the total of class six and seven. How many books were issued to all the classes?

- A. 4B+40 B. 4B+120
C. 4B+140 D. 4B+100

38. Two hundred and forty litres of orange juice were packed by a farmer in five decilitre packets. How many packets were used by the farmer to pack the juice?

- A. 48 B. 4,800
C. 1,000 D. 480

39. Express 1½% as a ratio in its simplest form:

- A. 3:2 B. 2:300
C. 3:200 D. 200:3

40. A salesman is paid a basic salary of 7,500 shillings and a commission of 12½% of items sold above 35,000 shillings. In January, his total earning was Ksh. 9,375. What was the value of his sales?

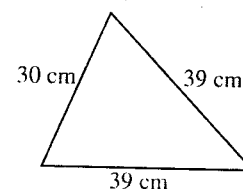
- A. Ksh. 9,375 B. Ksh. 20,000
C. Ksh. 42,500 D. Ksh. 16,250

41. What is the value of W in the Kilometres Table below?

A					
80	B				
100	40	C			
120	70	30	D		
140	W	70	60	E	
200	160	130	100	80	F

- A. 50 B. 150 C. 100 D. 70

42. What is the area of the flower garden represented below in m²?



- A. 540 m² B. 0.054 m²
C. 10.80 m² D. 1,080 m²

43. Johanna, a businessman, borrowed Ksh. 40,000 from a bank which charges a compound interest of 12% per annum. At the end of the first year, he only paid Ksh. 20,000. At the end of the second year, he paid the remaining balance together with the interest. How much more money did he pay over the amount borrowed?

- A. Ksh. 2,400 B. Ksh. 5,088
C. Ksh. 45,088 D. Ksh. 9,600

44. The selling price of a goat in a market was Ksh. 6,000. During a sales promotion, the price was reduced by Ksh. 1000. What was double the percentage decrease in the price?

- A. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ B. 20% C. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ D. 40%

45. A rectangular water tank measuring 2.4 m by 200 cm by 1 m was put water to $\frac{3}{4}$ full. How many 20 decilitre containers would be needed to fill the tank?

- A. 2,400 B. 60 C. 240 D. 600

46. What is the value of

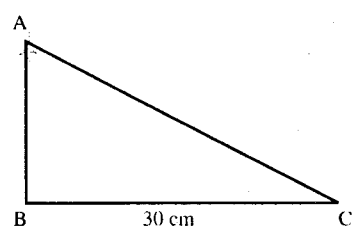
$$48 \div 6 + 8 \times 10 - 16 \div 8 \times 20 + 2?$$

- A. 50 B. 362 C. 82 D. 14

47. Elizabeth, a business lady, spent $\frac{1}{9}$ of her income on food, $\frac{3}{4}$ of the remainder on school fees and the rest on travelling to Mombasa. If her income was Ksh. 10,800, how much did she use on travel?

- A. Ksh. 8,400 B. Ksh. 3,600
C. Ksh. 2,400 D. Ksh. 1,500

48. The diagram below represents triangle ABC. Line AC=34 cm, line BC=30 cm and angle ABC=90°



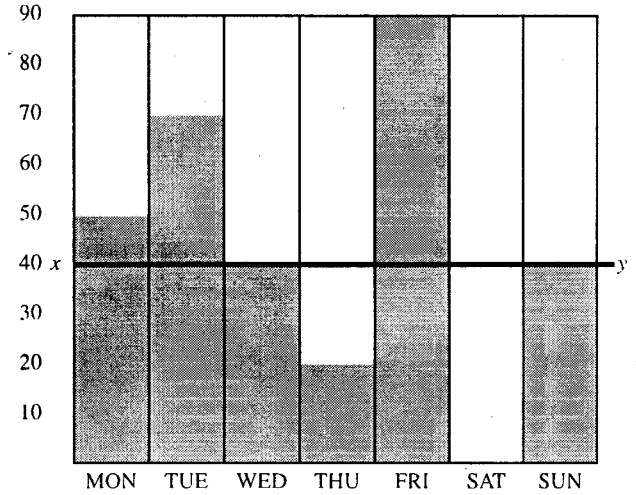
Find the area of the above triangle.

- A. 1,020 cm² B. 510 cm²
C. 240 cm² D. 480 cm²

49. If I sell a jacket at Ksh. 1,200, I make a loss of 20%. How much should I sell the jacket to make a profit of 20%?

- A. Ksh. 1,800 B. Ksh. 1,140
C. Ksh. 960 D. Ksh. 240

50. The graph below shows the number of cars that passed in Naivasha Town one day.



The bold line X-Y shows the mean of the number of cars. Which three consecutive days had the highest number of cars passed in the town?

- A. Mon, Tue, Wed
B. Mon, Tue, Fri
C. Fri, Tue, Mon
D. Fri, Sat, Sun

ENGLISH (SET 2)

1. COMPOSITION

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

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

We were getting ready to take our breakfast when we heard a knock at the door...

2. LANGUAGE

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

The ___1___ pest ___2___ the house is the mosquito. I notice that there are at ___3___ three different ___4___ of mosquitoes. Some ___5___ in the daytime and some at night. Some are ___6___ while some are tiny, but they have one thing in ___7___ - they bite. I am very ___8___ to mosquito-bites, so I sleep ___9___ a mosquito-net. Some people ___10___ quite unaware of their ___11___ and do not seem to ___12___ that they have been bitten. Well, ___13___ are lucky people ___14___ they come ___15___ with malaria or dengue-fever.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. worse | B. bad | C. best | D. worst |
| 2. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. near |
| 3. A. least | B. all | C. best | D. list |
| 4. A. kinds | B. kind | C. form | D. forms |
| 5. A. beat | B. bit | C. bite | D. bitten |
| 6. A. huge | B. large | C. small | D. tall |
| 7. A. same | B. equal | C. general | D. common |
| 8. A. sensitive | B. safe | C. friendly | D. insecure |
| 9. A. inside | B. over | C. under | D. below |
| 10. A. seems | B. appear | C. seem | D. appears |
| 11. A. present | B. presence | C. place | D. living |
| 12. A. knew | B. knows | C. known | D. know |
| 13. A. this | B. those | C. these | D. them |
| 14. A. until | B. before | C. when | D. after |
| 15. A. under | B. up | C. over | D. down |

For questions 16 to 18, select the alternative that best completes the sentence.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 16. The meeting was _____ to another date.
A. called off B. put off
C. put away D. put of | 18. The old man bought a _____ car.
A. new red Japanese
B. Japanese new red
C. new Japanese red
D. red Japanese new |
| 17. All of the cake _____ spoilt.
A. have B. is
C. has D. are | |

For questions 19 and 20 choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

19. A. The boy asked "Who ate my cake?"
B. The boy asked "Who ate my cake"?.
C. The boy asked, "Who ate my cake"?.
D. The boy asked, "Who ate my cake?"
20. A. Oops, he almost spilt the beans.
B. Oops, he almost spilt the beans!
C. Oops! he almost spilt the beans.
D. Oops! He almost spilt the beans.

For questions 21 and 22, arrange the sentences given below to form a sensible paragraph.

21. (i) Devote some of your spare time working.
(ii) Keep your mind from wandering.
(iii) Create a good study area.
(iv) It is important that you do your homework.
- A. (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
B. (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)
C. (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
D. (i) (iii) (iii) (iv)
22. (i) To start with, they constitute the garden's floor and walls.
(ii) Thus they are very important.
(iii) Plants perform a variety of functions in your compound.
(iv) Besides, being beautiful, they also provide shade.
- A. (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
B. (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
C. (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)
D. (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

Read the following passage and then answer questions 26 to 38.

Fears usually **emerge** around the age of two years when a child has a greater understanding and awareness of the world around her. However, her understanding is not developed to the point that she can explain everything that goes on.

So, for example, a toddler knows that birds fly because she sees it happening quite regularly. But she doesn't know that a bird will not eat her. Therefore, she may be afraid. If your child is worried by something that is apparently unreasonable, she needs your reassurance.

Parents can arouse fears in young children by talking carelessly in their presence. True, your child needs to be made aware of the routine hazards of domestic life. For instance, one can fall down the stairs. But they

Read the passage below and answer questions 23 and 25.

Three girls, Joan, Lynn and Mary went to the market. Joan bought an orange; Lynn a banana and Mary a mango. The three girls then bought a pineapple and an apple each. Joan and Lynn then bought avocado each but Mary bought a watermelon while Joan bought grapes. In addition, Lynn bought a lemon.

23. Three of the following statements are true. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. Only one fruit was bought by two girls.
B. Five fruits were each bought by one girl.
C. Pineapple and apple were the most popular fruits.
D. Only two fruits were bought by all the girls.
24. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- A. All the girls bought an avocado.
B. Two girls each bought five different fruits.
C. Joan and Lynn bought three similar fruits.
D. Lynn bought two more fruits than Mary.
25. Which of the following fruits did Mary buy?
- A. mango, apple and pineapple
B. lemon, apple, banana and pineapple
C. watermelon, mango and apple
D. watermelon, mango, apple and pineapple

have to be kept in perspective. Continual reminders of what could happen may make your child afraid rather than cautious, and that is not the aim of safety warnings.

Fears are sometimes used as a threat to a child to make her behave properly. Parents are often tempted to resort to this strategy when all else fails. For instance, dad takes his four-year-old to a children's party but when they arrive, the child will not let go of dad's hand.

She pleads with her father to stay a few moments longer, and in a fit of embarrassed rage — because somehow other children are settled — dad warns: "If you don't shut up, I'm going to leave you right now." This only heightens the child's anxiety. Such threats that play on a young child's weakness, are only likely to make the weakness greater.

Always take your child's fear seriously, no matter how ridiculous it may appear. What may seem a minor obstacle to you may seem like a mountain through her eyes. Never also try to bully her out of her fear. Comments like, "Act your age" or "You're behaving like a little baby" will only heighten her agitation.

Adopt a planned approach to helping her. First of all, ascertain exactly what it is she is afraid of. Ask her what frightens her. You may not get a direct answer, but eventually, by breaking down the frightening event into small components, you will establish more precisely the area of concern.

Show her that she can manage, that she doesn't really have any reason to be afraid. For instance, she may be afraid of thunder because she thinks it will make the house fall down. You can reassure her that the house can't be damaged by noise, and demonstrate this by turning your television, radio and stereo system on full for a few seconds.

Give her lots of encouragement when she takes a step towards overcoming her fears. Constant praise from you, coupled with your frequent reassurance that she will be safe is an effective way of boosting her self-confidence.

26. Paragraph one tells us that a child at age of two years

- A. is clever.
- B. knows people.
- C. can explain everything.
- D. knows her surroundings

27. The word emerge means to

- A. arrive B. go
- C. appear D. feel

28. Which one word in paragraph two that means the same with another in paragraph two?

- A. Toddler B. worried
- C. afraid D. Child

29. According to the passage, birds can

- A. scare someone. B. be harmless.
- C. frighten. D. fly rarely.

30. The statement, 'a bird will not eat her' means it will

- A. not swallow someone.
- B. fly away.
- C. not attack someone.
- D. ignore someone.

31. Parents can raise fears in children by

- A. not being careful in their talk.
- B. telling them they can fall down the stairs.
- C. making them aware of routine hazards.
- D. keeping them in perspective.

32. Children can be taught to be cautious by

- A. advising them daily.
- B. helping them remain in perspective.
- C. continual reminder.
- D. talking to them.

33. According to the passage, fear is sometimes necessary to help make a child be

- A. disciplined.
- B. afraid.
- C. brave.
- D. healthy.

34. Warning in 'a fit of embarrassed rage' means one is

- A. serious.
- B. happy.
- C. eager.
- D. annoyed.

35. A mountain-like obstacle is extremely

- A. tall.
- B. big.
- C. hilly.
- D. small.

36. How can a child be helped to stop being afraid of thunder? By

- A. telling her it will not make the house fall.
- B. keeping her out during the rains.

C. letting her know a sound cannot destroy a house.

D. turning on a television.

37. What lesson do we learn from the passage?

- A. Fear is natural
- B. You can overcome fear
- C. Fear is unavoidable
- D. Fear cannot be overcome

38. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. A fearful child
- B. Being brave
- C. Causes of fear
- D. Dealing with your child's fears

Read the following passage and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Babu family lived in a raised wooden house in a small town in Boma. Babu had two sons - Toto was five and Jamal was twelve. His wife, Maria, worked at home, sewing clothes for neighbours and friends. There were two bedrooms in the house. Toto and Jamal had a room to themselves. They slept on mattresses on the floor. A mosquito net kept the boys from being bitten by insects while they were sleeping.

One night, Toto went to bed earlier than usual because he was feeling tired. It was 8 p.m. Jamal was doing his homework and Maria was working at her sewing machine in the living room. Babu was talking to the neighbours outside. Thunder rumbled in the distance. A strong wind rose. The lights in the living room began to swing back and forth. 'It is going to rain,' Maria told her elder son. 'I hope there won't be a power failure tonight. That has been quite frequent lately.'

No sooner had she said that than the lights went out and the whole house was in darkness. Maria sighed. Another power failure. It was a good thing that she had kept some candles, matches and torch-lights in the drawer beside her sewing machine. She found a torchlight and switched it on. It flickered and went out. The batteries were dead. She found two candles and lit them. Just then, she heard Toto crying in the bedroom. She passed a candle to Jamal and took the other with her to the boys' bedroom.

As Maria hurried towards Toto's bed, she tripped over something. The candle flew out of her hand and landed on the mosquito net which caught fire immediately.

'Toto! Maria screamed as the burning mosquito net collapsed on the mattress. By then, Babu had come into the house. Seeing the flames in the room, he rushed out and shouted for help. The neighbours came running with pails of water. They threw water on to the burning mattress and put out the fire in minutes. The power supply came back just then.

39. How many members comprised Babu family?

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

40. From the first paragraph, we can say Babu's wife was

- A. lazy
- B. industrious
- C. motherly
- D. friendly

41. Which one of the following **LEAST** shows that Babu's family led a humble life?

- A. The children did not have a bed
- B. Babu's wife worked at home
- C. They lived in a temporary house
- D. The boys used a mosquito net.

42. Why did Toto go to bed earlier than usual?

- A. Thunder was rumbling
- B. There was no light.
- C. He felt tired
- D. There was a strong wind.

43. 'It is going to rain,' Maria told her elder son written in reported speech is

- A. Maria told her son it was going to rain.
- B. Maria told her son 'It is going to rain.'
- C. Maria told her son it is going to rain.
- D. 'Maria told her son it was going to rain.'

44. Which word means the same as 'frequent'?

- A. rare B. normal
- C. obvious D. common

45. 'No sooner had she said that than the lights went out' means the lights

- A. went out immediately.
- B. went out before she spoke.
- C. lasted for some time.
- D. remained on.

46. What do you think caused frustrations in Maria after the lights went out?

- A. She had some candles
- B. She heard Toto cry
- C. The torch could not light
- D. She found a touch

47. What misfortune befell Maria as she was going to Toto's bed?

- A. She tripped and fell
- B. Mosquito net was burning
- C. She was nervous
- D. The torch failed.

48. Which one word can replace the words 'put out'?

- A. stop B. light
- C. extinguish D. end

49. From the passage, we can say the neighbours are

- A. generous B. cooperative
- C. friendly D. unhelpful

50. Which one of the following proverbs **BEST** summarises the ending of the story?

- A. Many hands make light work.
- B. Prevention is better than cure.
- C. A stitch in time saves nine.
- D. Better late than never.

KISWAHILI (JARIBIO LA 2)

A. INSHA

Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu ukifuata maagizo uliyopewa.

Ilikuwa siku siku ya Ijumaa. Siku ya mashindano ya tamasha za muziki na uigizaji... (endelea)

B. LUGHA

Jaza nafasi 1 hadi 15 kwa ufasaha

Maskanini 1 palikuwa pamezingirwa kwa ua 2 uliokamilishwa na lango 3 4 vyuma vilivyolehemiwa. Daima 5 hakubanduka pale langoni. Aidha, kasri hili lililindwana majibwa manono manono, yenye majinywa mapanamapana 6 kuachwa wazi ndimi 7 kama majoka mapangoni huku kila moja nyute likitiririka tiriri na mate kama chemchemi. Mandhari 8 chengo hiki kwa ndani 9 ya kupendeza na kuvutia vilivyo.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. yenyewe | B. kwenyewe | C. mwenyewe | D. penyewe |
| 2. A. madhumuni | B. mathubuti | C. madhubuti | D. mathumuni |
| 3. A. lekundu | B. jekundu | C. nyekundu | D. leusi |
| 4. A. cha | B. ya | C. za | D. la |
| 5. A. bawaba | B. baniani | C. bawabu | D. kuli |
| 6. A. isiyokoma | B. zisizokoma | C. yaliyokoma | D. yasoyokoma |
| 7. A. ikining'inia | B. zikining'inia | C. vikining'inia | D. yakining'inia |
| 8. A. za | B. cha | C. ya | D. la |
| 9. A. yalikuwa | B. ilikuwa | C. yalikua | D. zilikuwa |

Ndugu wapenzi wazalendo, leo nimesimama kidete kupinga kwa 10 ajira za watoto. Kuajiriwa kwa mtoto ni kinyume 11 haki za mtoto, ubinadamu na maadili katika jumuiya ya watu. Ni 12 na maonevu kwa mtoto. 13 kuipongeza serikali yetu kwa kutangaza vita dhidi ya wanaowajiri watoto. Waajiri kama hao ni wafisadi. Ufisadi umepigwa marufuku nchini 14. Naam, mwenye masiko asikie. Asiyesikia la mkuu 14 guu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 10. A. kutwa kucha | B. hali na mali | C. jino na ukucha | D. ulimi na mate |
| 11. A. na | B. cha | C. kwa | D. za |
| 12. A. dhuluma | B. dhima | C. dhifa | D. dhana |
| 13. A. Hatuna budi | B. Tuna budi | C. Nina budi | D. Wana budi |
| 14. A. kote | B. zote | C. mwote | D. kwote |
| 15. A. huvujika | B. hufujika | C. hufunjika | D. huvunjika |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi kulingana na maagizo.

16. Nini wingi wa: Mkunga aliyevuliwa ni wake:

- A. Mikunga iliyovuliwa ni yake.
- B. Mikunga waliovuliwa ni wao.
- C. Mikunga iliyovuliwa ni yao.
- D. Wakunga waliovuliwa ni wao.

17. Jumlisha robo kwa nusu:

- A. robo tatu
- B. thumni
- C. nusu
- D. thumni mbili

18. Kutokana na nomino malezi tunapata kitenzi:

- A. mlea
- B. mlia
- C. mlezi
- D. lea

19. Korija kwa ishirini ni kama kwa kumi na mbili.

- A. darzeni
- B. jozi
- C. mwongo
- D. kikwi

20. Vifungu hivi vitapangwa vipi vilete maana yanayokubalika kimantiki?

- i) Akamwua pofu.
- ii) Akanila kwa ugali.
- iii) Alienda mbugani
- iv) Akamchinja kwa kisu.

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

21. Maana ya "Asingalizurura asingaliugua ukimwi, "ni:

- A. Kuzurura kwake kulimwepushia ukimwi.
- B. Kutozurura kwake kulimfaa.
- C. Kuzurura kwake kulimletea janga.
- D. Kuzurura kwake kulimfaa.

22. Kiunganishi mufti cha sentensi, "Mtoto mtukutu aliingia katika darasa _____ kubisha mlango" ni:

- A. fauka ya
- B. minghairi ya
- C. kwa minajili ya
- D. licha ya

23. Jana ni siku kabla ya leo. Jana pia ni kikembe cha _____.

- A. nyuki
- B. nguruwe
- C. ngamia
- D. samaki

24. "Kuanzia sasa tutayatunza mazingira yetu." wananchi walimwahidi waziri. Katika usemi

Wa taarifa ni:

- A. Wananchi walimwahidi waziri kuwa watayatunza mazingira yao kwanzia sasa.
- B. Wananchi walimwahidi waziri kuwa watayatunza mazingira yetu kuanzia leo.
- C. Wananchi walimwahidi waziri kuwa wangepatunza mazingira yao kuanzia wakati huo.
- D. Wananchi walimwahidi waziri kuwa watayatunza mazingira yetu kuanzia wakati ule.

25. Nini wastani wa: "Magombe yenye madama yaliibwa yote."

- A. Ng'ombe wenye ndama waliibwa wote
- B. Vigombe vyenye vidama viliibwa vyote.
- C. Gombe lenye dama liliibwa lote.
- D. Kigombe chenye kidama kiliibwa chote.

26. Chagua sentensi sahihi kisarufi.

- A. Chuma ambayo ililetwa ina kutu.
- B. Chuma ambayo iliyoletwa ina kutu.
- C. Chuma ambacho kilicholetwa kina kutu.
- D. Chuma ambacho kililetwa kina kutu.

27. Mfano wa kivumishi cha pekee hapa ni: Kibaka yule alipigwa na askari mrefu kuliko wote."

- A. wote
- B. kuliko
- C. yule
- D. mrefu

28. Kinyume cha sentensi: "Kijana huyu mrefu amenifurahisha." Ni:

- A. Kijana huyu mrefu hakunifurahisha.
- B. Mzee huyu mfupi amenihuzunisha.
- C. Mzee huyu mdogo amenihuzunisha.
- D. Msichana huyu mdogo amenihuzunisha.

29. Mtoto mwadilifu haachi _____ popote alipo.

- A. maadili
- B. uadilifu
- C. ubadilifu
- D. udhaifu

30. Stellah anampenda mwalimu _____?

- A. gani
- B. mgani
- C. nani
- D. upi

Soma habari hii kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

"Tarehe kumi Aprili mwaka wa elfu mbili na sita ni siku ambayo sitaisahau aushi yangu," alisema Sajini Joseph Njogu Njoroge. "Abiria walikuwa wakiyakunja magazeti waliyokuwa wakiyasoma wakijiandaa kutua kwa ndege. Sikumsikia rubani akisema kuhusu hitilafu yoyote. Niliuona mlima halafu nikasikia mlipuko. Mguu wangu ukanaswa kati ya viti na nisingeweza kuunasua. Lakini nilihisi mkono wangu ulikuwa umevunjika. Niliufungua ugwe wa kiatu nikaunasua mguu kisha nikatoka nje kupitia dirisha lililokuwa limevunjika kioo." Mhandisi wa ndege hiyo alipumua kwa shida kisha akaendelea. "Hapa ni wapi?" Alisaili. Ninafikiri alikuwa amevuja taswira. "Yu wapi Bwana Mirugi Kariuki?" Aliendelea kuhoji, kisha alirudiwa na fahamu akaendelea, "Nilisikia mlipuko mingine halafu nikazimia," alimaliza.

Ndege hiyo aina ya Nyati Y-12 ilikuwa imewabeba abiria kumi na sita. Katika safari yao marehemu kumi na wanne na manusura watatu walikuwa wakielekea Marsabit kurejesha amani. Waliokuwa wakisafiria ndege hiyo walikuwa viongozi wakuu serikalini pamoja na wabunge sita na mawaziri.

Ama kwa hakika, huu ndio mkasa mbaya zaidi uliowahi kutokea na kuwakumba wabunge katika bunge la nane chini ya himaya ya Rais Mwai Kibaki. Nilihuzunika, machozi yakanitoka nikabwagika chini mfano wa gunia la mahindi baada ya kumhoji Sajini Mhandisi Bwana Njogu. Ni uso wa mja yupi usiopatwa na simanzi wala majonzi hata machozi? Yakini, ajali haina kinga wala kafara.

31. Abiria:

- A. walikuwa wakiyakunjua majarida na magazeti wakijitayarisha kupaa kwa ndege.
- B. walikuwa wakimsikiliza rubani akielezea kuhusu hitilafu.
- C. walikuwa wakiyakunja magazeti wakijitayarisha kutua kwa ndege.
- D. walikuwa wakiyakunja magazeti wakijiandaa kusimama kwa ndege.

32. Kwa mujibu wa taarifa, rubani:

- A. Alielezea kasoro fulani kwenye mtambo.
- B. Hakuelezea ila yoyote ya mhandisi Sajini Njoroge.
- C. Hakuelezea dosari yoyote katika mtambo.
- D. Hakuelezea hitilafu yoyote ya abiria kutua.

33. Sajini Njoroge:

- A. Alimnasua rubani aliyekuwa amevunjika mkono wake.
- B. Alitoka nje baada ya kuvunja kioo dirishani.
- C. Alihisi mguu wake ulikuwa umevunjika.
- D. Alitaabika sana kutoka kwenye ndege.

34. "Yu wapi Bwana Mirugi Kariuki?" Kauli hii inatuonyesha kuwa:

- A. Msemaji alikuwa razini.
- B. Msemaji alikuwa amerukwa na akili.
- C. Msemaji alikuwa amepoteza fahamu.
- D. Msemaji alikuwa ameugua.

35. Ndege aina ya Nyati Y-12 ilikuwa na watu wangapi?

- A. Kumi na wanne
- B. Kumi na saba
- C. Kumi na sita
- D. Kumi na tisa

36. Ajali ilipotokea:

- A. Rubani alikuwa akipaa kutoka Marsabit.
- B. Rubani alikuwa akitua kutoka Marsabit.
- C. Waathiriwa walikuwa wakielekea Marsabit kurejesha amani.
- D. Manusura walikuwa wakitoka Marsabit kurejesha amani.

37. Mkasa huu:

- A. Ni wa nane kuwahi kulikumba bunge la nane.
- B. Ni wa nane kuwahi kuwakumba wabunge wanane katika bunge la nane.
- C. Ndio wa kwanza kuukumba utawala wa Rais Kibaki
- D. Ni wa kwanza mbaya zaidi kulikumba bunge la nane.

38. Manusura ni:

- A. Watu waliofariki katika ajali.
- B. Watu walioponea chupuchupu katika ajali.
- C. Watu waliowaokoa waliopatwa na ajali.
- D. Watu waliopona katika ajali.

39. Idadi ya waliokata kamba ni:

- A. Watu sita.
- B. Watu watatu.
- C. Watu kumi na sita.
- D. Watu kumi na wanne.

40. Mhandisi wa ndege hiyo:

- A. Alikuwa Bwana Njoroge.
- B. Alikuwa ndiye rubani.
- C. Alikuwa Bwana Mirugi.
- D. Alikuwa Sajini Kariuki.

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Lugha ya Kiswahili inakadiriwa kuwa inatumiwa na zaidi ya watu milioni mia moja. Utafiti uliofanywa unaonyesha kwamba, lugha hii inazungumzwa na takribani kila mtu katika Kenya na Tanzania. Idadi ya wazungumzaji katika Jamhuri ya Kidemokrasia ya Kongo ni zaidi ya milioni kumi na ishirini. Katika baadhi ya sehemu za Rwanda, Burundi, Zambia, Msumbiji, Malawi, Afrika ya Kusini na Uganda, lugha hii inazungumzwa. Vile vile inazungumzwa katika baadhi ya sehemu za Uarabuni kama vile Dubai. Aidha ukisafiri kwenda sehemu mbalimbali ulimwenguni utakuta watu kadhaa wakisema lugha hii. Sikwambii vyo viko vilivyomo katika nchi nyingi ulimwenguni vinafundisha lugha hii. Vituo vya utangazaji vinavyotumia kutangaza habari na mambo mengine havihesabiki ulimwenguni. Na majarida na magazeti je? Ni matopa kwa matopa.

Kiswahili ndiyo lugha ya Taifa katika Tanzania na Kenya. Tanzania inatumiwa takribani katika shughuli zote rasmi mijini na vijijini. Katika Kenya, kuna lugha mbili rasmi; Kiswahili na Kiingereza. Kiswahili hutumika katika shughuli nyingi rasmi, ikiwa ni pamoja na shughuli za bunge. Zaidi ya hayo, katika Kenya, Tanzania na sehemu za Mashariki ya Jamhuri ya Kidemokrasia ya Kongo Kiswahili ni mojawapo ya lugha za wananchi katika shughuli zao za kawaida.

Kiswahili kimetunukiwa **hadhi** kubwa kwa kuchaguliwa katika Jumuiya ya Bunge la Kimataifa kuwa lugha rasmi. Ni bayana kuwa, Kiswahili kimeimarisha siasa, mawasiliano, uchumi na dini kote duniani. Ni jukumu letu sote kuitwaza lugha ya Kiswahili. Tusije tukapakata mikono na kusubiri serikali zetu kuikuza lugha hii.

41. Lugha ya Kiswahili:

- A. Inazungumzwa na takribani wananchi milioni ishirini katika Kenya na Tanzania.
- B. Inazungumzwa na watu zaidi ya milioni mia moja katika Kenya na Tanzania.
- C. Ina asilimia kubwa ya wazungumzaji katika Afrika Mashariki.
- D. Inazungumzwa na zaidi ya watu milioni mia moja katika Kenya, Tanzania na Jamhuri ya Kidemokrasia ya Kongo.

42. Kulingana na taarifa si kweli kusema:

- A. Kiswahili ni lugha ya Waswahili pekee.
- B. Kiswahili ni lugha ya kimataifa.
- C. Kiswahili hutumika katika biashara.
- D. Kiswahili hutumika na asilimia kubwa ya Wakenya.

43. Ni dhahiri kuwa vyo vya kimataifa:

- A. Ndivyo vinavyofundisha lugha ya Kiswahili pekee.
- B. Vinafundisha lugha zote ila Kiswahili.
- C. Vimeorodheshwa miongoni mwa vyombo vinavyoendeleza Kiswahili.
- D. Havifundishi lugha ya Kiswahili.

44. Majarida na magazeti:

- A. Si mengi katika lugha ya Kiswahili.
- B. Huchapishwa kila siku katika mataifa yote.
- C. Yanapatikana kwa wingi kutoka katika mataifa ya Afrika Mashariki.
- D. Yanapatikana kwa wingi katika mataifa ya Ulaya kuliko Afrika.

45. Tanzania na Kenya:

- A. Kiswahili hutumiwa kama lugha rasmi katika bunge pekee.
- B. Kiswahili hutumika katika shughuli nyingi vijijini kuliko mijini.

C. Hutumika katika shughuli rasmi pekee.

D. Kiswahili ni lugha ya taifa na rasmi.

46. Maana ya, "Ni matopa kwa matopa" kama ilivyotumika katika kifungu ni:

- A. Majarida na magazeti yanapatikana kwa wingi.
- B. Majarida na magazeti yanapatikana kila mahali.
- C. Majarida na magazeti yanapatikana kila nchi.
- D. Majarida na magazeti hayapatikani kwa wingi.

47. Ulimwengu kwa jumla:

- A. Lugha ya Kiswahili imedidimia sana.
- B. Lugha ya Kiswahili idunishwa sana.
- C. Lugha ya Kiswahili hainufaishi kimataifa.
- D. Lugha ya Kiswahili imeinua siasa, mawasiliano, uchumi na dini.

48. Maana ya neno **hadhi** kama lilivyotumika katika kifungu ni:

- A. heshima
- B. zawadi
- C. umaarufu
- D. ubora

49. 'Kiswahili ni mojawapo ya lugha katika Jamhuri ya Kidemokrasia ya Kongo' inamaanisha:

- A. Ni lugha ya kimataifa.
- B. Ni lugha ya kiasili.
- C. Kuna lugha nyingine za kiasili.
- D. Ndiyo lugha pekee ya taifa.

50. Kichwa kinachofaa zaidi habari hii ni:

- A. Asili ya Kiswahili.
- B. Kiswahili lugha ya taifa.
- C. Umuhimu wa Kiswahili.
- D. Umuhimu wa Kiswahili kimataifa.

SCIENCE PAPER (SET 2)

1. The removal of indigestible waste matter through the anus is referred to as

- A. Ingestion
- B. Egestion
- C. Excretion
- D. Digestion

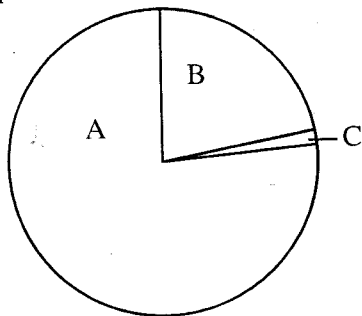
2. Which one of the following is not an importance of lighting a house? It

- A. makes the movement around the room easier.
- B. enables us to take good photographs.
- C. discourages cockroaches and bed bugs.
- D. enables us to see things clearly.

3. Which one of the following is **NOT** a safety measure when dealing with electricity? To avoid

- A. inserting objects in electrical cables.
- B. working nearer over head electrical socket.
- C. having cables passing under the carpet.
- D. walking in open fields.

4. The chart below shows the combination of gases in the atmosphere.



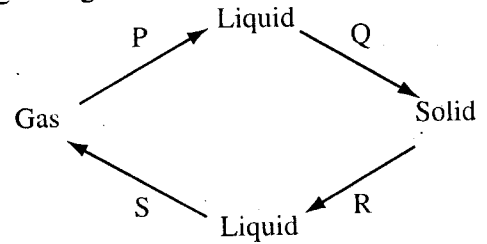
Which of the following shows part of air used for germination of seeds and to extinguish fire?

- A. B and C
- B. A and C
- C. A and B
- D. A

5. Which one of the following indicates the right order of human blood circulation?

- A. Pulmonary Artery- lungs- Pulmonary vein- left auricle
- B. Venacava- right auricle- left auricle- pulmonary artery
- C. Aorta-body-venacava-pulmonary vein
- D. Pulmonary vein-left auricle-right auricle-aorta

6. The diagram below shows processes P, Q, R and S showing changes of state of matter.



Which two processes involve increase in temperature?

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

7. Using water sparingly involves all the following **EXCEPT**

- A. using drip irrigation
- B. re-pouring leaking water pipes
- C. closing taps when they are dry
- D. irrigating crops using wastewater from kitchen

8. Which of the following groups consist of livestock that are attacked by ticks, mites, lice, fleas and tsetse flies only?

- A. Sheep, pigs and cattle
- B. Sheep, goats and cattle
- C. Sheep, horses and cattle
- D. Sheep, Rabbits and cattle

9. The soil with high water retention, cracks when dry, has small air spaces also

- A. does not spread easily.
- B. spread easily.
- C. is sticky when dry.
- D. has low capillarity.

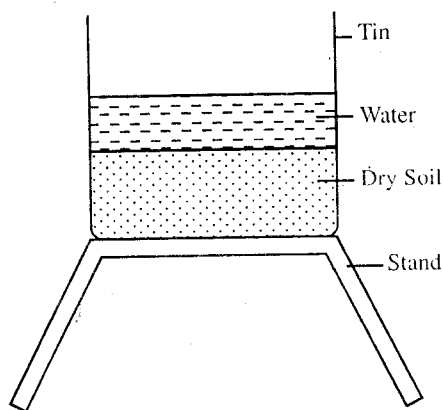
10. Which of the following group of animal feeds consist of a balanced diet?

- A. Napier grass, lucerne, and clovers
- B. Wheat bran, Napier grass and lucerne
- C. Molasses, Napier grass and green fodder
- D. Lucerne, Napier grass and fruits

11. A flower that has small anthers that are firmly attached to the filament also has
- large hairy stigma.
 - light Powderly pollen grains.
 - sticky pollen grains.
 - feathery stigma.

12. Which one of the following groups of material consists of only good conductors of electricity?
- Copper aluminum and iron
 - Glass, water and a coin
 - Razor blade, dry wood and steel wire
 - Dry wood, glass and steel wire

13. Std 4 pupils put dry soil in a tin and added water until the soil was completely covered as shown below.



They observed that

- soil contains living organisms.
- bubbles of air came out.
- soil contains air.
- water contains air.

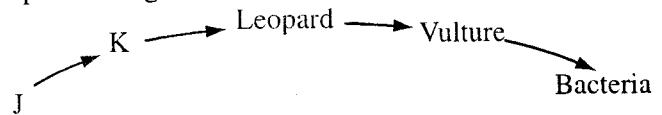
14. The following statements are true about herbivorous **EXCEPT**

- they have canine in the lower jaw.
- their teeth are spaced.
- canines are similar to incisors.
- pre-molars and molars grow throughout.

15. Which of the following is the preferred weather condition for drying clothes faster?

- Windy and sunny
- Calm and sunny
- Cloudy and sunny
- Humid and sunny

16. The following is a relationship observed by pupils during a nature walk.



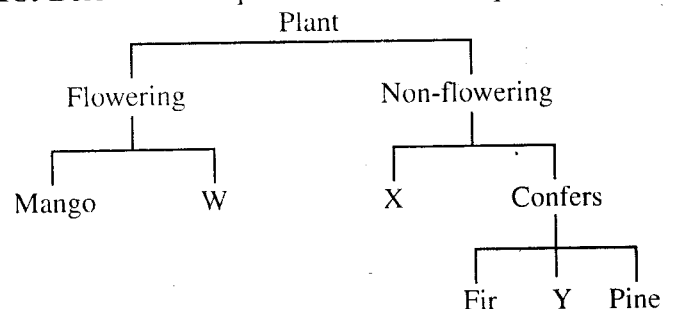
- Which of the following organisms are **CORRECTLY** represented by J and K respectively

- | J | K |
|------------|---------|
| A. Lion | Sheep |
| B. Grass | Giraffe |
| C. Giraffe | Grass |
| D. Goats | Vulture |

17. Which of the following consist of a pair of animals that do not have constant body temperature?

- Newt and Hawks
- Tilapia and whale
- Crocodile and zebra
- Chameleon and lizard

18. Below is a simple classification of plant.



- Which one of the following plants are correctly represented by letter W, X and Y?

- | W | X | Y |
|------------|----------|---------|
| A. Maize | Bacteria | Boabob |
| B. Cabbage | Fungi | Cedar |
| C. Moss | Algae | Cypress |
| D. Cypress | Fungi | Cedar |

19. In a separation process of a mixture of sand, sugar and pieces of nickel, which one if the following is the most likely to be the third process?

- Use of magnet
- Dissolving
- Filtering
- Evaporating

20. Which one of the following methods of soil conservation can be used to control sheet erosion?

- A. Contour farming
- B. Mulching
- C. Strip grazing
- D. Planting cover crops

21. The diagram below represents a mammalian tooth.



The **CORRECT** name and function of the tooth shown above is

- A molar- chewing, grinding and nipping.
- B pre-molars- grinding, chewing and cutting.
- C pre-molars- chewing, nipping and crushing.
- D molar-grinding, crushing and chewing.

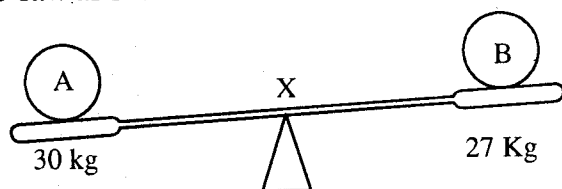
22. The following activities show the correct energy transformation in a radio. Which one is it?

- A. Electrical- magnetic-Kinetic- Sound
- B. Chemical-Electrical- Kinetic- Magnetic
- C. Chemical-Electrical- Heat- Kinetic
- D. Electrical- Mechanical- Kinetic- Sound

23. The following activities show uses of water. Which one is both industrial and farm use of water?

- A. Irrigation
- B. Fountains
- C. Mixing chemicals
- D. Pulping

24. A class seven pupil placed two loads A and B on a see-saw as shown below.



For the two to balance,

- A. A should be nearer X than B.
- B. B should be nearer X than A.
- C. A and B should be closer to X.
- D. A and B should be at equal distance away from X.

25. During a science lesson, the teacher mentioned the following diseases.

- Anemia
- Marasmus
- Kwashiorkor
- Rickets

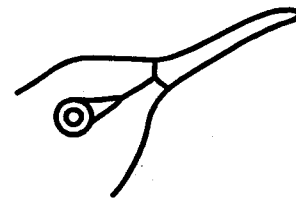
From the list of diseases, which one it caused by lack of vitamin and minerals?

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

26. Which one of the following methods of controlling livestock parasites can be done to prevent the spread of ticks and tapeworms.

- A. Dipping
- B. Deworming
- C. Spraying
- D. Rotational grazing

27. The type of beak below belongs to a bird that is likely to feed on



- A. nectar
- B. grain
- C. flesh
- D. insects

28. The toothless gap in the lower jaw of herbivorous helps in

- A. holding more food.
- B. turning food in the mouth for proper chewing.
- C. allowing more space for food when chewing.
- D. helping the animal to chew the cud.

29. During a cold season, class 6 pupils of Mawingu Primary School were advised to put on heavy woolen pullovers. This was because the woolen pullovers

- A. bring warmth to the body.
- B. prevent heat loss from the body through radiation.
- C. absorb heat from the environment making the body to be warm.
- D. have warmth that they distribute to the body.

30. Effects of drugs include:

- Rape
- Truancy
- Abortion and miscarriage
- Accidents related to drugs
- Blackouts
- Addiction
- Impaired judgment

Which combination form health effects only?

- A. i , ii, iii, iv
- B. iii, iv, v, vi
- C. ii, iv, v, vii
- D. ii, iii, iv, v

31. Which of the following liquids can be separated by decantation?

- A. Milk and water
- B. Kerosene and Petrol
- C. Petrol and water
- D. Water and spirit

32. As Mrs. Harrison was milking her cows one evening, she found them feeding on pieces of polythene papers. What should she feed the animals with instead?

- A. Hay
- B. Fodder
- C. Salt lick
- D. Lucerne

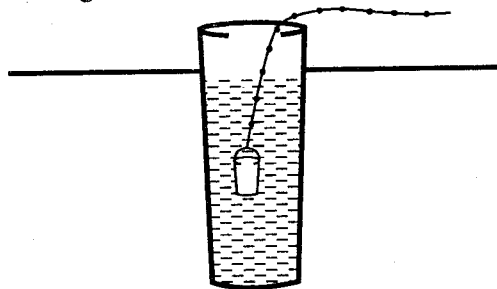
33. The component of environment that varies from time to time is known as

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Oxygen
- D. Humidity

34. Which pair of diseases can be controlled easily by draining stagnant water?

- A. Cholera and Bilharzia
- B. Typhoid and Malaria
- C. Bilharzia and malaria
- D. Cholera and Typhoid

35. A certain girl was found using a rope with knots while fetching water as shown below.



The aim of having knots on the rope was to

- A. reduce friction
- B. increase friction
- C. change the direction of the force
- D. reduce force required.

36. Which of the following is **CORRECTLY** matched with its function?

- A. Beam balance – to measure mass
- B. Weighing Balance- to measure weight
- C. Spring balance- to measure force
- D. See-saw – to compete weight

37. Which one of the following is not a source of electricity?

- A. Dynamos
- B. Charged Clouds
- C. Electromagnet
- D. Dry cells

38. Which of the following is not part of the female reproductive organ?

- A. Scrotum
- B. Fallopian tube
- C. Ovary
- D. Cervix

39. Which of the following is not an adaptation to swimming?

- A. Presence of fins
- B. Hollow bones
- C. Webbed feet
- D. Streamlined bodies

40. Which of the following is an infectious disease that affects the central nervous system and can cause temporarily or permanent paralysis?

- A. Measles
- B. Diphtheria
- C. Tetanus
- D. Polio

41. One of following is not a use of water in the body. Which one is it? Helps

- A. in the digestion of food
- B. in transportation of food
- C. in Making of blood
- D. to prevent constipation

42. A pregnant mother should feed on a diet rich in iron in order to

- A. replace blood lost during menstruation.
- B. replace blood to be lost during birth.
- C. strengthen the bones of the foetus.
- D. improve the foetus immunity.

43. Which of the following statement is **TRUE** about dust? It has

- A. definite mass, volume and shape
- B. definite mass and indefinite to shape
- C. indefinite volume but definite mass
- D. Definite size and indefinite volume

44. The following are examples of animal products

- Mutton
- Eggs
- Milk
- Beef
- Wool

Which of the products are from the daily goats only?

- A. i and ii
- B. iv and v
- C. i and iii
- D. ii and iv

45. Which one of the following methods are both translucent?

- A. Clear glass and mirror
- B. Frosted glass and tinted glass
- C. Fresh milk and oiled paper
- D. Skylight and clear water

46. A fish is able to float in water even when not swimming because of?

- A. Fins
- B. Lateral line
- C. Streamlined body
- D. Swimming bladder

47. Which one of the following physical changes in adolescence is common to both boys and girls?

- A. Broadening of hips
- B. Increase in weight and height
- C. Wet dreams and ovulation
- D. Deepening of voice.

48. The following are functions of the part of a plant shown below.

Which one is **NOT**?

- A. Food storage
- B. Making of food
- C. Transportation
- D. Absorption

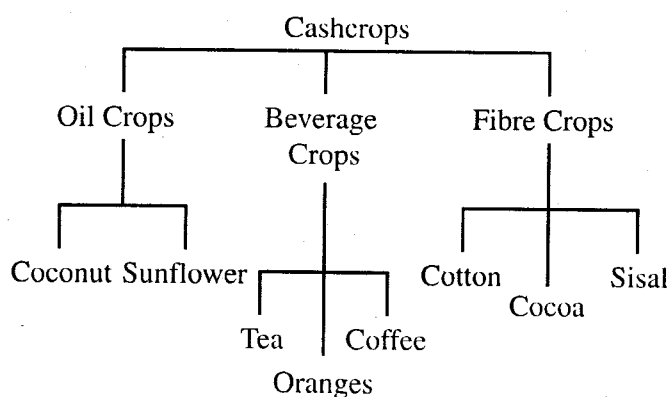
49. Which of the following planets are in the 5th and 4th position from the sun respectively?

- A. Mars and Jupiter
- B. Earth and Mars
- C. Jupiter and Mars
- D. Mars and Saturn

50. The chart below shows classification of crops.

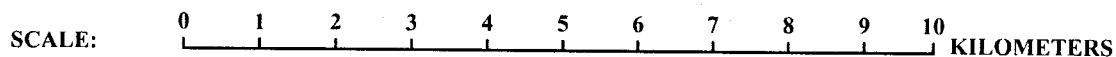
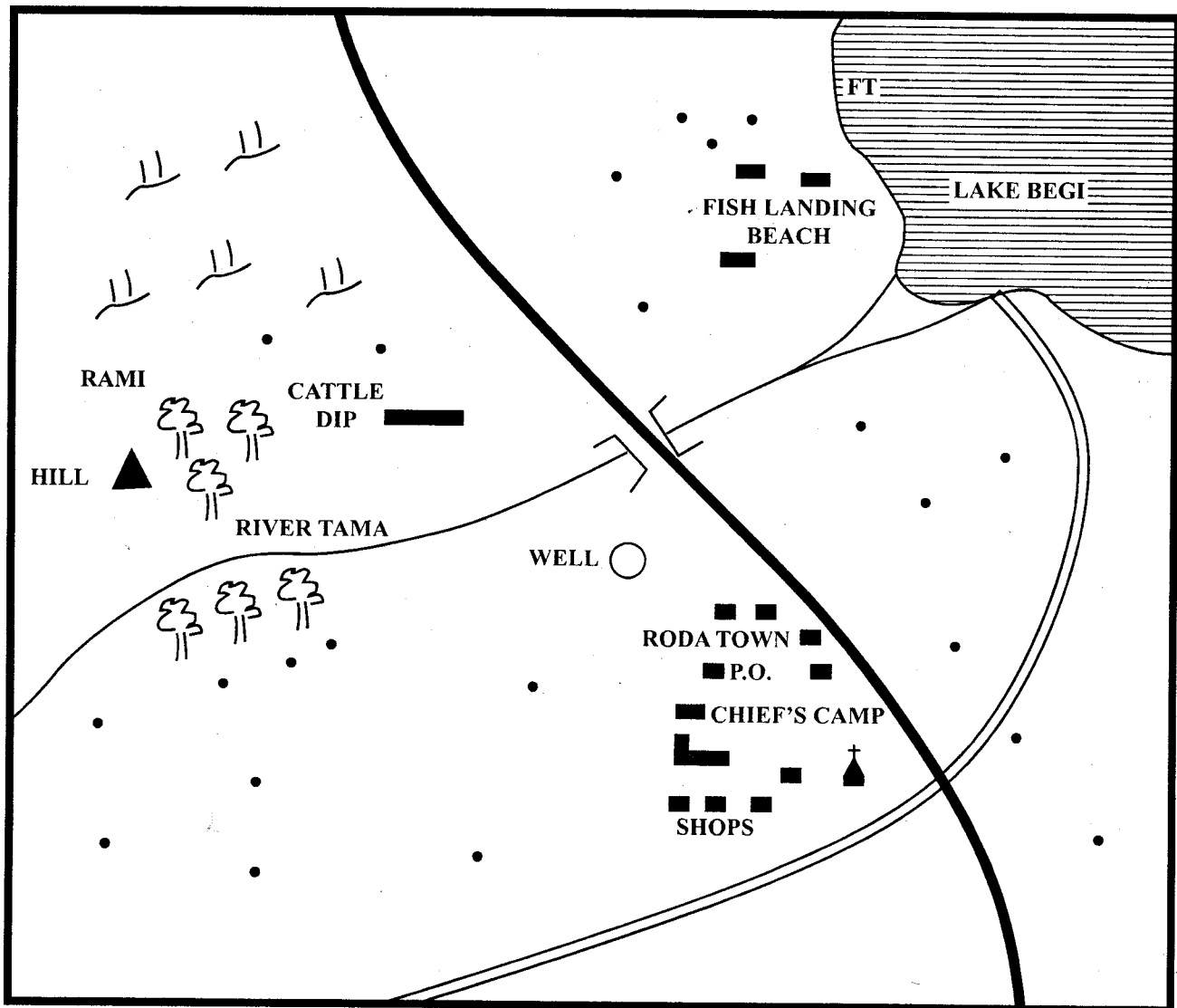
Which two crops are wrongly classified?

- A. Sunflower and oranges
- B. Tea and cotton
- C. Cocoa and oranges
- D. Cotton and sunflower



PART 1: SOCIAL STUDIES (SET 2)

RODA AREA



KEY

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| • Huts/ Houses | ▬ School |
| == Murrum road | Scrub |
| ▬ Tarmac road | P. O. Post Office |
| 🌳 Forest | P. P. Police Post |
| ⛪ Church | F. T. Fish Trap |

1. What evidence in the map shows some parts of Roda receive low rainfall?

- A. Existence of trees
- B. Presence of a well
- C. Presence of a river
- D. Existence of a murrum road

2. The physical feature which has been formed at the point where River Tama enters Lake Begi is

- A. an estuary
- B. a tributary
- C. a delta
- D. a spring

3. What is the approximate distance from Rami hill to the school?
A. 9 km B. 6 km C. 7 km D. 11 km
4. The two main economic activities carried out in Roda area are
A. Cattle keeping and farming.
B. Fishing and manufacturing.
C. Fishing and cattle keeping.
D. Fishing and farming.
5. River Tama flows towards
A. North West B. South West
C. South East D. North East
6. Which one of the statements below is **UNTRUE** according to the information in the map?
A. The people of Roda belong to only one religious group
B. The people of Roda have several sources of water.
C. Roda area has a clustered settlement.
D. River Tama flows towards North East.
7. The climate of Rami area can be described as
A. cool and dry B. Hot and dry
C. hot and wet D. cool and wet
8. The colour of the national flag that represents peace is
A. green. B. red. C. black. D. white.
9. Kenya is divided into forty-seven regions known as
A. provinces. B. divisions.
C. counties. D. districts.
10. Which one of the following was the second group of Luo to enter Kenya?
A. Jok-Owiny B. Jok-Omolo
C. Luo Abasuba D. Joka-Jok
11. The Wanyamwezi were ruled by hereditary chiefs whose title was
A. Mirambo B. Kabaka
C. Ntemi D. Nyungu yamawe.
12. Who among the following leaders collaborated with the British during colonial era?
A. Koitalele Arap Samoei
B. Mekatilili
C. Lenana
D. Kinjikitile Ngware
13. Which one of the following is **NOT** a secondary need?
A. Food B. Education
C. Car D. Radio
14. Which one of the following statement is **NOT TRUE** about Mount Kilimanjaro? It
A. is located in Tanzania.
B. is the source of River Nile.
C. is covered with snow.
D. was formed through vulcanicity.
15. The climate of Northern part of Kenya is generally
A. cool and wet. B. cool and dry.
C. hot and dry. D. hot and wet.
16. Which one of the following statement is **NOT TRUE** about Kenyan government?
A. It is headed by a president
B. It is divided into National and county governments
C. Its legal advisor is the Attorney General
D. Its deputy president is elected by the voters
17. Which one of the following eastern African country has the longest coastline?
A. Somalia B. Uganda
C. Tanzania D. Kenya
18. Which one of the following Eastern African country has no seaport?
A. Kenya B. Tanzania
C. Uganda D. Somalia
19. Which one of the following statement is **NOT TRUE** about the location of Africa?
A. It borders Indian Ocean to the East
B. It borders Mediterranean Sea to the North
C. It is located West of Prime Meridian
D. It borders Atlantic Ocean to the West
20. Which one of the following physical regions of Kenya is **CORRECTLY** matched with its climatic conditions?
- | Physical region | Climatic condition |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. Coastal region | cool and wet |
| B. Highland region | hot and wet |
| C. Lake region | cool and dry |

D. Nyika Plateau hot and dry

21. Which one of the following weather-recording instrument measures the amount of precipitation?

- A. Rain gauge B. Anemometer
C. Wind vane D. Barometer

22. Navigation along river Nile has been affected by the presence of

- A. siltation B. volume of water
C. many fish D. floating vegetation.

23. Which of the following is not a highland Nilote found in Kenya?

- A. Nandi B. Achole
C. Marakwet D. Keiyo

24. Block mountains were formed through a process known as

- A. faulting and uprifting
B. vulcanicity and uprifting
C. down warping and uprifting
D. folding and uprifting.

25. Most mountains in Africa were formed as a result of

- A. faulting B. vulcanicity
C. erosion D. folding

26. Which one of the following statements explains why there are few natural harbours along the coast of Africa? The coastline is

- A. irregular B. flat
C. regular D. made up of soft rocks

27. One of the following does not affect climate. Which is it?

- A. Latitude B. Winds
C. Altitude D. Longitude

28. The following are characteristics of a vegetation.

- i) Trees of medium height
ii) Grass is wide spread
iii) Acacia and baobab trees are common

What vegetation is represented above?

- A. Equatorial B. Mountain forest
C. Savannah D. Semi – desert

29. The last group to enter in Tanzania from the South were the

- A. Ngoni B. Wanyamwezi

C. Sukuma D. Chagga.

30. Which one of the following factors does **NOT** affect population distribution in Kenya?

- A. Soil B. Climate
C. Relief D. Spirit of adventure

31. What is the time in Nairobi 42° E when the time in Accra is 10.00 am?

- A. 7.12 pm B. 12.48 pm
C. 7.12 am D. 10.42 am

32. Which one of the following was **NOT** a function of Ntemi of the Wanyamwezi?

- A. He was the king of the kingdom
B. Commander-in-chief
C. He administered the chiefdom
D. He settled the disputes.

33. Below are three communities in East Africa.

- i) Abagusii ii) Agikuyu iii) Abakuria

The **TRUE** statement about the communities listed above is that they

- A. were the first group to settle in East Africa.
B. entered Kenya from the North.
C. migrated from the Horn of Africa.
D. entered Kenya from the West.

34. Which one of the following statement explains why Maasai keep large herds of cattle?

- A. Prestige
B. Livelihood
C. Grazing land is available
D. It is their custom

35. Which one of the following was not a traditional method of farming?

- A. Shifting cultivation
B. Bush fallowing
C. Clearing the bush
D. Irrigation farming

36. Construction of houses among the Maasai community was mainly done by

- A. men B. women
C. youth D. elders

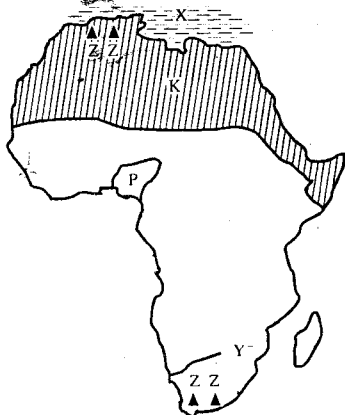
37. Which one of the following recreational activity was not performed in traditional African societies?

- A. Dancing B. Wrestling

C. Playing hide and seek D. Watching television

38. Mwea and Ahero irrigation schemes have one thing in common. They
- A. grow similar crop.
 - B. get water from river Tana.
 - C. are located in the same region.
 - D. grow different crops.
39. The **MAIN** problem facing agricultural co-operative societies in Kenya is
- A. lack of transport.
 - B. pests and diseases.
 - C. mismanagement of resources.
 - D. shortage of labour.
40. According to the Kenyan Constitution, how many years is an elected president expected to serve?
- A. 10 years
 - B. 5 years
 - C. 20 years
 - D. 15 years

41. Study the map of Africa drawn below and use it to answer questions 41 to 44.



The water body marked X is the mouth of River?

- A. Niger
 - B. Zambezi
 - C. Nile
 - D. Congo
42. The physical region marked K is most likely to be
- A. Equatorial region
 - B. Savannah region
 - C. Namib desert
 - D. Sahara desert
43. The physical regions marked ZZ were formed through
- A. Folding
 - B. Deposition
 - C. Erosion
 - D. Faulting
44. The country marked P was colonized by the
- A. French
 - B. British

C. Germans D. Portuguese

45. The government of Kenya is trying to reduce rural-urban migration by
- A. discouraging people from moving to towns
 - B. raising house rent in towns
 - C. improving health services in rural areas
 - D. establishing industries in rural areas

46. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** inland fishing ground in Africa?

- A. Lake Chad
- B. Lake Baringo
- C. Lake Victoria
- D. Lake Malawi

47. Which one of the following mineral is **CORRECTLY** matched with its use?

Mineral	Use
A. Diamond	making cutting tools
B. Copper	making magnets
C. Soda ash	extinguishing fire
D. Diatomite	making fertilizers

48. The main mode of transport in Eastern Africa is

- A. railway
- B. water
- C. road
- D. air.

49. Which one of the following mode of transport is convenient for transporting crude oil from Middle East to Kenya?

- A. Air
- B. Water
- C. Railway
- D. Road

50. Which one of the following towns developed as a seaport?

- A. Kisumu
- B. Voi
- C. Nakuru
- D. Mombasa

51. Bananas are sometimes grown in the same farms with coffee in Uganda because

- A. there is little land.
- B. they increase soil fertility.
- C. they provide shade for coffee.
- D. they reduce soil erosion.

52. Which one of the following is not a service industry?

- A. Vehicle
- B. Teaching
- C. Nursing
- D. Banking

53. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** source of government revenue?

- A. Donations
- B. Grants

- C. Taxes D. Fines
54. Gulley erosion can **BEST** be controlled by
- planting trees.
 - terracing.
 - planting cover crops.
 - constructing porous dams.
55. Lobengula led the Ndebele against the British colonial rule because
- the British refused to give him guns.
 - he thought the British were weak.
 - he did not want to travel England.
 - he wanted to safeguard his territory.
56. The title of the Nandi leader was
- Koitalel Arap Samoei.
 - Orkoiyot.
 - Kimnyole.
 - Keiyo.
57. In which one of the following African countries below was the policy of assimilation used?
- Senegal B. Nigeria
 - Ghana D. Cameroon
58. Europeans countries scrambled for colonies in Africa **MAINLY** to
- construct roads.
 - spread Christianity.
 - obtain raw materials.
 - stop slave trade.
59. Below are events that took place in Kenya before 1920
- Signing of first Maasai agreement
 - Kenya Uganda railway reached Kisumu
 - Signing of second Maasai agreement
- Which is the **CORRECT** order in which they occurred?
- (i), (ii), (iii) B. (ii) (i) (iii)
 - (iii), (i), (ii) D. (ii), (iii), (i)
60. Thomas Joseph Mboya is remembered in Kenya because he
- promoted harambee movements.
 - was the chairman of KANU.
 - was the chairman of KADU.
 - he championed trade union movement.

PART 2: RELIGIOUS STUDIES

SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (SET 2)

61. "Now let us create man in our own image and likeness." From the Genesis stories of creation, this statement **MAINLY** shows that human beings are
- special.
 - exactly like God.
 - created from clay.
 - powerful.
62. When Noah came out of the ark, he
- sang to God.
 - sent a dove.
 - offered a sacrifice.
 - started farming.
63. When Abraham arrived in Canaan, he built two altars at
- Jerusalem and Bethel.
 - Bethel and Jericho.
 - Mt Sinai and Bethel.
 - Shechem and Bethel.
64. Joseph was sold by his brothers **MAINLY** because they were
- merciful. B. jealous.
 - disobedient. D. tolerant.
65. When the Israelites increased in number in Egypt, Pharaoh
- gave them land.
 - ordered for the killing of baby boys.
 - made them slaves.
 - sent them away.
66. The Israelites broke one of the following commandments when Moses had gone to Mt. Sinai. Which one is it?
- You shall not murder
 - You shall not make for yourself any graven image
 - Honour the Sabbath day and keep it holy
 - You shall not covet
67. "The lord is with you, mighty warrior." These words were spoken by the angel of God to
- Samson B. Barak
 - David D. Gideon.

68. All the following are promises of God to King David, **EXCEPT** that he would
- live long.
 - have an everlasting dynasty.
 - have his name become great.
 - have a peaceful Kingdom.
69. Prophet Elijah performed all the following miracles **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- Raising the son of the widow of Zarephath
 - Multiplication of flour
 - Raising the son of the Shunamite woman
 - Multiplication of oil
70. The suffering servant prophecy was foretold by
- Isaiah
 - Jeremiah
 - Micah
 - Nathan.
71. The wise men presented gifts to Jesus. Gold represented
- Suffering
 - Priesthood
 - Wealth
 - Kingship
72. During the dedication ceremony, prophet Simon described Jesus as
- Light of the Gentiles
 - saviour of Israel
 - Emmanuel
 - Suffering servant.
73. John the Baptist told the soldiers
- not to collect more than required.
 - to help the poor.
 - not to be satisfied with their wages.
 - not to accuse anyone falsely.
74. What lesson do Christians learn from the call of the first disciples of Jesus? They should
- be hardworking
 - be caring
 - respond to Jesus call by faith and obedience
 - have skills.
75. The Parable of the Pearl teaches about
- the growth of the kingdom of God.
 - the value of the kingdom of God.
 - forgiveness.
 - the word of God.
76. "Hossana, Hossana, blessed is the one who comes in the name of the lord." These words were spoken during the
- triumphant entry into Jerusalem.
 - transfiguration.
 - Last Supper.
 - Pentecost.
77. In order to divide Jesus' clothes during crucifixions the soldiers
- cast lots
 - prayed
 - quarreled
 - agreed
78. When Jesus broke the bread and gave it to them, their eyes were opened. This incident happened
- in Jerusalem
 - in Bethany
 - in Galilee
 - on the way to Emmaus
79. Cornelius received salvation together with his family. The values that led to this were
- obedience and kindness.
 - honesty and prayerfulness.
 - prayerfulness and generosity.
 - faith and prayerfulness.
80. From the Apostle creed, we learn that God
- is in heaven.
 - provides our daily needs.
 - is almighty.
 - forgives our sins.
81. Believers in the early church mainly demonstrated one of the following virtues. Which one is it?
- Unity
 - Chastity
 - Responsibility
 - Peace
82. In traditional African communities, people showed gratitude to God through
- pouring libations
 - marriage
 - offering sacrifices
 - work
83. In traditional African communities
- work was shared according to clan.
 - girls and boys were allowed to mix freely on special occasions.
 - there was no leisure time.
 - religious specialists lived in shrines.
84. One way of showing respect to the unborn in traditional African communities is by
- bringing gifts to the baby.
 - attending regular clinics.
 - giving wine to the expectant mother.
 - exempting the mother from difficult tasks.

85. In traditional African communities, the dead were buried with some of their property. This shows that
- there is life after death
 - there is not life after death
 - they should be forgotten
 - the property is not supposed to be used by the living
86. The **BEST** way a Standard Eight pupil can show loyalty to God is by
- attending a church service.
 - obeying parents and teachers.
 - working hard in school.
 - singing.
87. George, a Standard Eight boy has been persuaded by his friends to sneak into a stadium to watch a football match without paying. What should he do as a Christian?
- accept to sneaks into the field.
 - report his friends to the officials.
 - tell them the importance of honesty and refuse to sneak.
 - refuse and break friendship.
88. You have discovered that your friend Millicent is H.I.V positive. As a Christian, the **BEST** advice to give her is to tell her to
- commit suicide.
 - repent her sins.
 - pray always.
 - visit V.C.T centre for counseling.
89. The **BEST** way that church leaders can fight crime in the society is by
- reporting the law breakers to authorities.
 - praying for law breakers.
 - preaching the gospel and condemning evil.
 - Praising and worshipping God.
90. Christians condemn drug abuse **MAINLY** because it
- leads to family break ups.
 - destroys our economy.
 - is harmful to health.
 - destroys our bodies which are temples of the Holy spirit.

SECTION B: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (SET 2)

61. Which *Surah* is called 'Hamdu'?
- Fatiha
 - Humaza
 - Nas
 - Nasri

62. The **MAIN** lesson learned in *Surah Inshirah* is
- the hereafter is better than the present.
 - Allah is the guider.
 - Allah rewards the patient.
 - There is relief for every hardship.
63. The *Surah's* that are referred to as 'Muwadhatain' are
- Nasr*, *Nas*
 - Nas*, *Falaq*
 - Nasr*, *Falaq*
 - Falaq*, *Nasr*
64. The lesson derived from *Surah Al-Takathur* is
- take care of orphans.
 - observe punctuality.
 - keep away from worldly things.
 - worship only one Allah.
65. The attribute *As-Swamad* means
- knowledgeable.
 - all-knowing.
 - kind.
 - self sufficient.
66. Complete the *hadith*, 'If you want to do something
- consult people.
 - do it yourself.
 - think of the out come.
 - do not ask people.
67. The prophet (P.b.u.h.) taught us to be ___ the animals.
- unkind
 - kind
 - soft
 - cruel
68. The youngest wife of the prophet was called
- Aisha (ra)
 - Khadija(ra)
 - Safiya(ra)
 - Hafsa(ra)
69. The **BEST** person is the one who acquires knowledge and
- teaches it.
 - preserves it.
 - conceals it.
 - memorizes it.
70. Who among the following is **NOT** an angel?
- Israel
 - Ishmael
 - Mikhali
 - Israfil
71. The prophet who was swallowed by the big fish was
- Zakariya
 - Musa
 - Yunus
 - Nuh

72. The **MAIN** reason why hard work is highly emphasized is because it

- A. is the way to heaven
- B. is *fardh*
- C. creates wealth
- D. discourages laziness

73. The **BEST** way for us to treat our house helps is by

- A. paying them less if they make mistakes.
- B. sacking them if they do not listen.
- C. paying them in good time.
- D. leaving all the work to them.

74. '*Bismillah*' should be said

- A. when one is sick
- B. when thanking
- C. before doing something
- D. after doing something

75. Which *Surah* talks about the importance of knowledge?

- A. *Asr*
- B. *Alaq*
- C. *Nasr*
- D. *Nas*

76. The prophets (P.b.u.h.) journey from Makkah to Madina is called

- A. Miraj
- B. Hijra
- C. Isra
- D. Hajj

77. The right action to your friend who is a bully is to

- A. leave him alone.
- B. gang up to revenge.
- C. tell him to stop.
- D. report to the police.

78. Treatment of prisoner kindly is demonstrated in the battle of

- A. Badri
- B. Siffin
- C. Uhud
- D. Khandaq

79. The **BEST** dress according to Islam should be

- A. modest and cover nakedness
- B. expensive
- C. shiny and attractive
- D. current in fashion

80. *Iddul-Hajj* is marked by praying and

- A. slaughtering
- B. fasting
- C. horse ridding
- D. donkey riding

81. The duty of *Israil* is?

- A. Bringing rain
- B. Recording deeds
- C. Blowing the trumpets
- D. Removing the souls

82. The *As-Shuhurul hurum* that stands alone is

- A. *Muharram*
- B. *Dhul-Hijja*
- C. *Ramadhan*
- D. *Rajab*

83. Muslims should seek for assistance from Allah. This is referred to as

- A. *Takabal*
- B. *Taqwa*
- C. *Tawakkal*
- D. *Ihasan*

84. The *Sunna* fast on 9th *Dhul-Hijja* is

- A. *Yaumul Hajj*
- B. *Yaumul Ashura*
- C. *Yaumul Arafat*
- D. *Yaumul Beidh*

85. The dates 13th, 14th, and 15th of every Islamic calendar are referred to as

- A. *Hajj*
- B. *Ashura*
- C. *Baath*
- D. *Arafat*

86. Which *Swallah* is the odd one out?

- A. *Fajri*
- B. *Dhuhur*
- C. *Isha*
- D. *Ast*

87. Which one is *Halaal*?

- A. Working in a hotel
- B. Working in a bar
- C. Working in a Casino
- D. Working in a Breweries company

88. Moses was given

- A. Injil
- B. Quran
- C. Taurati
- D. Bible

89. Who among the people below is **NOT** the recipient of *Zakat*?

- A. Poor
- B. Needy
- C. Wayfarer
- D. Widow

90. The second holiest mosque is in

- A. Jeddah
- B. Mecca
- C. Medina
- D. Israel

