

K.C.P.E. GUIDE

STD 8 - TERM 3 - 2016

SOCIAL STUDIES
AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

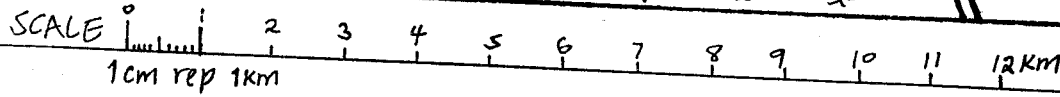
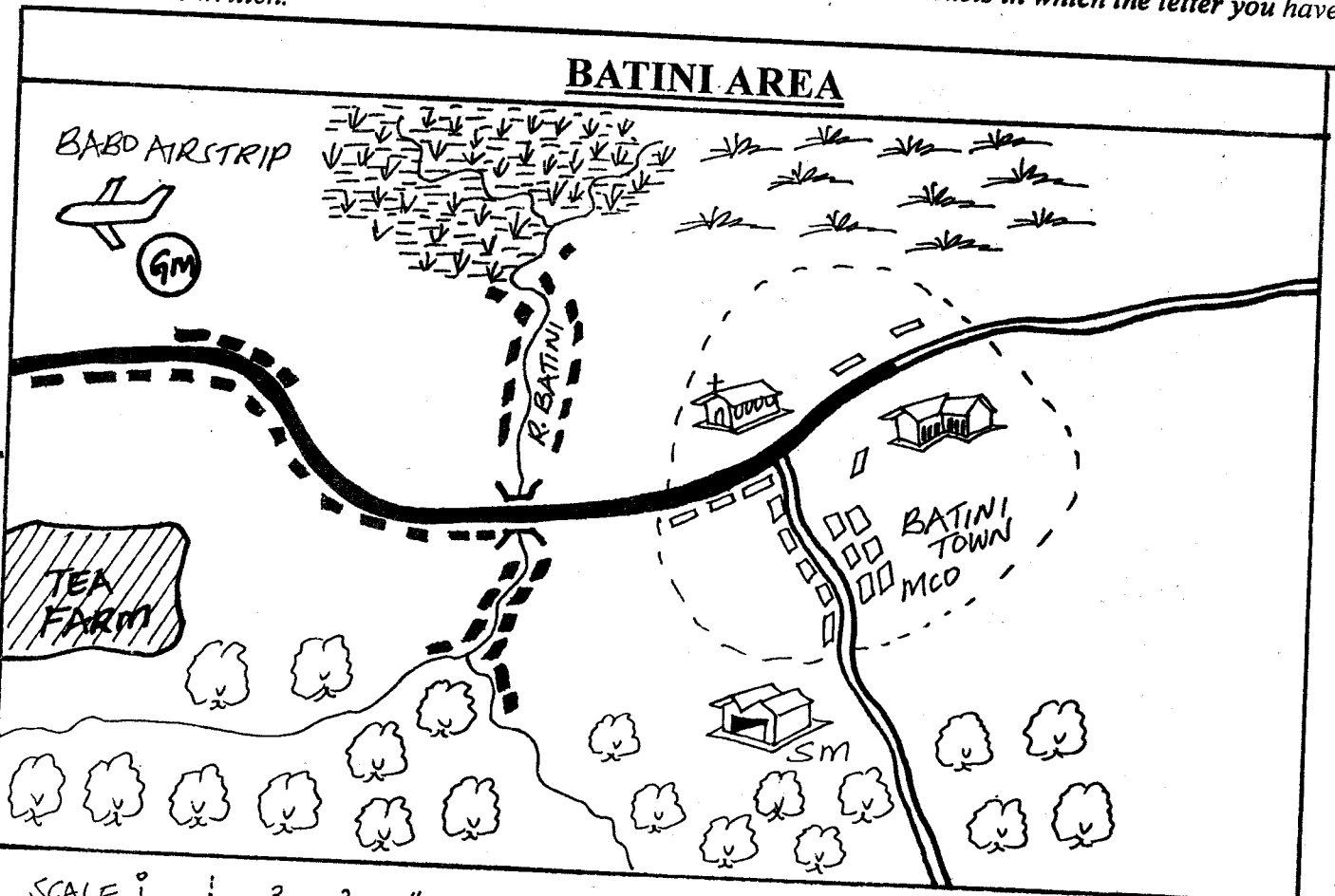
PENPLUS
MK3 - 2016

Time: 2 hours 15 mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- Use only an ordinary pencil.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
(I) YOUR INDEX NUMBER (II) YOUR NAME (III) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
- For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.

BATINI AREA



KEY

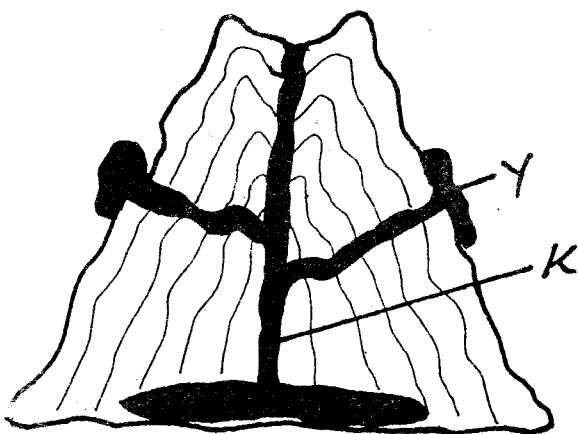
	River and bridge		Tarmac road		Scrubs
	Permanent buildings		Murram road		Church
	Forest		Settlements		School
	Game park		Town boundary		CH County headquarters
	Airstrip		Tea farm		Swamp

Use the map of Batini area to answer questions 1-7.

1. Which one of the following statement is **TRUE** about River Batini?
 - A. The source of river Batini is the swamp in Northern parts covered by the map
 - B. River Batini flows from South to Northern parts
 - C. Forested area in the map has several tributaries
 - D. River Batini flows South West towards East
2. The highest place in Batini area is:-
 - A. near the swamp
 - B. near the school
 - C. near the municipal councils office
 - D. near the saw mill
3. The **MAIN** function of Babo airstrip is to:-
 - A. export tea leaves
 - B. export timber
 - C. bring tourist
 - D. for administration
4. The area to the North East experiences:-
 - A. cold and wet climate
 - B. hot and dry
 - C. warm and wet
 - D. cool and dry
5. We have settlements of people along river Batini and the road. This type of settlement is called:-
 - A. nucleated
 - B. clustered
 - C. linear
 - D. dense
6. The Northern part of the area is sparsely populated because:-
 - A. it is an area set for a game park
 - B. the area is generally steepy
 - C. it has forest reserve
 - D. It is infested with pests
7. Which one of the following crops can be grown on a reclaimed swamp?

A. Tea	B. Pyrethrum
C. Coffee	D. Sugarcane

Use the diagram below to answer questions 8-9.



8. The feature marked Y and K are _____ and _____.
 - A. vent and crater
 - B. lava and magma
 - C. lava and subsidiary conlet
 - D. subsidiary conlet and magma
9. Which of the following groups of mountains were formed through the above process?
 - A. Ruwenzori and Elgon
 - B. Atlas and Ruwenzori
 - C. Kenya and Kilimanjaro
 - D. Kilimanjaro and Usambara
10. Which of the following is the main effect of HIV/AIDS?
 - A. It lowers the birth rate
 - B. It lowers life expectancy
 - C. It reduces fertility rate
 - D. It leads to increase in life expectancy
11. Which of the following documents is necessary in inheritance of family wealth?
 - A. Will
 - B. Birth certificate
 - C. Certificate of divorce
 - D. Death certificate
12. The early man who used scrapes to make surface smooth was the:-
 - A. Homo Sapiens
 - B. Homo Habilis
 - C. Homo Erectus
 - D. Australopithecus
13. Revolution of the earth causes:-
 - A. rotation of the sun
 - B. different seasons
 - C. day and night
 - D. revolution of the moon
14. Which irrigation scheme is **CORRECTLY** matched with the main crop grown on it?
 - A. Bunyala - Vegetable
 - B. Perkerra - Onions and chilli
 - C. Bura Galole - Sugarcane
 - D. Mwea Tebere - Water melon
15. Below are the contributions of an African leader towards the struggle for independence.
 - (i) Negotiated for independence
 - (ii) Organized non violent struggle
 - (iii) Supported Africa liberation movement

The description above is suitable for:-

- A. Julius Nyerere
- B. Gamal Nasser
- C. Haile Sellasie
- D. Leopold Senghor

Use the map provided to answer questions 16-19.



16. The vegetation found in the area marked XXXX is:-
 A. desert vegetation B. mangrove vegetation
 C. savannah grassland D. rain forest
17. The mountain found at A and B were formed through:-
 A. folding B. volcanicity
 C. faulting D. melting
18. The river marked K has its source in:-
 A. Turkana B. L. Victoria
 C. Ethiopia highland D. L. Kyoga
19. The capital city of the Island marked Q is:-
 A. Asmara B. Antananarivo
 C. Rabat D. Beira
20. Which of the following traditional weather observation method was used to signify the rainy season?
 A. Presence of dew B. Movement of winds
 C. Presence of clouds D. Movement of rain
21. Which one of the following statement is true about the population structure of both Kenya and Germany?
 A. Both countries have slightly more females than males
 B. In both countries life expectancy is about 55 years
 C. In both countries population growth rate is estimated at 0.2%
 D. In both countries people over 65 years are fewer

22. A customary marriage is a marriage conducted according to:-
 A. Hindu religion
 B. the custom and traditions of people
 C. Islamic laws
 D. traditional religious beliefs
23. One of the following is **NOT** a problem facing fisheries. Which one?
 A. Poaching
 B. Over fishing
 C. Offering employment to people
 D. Preservation
24. Transhumance is the movement of:-
 A. people and their extended family
 B. people and their animals from place to place
 C. people from one place to another
 D. people in search of water
25. The most effective way of reducing deforestation in Africa is by:-
 A. educating people of importance of trees
 B. planting exotic trees which grow fast
 C. punishing wood cutters severally
 D. starting many tree nurseries
26. In which of the following months is the sun overhead equator?
 A. December and June
 B. March and June
 C. March and September
 D. September and December
27. Who was the first African president to retire voluntarily?
 A. Mandela
 B. Nyerere
 C. Senghor
 D. Kenyatta
28. It is important for citizens to participate in general elections in order to:-
 A. settle their political differences
 B. get a share of the national resources
 C. assist their relatives to get jobs
 D. choose responsible leaders
29. The **MAIN** reason for many road accidents in Kenya is:-
 A. drivers ignore traffic rules
 B. cyclist ride carelessly
 C. roads are in poor conditions
 D. lack of road signs
30. The following are causes of conflicts in a society. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Not make part in decision making
 B. Poverty
 C. Fair application of the law
 D. Religious differences

31. Most of the sugarcane in Sudan is grown at a place called:-
 A. Khartoum B. Bahr-El -Ghazal
 C. Kenana D. Gezira
32. The traditional parliament in the Buganda kingdom was known as:-
 A. Ssaza B. Gombolola
 C. Miruka D. Lukiiko
33. The road sign below indicates that there is:-

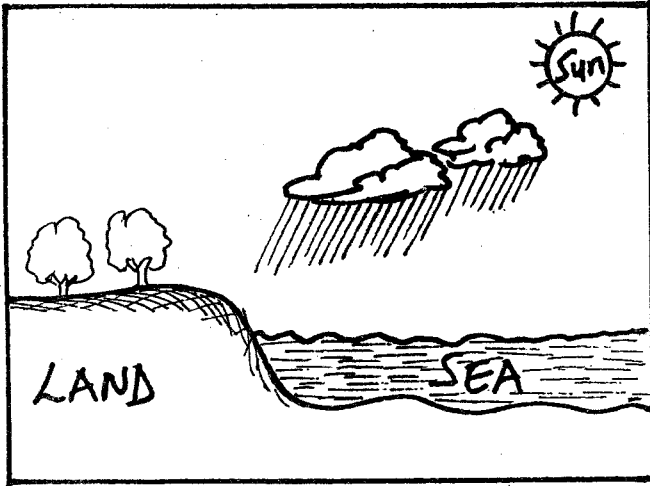


- A. no overtaking B. no entry
 C. danger ahead D. no parking
34. The **MAIN** powerful organization among the Ameru was the:-
 A. Njuri Ncheke B. Arume
 C. Agambi D. Kiama
35. Three of the following lakes were formed as a result of faulting. Which one was **NOT**?
 A. Lake Nasser B. Lake Kivu
 C. Lake Edward D. Lake Malawi
36. The **MAIN** tourist attraction in Kenya is:-
 A. pyramids B. sandy beaches
 C. wildlife D. Gedi ruins
37. The highest court in Kenya is the:-
 A. Supreme Court B. Court of Appeal
 C. High Court D. Kadhis Court
38. One of the following prominent leader was **NOT** among the Kapenguria six. Who was he?
 A. Ochieng Oneko B. Paul Ngei
 C. Jomo Kenyatta D. Oginga Odinga
39. _____ is used to show the relationship between the distances on map and those on the ground.
 A. Symbol B. Scale
 C. Relief D. Colour
40. Swaziland is headed by:-
 A. queen B. Liqoqo
 C. Libadla D. king
41. The British used the system of _____ to administer Northern Nigeria.
 A. association B. assimilation
 C. indirect D. direct
42. Africa socialism was adopted as a national philosophy in the year _____
 A. 1965 B. 1975
 C. 1963 D. 1952
43. Which of the following statements give the meaning of patriotism?
 A. Love for one's country
 B. Working for a country
 C. Defending the country
 D. Living in a country
44. The promulgation of the new constitution was done on:-
 A. 4th April 2013 B. 25th April 2010
 C. 17th August 2010 D. 27th August 2010
45. The minimum age requirement for a presidential candidate in Kenya is:-
 A. 55 years B. 21 years
 C. 35 years D. 5 years
46. The bottom colour of the Kenya national flag is:-
 A. red B. white
 C. black D. green
47. When human rights are respected one of the following is likely to happen?
 A. Peace and harmony B. Insecurity
 C. Tribal wars D. Anarchy
48. Agnes has refused her husband John to join local men's group. Which human right has John been deprived?
 A. Freedom of expression
 B. Freedom of association
 C. Right to life
 D. Right to movement
49. One of the following will not undermine peace. Which one?
 A. Corruption B. Tribalism
 C. Nepotism D. Tolerance
50. In Buganda kingdom the chief Justice was known as:-
 A. Omwanika B. Katikiro
 C. Omulamuzi D. Lukiko
51. The following factors lead to slow population growth rate **EXCEPT**:-
 A. Late marriage
 B. Spread of HIV and AIDS
 C. High cost of living
 D. Early marriage
52. Grand parents, nephews, nieces and uncles are all members of:-
 A. extended family B. adopted family
 C. nuclear family D. single parent family
53. Which one of the following rivers end in an estuary?
 A. R. Congo B. R. Niger
 C. R. Nile D. R. Tana
54. The Tswana, Fulani and Maasai have one thing in common. Which one is it? They are:-
 A. farmers B. traders
 C. fishermen D. pastoralists

55. I am an African ruler. I resisted European invasion in my area. I tried using diplomacy. However when it failed I used violent means including the scorched earth policy. Whom am I?

- A. Samore Toure B. Lewanika
C. Lenana D. Kabaka Mwangi

Use the diagram below and answer question 56.



56. In which of the following parts of Eastern Africa is the type of rainfall represented on the diagram commonly experienced?

- A. On the slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro
B. On the Ethiopian highland
C. Around L. Victoria
D. Central Tanzania
57. One of the recent means of communication to be introduced in Africa is the:-
A. radio B. television
C. telegram D. mobile phone
58. The process where citizens vote for a proposed constitution is known as:-
A. general election B. by-election
C. consensus D. referendum
59. Who among these is the head of a county government?
A. Governor B. Senator
C. Speaker D. Deputy
60. In 1952, the state of emergency in Kenya was declared by:-
A. Sir Charles Eliot B. Bishop Beecher
C. Sir Patrick Reninson D. Sir Evelyn Baring

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The disobedient of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden teaches Christians:-
A. to always ask for help
B. to keep away from sinful people
C. that God punished sinful people
D. that in this world we are passing by

62. God spared Noah's life during the floods mainly because:-

- A. Noah had three sons
B. Noah was faithful and God fearing
C. Noah was to build the Ark
D. Noah was hardworking and obedient

63. Which of these words were said by God to Abraham when he was living in Haran?

- A. "Your name will be changed"
B. "Nine months from now Sarah will have a son"
C. "You will have a son with Haggar"
D. "I will bless those who bless you"

64. Israelites were persecuted in Egypt mainly because:-

- A. they were multiplying at a high rate
B. they were planning to overthrow the government
C. they had occupied fertile lands
D. God loved them more than Egyptians

65. A Christian value seen in King Solomon when he asked God for wisdom is:-

- A. selfishness B. humbleness
C. honesty D. knowledge

66. What did king Ahab acquire by force from Naboth?

- A. Animals B. Vineyard
C. His wife D. His house

67. When Joshua sent two spies to Jericho they hid in the house of:-

- A. Rahab B. Hannah C. Miriam D. Deborah

68. The following are miracles performed by God through prophet Elisha except:-

- A. multiplication of oil
B. raising the son of the woman of Shunem
C. raising the son of the widow of Nain
D. healing of Naaman

69. Which prophet challenged the prophets of Baal at Mt. Carmel?

- A. Elijah B. Elisha C. Isaiah D. Jeremiah

70. "A light to reveal your will to the Gentiles" (Luke 2:32) These words were said by:-

- A. Mary when she got baby Jesus
B. Angel Gabriel when he appeared to Zachariah
C. Angel Gabriel when he talked to Mary
D. Simon when he received Jesus at the temple

71. Which event on the night Jesus was born that shows he was the expected Messiah?

- A. All the Jews were counted
B. Heaven opened and God said he was his son
C. Angels appeared praising God
D. A white cloud appeared

72. Jesus taught that whoever wants to be the greatest must be:-

- A. ready to behave like a child
B. a servant of all
C. ready to carry a cross on his back
D. liked by all

73. When Jesus sent out the seventy two men they came back in great joy (Luke 10:17-20) but Jesus told them that they should be glad because:-
 A. their names are written in heaven
 B. they are chosen to be disciples
 C. that are able to perform miracles
 D. the evil spirits obeyed them
74. The **MAIN** lesson Christians learn from the parable of the rich man and Lazarus is that:-
 A. there should be respect among all people
 B. the needy should be taken care of
 C. one must suffer in order to enter heaven
 D. one should pray without ceasing
75. The actions of Jesus which teaches Christians that there is life after death is:-
 A. calming of the storm B. driving out demons
 C. raising of Lazarus D. healing the paralytic man
76. "Do not be afraid, go and tell my brothers to go to Galilee and they will see me." (Mathew 28:10) These words were spoken by Jesus to:-
 A. Salome
 B. disciples on their way to Emmaus
 C. angel in the tomb
 D. Mary Magdaline
77. The disciples of Jesus waited for the Holy Spirit in Jerusalem who would help them to:-
 A. overcome issues
 B. serve the Jewish authority
 C. preach the good news
 D. conquer the Jewish council
78. The two people whom Jesus met after his resurrection were from:-
 A. Emmaus B. Jerusalem
 C. Nazareth D. Jericho
79. What happened to Saul on his way to Damascus?
 A. Ananias prayed for him
 B. His name was changed
 C. A light from heaven struck him
 D. God spoke to him
80. "Christ makes you well. Get up and make your bed" (Acts of Apostles 9:34) These words were spoken at Lydda by Apostle:-
 A. Peter B. Paul C. Stephen D. Philip
81. Three of the following are gifts of the Holy Spirit. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Speaking the word B. Visiting the sick
 C. Working miracles D. Use of knowledge
82. Which the following teachings from creation stories is found in both Christianity and traditional African communities. Human beings:-
 A. were created in the same day
 B. were created in the image of God
 C. should offer sacrifices to God
 D. should take care of the creation
83. The **MAIN** virtue expected from the youth after initiation in traditional African communities is:-
 A. obedience
 B. courage
 C. responsibility
 D. humility
84. In some traditional African communities shedding of blood during circumcision showed that the initiated were:-
 A. ready to lead the community
 B. united with ancestors
 C. ready to undergo the ceremony
 D. strong and healthy
85. The **major** problem associated with use of leisure for the young people today is that:-
 A. there are not enough recreation facilities
 B. they have a lot of money to use
 C. they are involved in all activities
 D. they lack awareness on the use of leisure
86. Gachui was asked to name the fruits of the Holy Spirit that enables a person to control his anger. The **CORRECT** answer was:-
 A. self control
 B. self esteem
 C. kindness
 D. joy
87. The best advice to give to a person living with HIV/AIDS as a Christian is:-
 A. donate blood to patients
 B. avoid greeting people
 C. never eat food together with other people
 D. avoid reckless life again
88. When employing people to do a certain job or in an office a Christian should:-
 A. not consider his relatives at all
 B. consider his relatives only
 C. be considerate in the selection
 D. be joyful when selecting
89. Your friend Gitau a manager in a bank is complaining that he is paid very little money. As a Christian you would advice him to:-
 A. work hard for a promotion
 B. look for another job elsewhere
 C. steal money from the bank
 D. lead others employees in a strike
90. Murage a standard eight pupil is being forced by his friends to take alcohol. As a Christian, what should he do?
 A. Take it and then repent
 B. Refuse and change his company
 C. Report to the police station
 D. Stop talking to his friends

K.C.P.E. GUIDE

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

PENPLUS
MK3 - 2016

DARASA LA NANE MUHULA WA TATU - 2016

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

1. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
2. Hakikisha umeandika kwa karatasi ya majibu:
(I) NAMBARI YAKO YA MTHANI (II) JINA LAKO (II) JINA LA SHULE YAKO
3. Kwa kila swali onyesha jibu sahihi kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndiyo jibu.

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majaribu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Ni wazi kuwa 1 wa misitu una manufaa 2 kwa binadamu. 3, binadamu mwenyewe ndiye 4 misitu yenyewe. Watu wenye 5 wamekata miti kiholela kwa ajili ya kupata kuni na kuchomea makaa ya kuuza. 6 ni kwamba watu hawa 7 kupanda miti mingine 8 ile waliyoikata.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. hifadhi | B. ukataji | C. upanzi | D. uhifadhi |
| 2. A. tumbi zima | B. ungo nzima | C. tumbi nzima | D. tungo zima |
| 3. A. hata hivyo | B. kwa hivyo | C. hivyo basi | D. bila shaka |
| 4. A. anaingamiza | B. anangamiza | C. anaangamiza | D. anayeiangamiza |
| 5. A. mikono mirefu | B. mate ya fisi | C. mikono ya buli | D. mate machungu |
| 6. A. la kusikitisha | B. la kutisha | C. ya kusitisha | D. la kusitisha |
| 7. A. wana budi | B. hawana budi | C. hawadiriki | D. wanadiriki |
| 8. A. kufaidi | B. kuridhia | C. kuzuia | D. kufidia |

Mavazi ni 9 ya vitambulisho vya tamaduni za 10 mbalimbali. Mathalan, Afrika Magharibi 11 maarufu sana kwa mavazi yao ya aina ya vitenge vilivyotiwa 12 kwa umaridadi. Nyuzi za rangi 13 hutumiwa kuongeza urembo wa vitenge 14 kwamba 15.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 9. A. lebasi | B. mojawapo | C. mithili | D. mmojawapo |
| 10. A. jamaa | B. nasaba | C. jamii | D. kabila |
| 11. A. sio | B. ni | C. ndiyo | D. si |
| 12. A. nakshi na kushonwa | B. nakshi kwa kushona | C. naksi na kushonwa | D. nakshi bila kushonwa |
| 13. A. balibali | B. nadra | C. aliali | D. bulibuli |
| 14. A. kudhibiti | B. kuthibitisha | C. kudhibitika | D. kuthibitisha |
| 15. A. liandikwalo halifutiki | | B. tabia ni ngozi | |
| C. mwacha mila ni mtumwa | | D. ukiviona vinaelea jua vimeundwa | |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi

16. Maneno haya yamo katika ngeli gani?
Miraa, mikogo, mizani, mirathi
A. U-I B. U-YA C. I-I D. U-U
17. Chagua sentensi isiyoakifishwa ipasavyo
A. Wizi wa mthani haufai.
B. Mti uliong'oka umekatwa
C. "Nitakuja kesho," mama alisema.
D. Tulienda sokoni kununua maembe, unga na mboga.
18. Wingi wa sentensi:
Wino uliomwagika sakafuni umezolewa ni:-
A. Wino zilizomwagika masakafuni zimezolewa.
B. Mawino yaliyomwagika sakafuni yamezolewa.
C. Wino uliomwagika masakafuni umezolewa
D. Wino uliomwagika sakafuni umezolewa
19. Chagua kauli ya kutendea ya sentensi hii.
Mama alipoondoka nyumbani, mtoto wake alilia.
A. Mama alipoondoka nyumbani, mtoto wake akalia
B. Mama alipoondoka nyumbani, mtoto wake alililia.
C. Mama alipoondoka nyumbani, mtoto wake alimlilia
D. Mama alipoondoka nyumbani mtoto wake alimlilisha
20. Kula mwande ni kwa kukosa ulichotaka, kula vya mwiki ni kwa:-
A. kula chakula kilicholala B. fungua jela
C. pata taabu D. pokea hongo
21. Ni jibu lipi lililolingana na mengine?
A. Chewa - chewa B. Makiwa - aheri
C. Je, la utu - sina utu D. Lala unono - jaala
22. Chagua sentensi sahihi kati ya hizi
A. Vipepeo wote ana madoadao
B. Jangwani kokote kuna vumbi
C. Usichezee mtaani kote
D. Tutaonana siku nyingine
23. Maelezo yapi si sahihi?
A. Mama wee! - woga B. Kefule - majuto
C. Mama we! - huruma D. Allah! - heshima
24. Ki imetumikaje katika sentensi hizi
- Nilimpata akilala.
- Ataepuka majanga akionywa
A. wakati, masharti
B. kiashiria, masharti
C. ngeli, kiwakilishi
D. masharti, wakati
25. Ni neno lipi halina sauti changamano?
A. Ndizi B. Mbuzi
C. Mchuzi D. Nzi
26. Lipi neno baki kati ya haya?
A. Mto B. Mchi
C. Foronya D. Takia
27. Jaza pengo kwa usahihi
Nyumba inayofuata iko mkabala _____ jengo la benki katikati _____ jiji
A. ya, mwa
B. wa, ya
C. wa, mwa
D. na, ya
28. Chagua jibu lenye maelezo sahihi
A. Mirihi - mojawapo ya madini
B. Dhamana - kata rufaa
C. Ufu - nazi iliyokunwa
D. Umbu - mtoto wa halati
29. Usemi taarifa wa sentensi hii ni:-
"Mwanafunzi huyu anafanya kazi kwa makini," mwalimu alisisitiza
A. Mwalimu alisifia mwanafunzi yule kwa kufanya kazi yake kwa makini
B. Mwalimu alisisitiza kuwa mwanafunzi yule anafanya kazi yake kwa makini
C. Mwanafunzi anafanya kazi yake kwa makini, mwalimu akasema
D. Mwanafunzi amesifiwa na mwalimu kuwa alifanya kazi yake kwa makini
30. Tunaposaidiwa tusikae tu bali tujisaidie pia. Ni methali ipi hailingani na maelezo haya?
A. Ushikwapo shikamana
B. Abebwaye hujishika
C. Ukibebwa usilevyelevya miguu
D. Mwenye chungu mekoni haachi kuriaria

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.

Ufanisi hauji hivi hivi. Jambo la kwanza unapotaka kufanikiwa ni kuwazia na kuwazulia ufanisi wenyewe. Vuta taswira na ujione ukikalia kiti cha mafanikio chenye. Tamani na uhusudu maisha hayo. Panua mawanda zaidi na ujione ukiogelea katika bahari ya ufanisi wenyewe. Penye nia ndipo papatikanapo njia na ukikusudia kulifanya jambo basi jua kuwa safari ndefu huanzia kwa hatua ya kwanza. Usipoichukua utasalia papo hapo penye ndoto.

Ukishayawazia na kuyaona mafanikio yako, yaandike yote katika shajara au kijidaftari. Yanakili yote na pia ueleze mwaka au wakati unaonua kufikia kiwango hicho. Mathalani, kufikia miaka kumi ijayo nitakuwa nimehitimu na kupata shahada ya udaktari, nimenunua gari la kifahari, nimejenga nyumba ya ghorofa, nikivalia mavazi mazuri na mengineyo mengi.

Ikiwezekana, chora nyumba na gari lenyewe. Iweke shajara yako vizuri pahali safi ili uwe uliisoma kila siku na kuongeza mengine ambayo huenda ukayasahau.

Imani itokanayo na kumwamini mwenyezi Mungu lazima iwepo. Amini asilimia mia moja kuwa kama Mungu amewafanikisha wengine, hata wewe atakutendea vivyo hivyo. **Usighafilike** kumsujudu, kumwomba na kumtii Muumba wako. Aidha tafuta radhi za wazazi, jamaa na jamii ili upate baraka kutoka pande zote. Isitoshe, jiamini wewe mwenyewe. Jipige konde moyo jitazame kiooni na useme "Naam ninaweza!"

Hakuna mavuno yapatikanayo bila ya mavune. Weka mikakati kamili ya kutimiza lengo lako. Fanya bidii za mchwa katika lolote ufanyalo. Ugoigoi, utepetevu, uajizi na ulazaji damu uuzike katika kaburi naulifunike kabisa. Twaa uwajibikaji, ubidiifu na uwekevu. Iwapo itakubidi uamke alfajiri na kulala usiku basi hiyo na iwe kafara yako ya ufanisi. Piga hatua mojamoya kila siku.

Aidha, badilisha mtazamo wako kuhusu mambo mbalimbali. Kuna wanafunzi wayaonayo masomo fulani kama miamba isiyosonga. Kwa mfano, kuna mtazamo mbaya kuwa Kiswahili ni lugha ngumu. La hashu! Nakataa katakata. Huu ni mtazamo usio na msingi wowote kwani wanafunzi wengi washawahi kufaulu katika somo lenyewe. Wengine wanaamini hesabu ni mwamba. Eti ni somo la wenye akili kama za kikokotoa! Huu ni uongo mweupe.

Yote yanawezekana kwa bidii na imani isiyotikisika. Ondoa viziwi vingine ambavyo unaweza. Marafiki wasio na faida wala mipango yoyote ya ufanisi jitenge nao. Usuhuba wako uwe wa wanafunzi wenye matarajio mazuri makubwa **ya siku mustakabali.** Ukiwapata peaneni ari, shinikizani na bila shaka mtainua hali zenu. Kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo.

31. Methali inayoelezea kimaana aya ya kwanza ni:-
 - A. Ukipanda pantosha utavuna pankwisha
 - B. Haraka haraka haina baraka
 - C. Tamaa mbele mauti nyuma
 - D. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame
32. Kulingana na habari ni yapi huleta ufanisi?
 - A. Kujibiidisha, kuvuta taswira, kusujudu, kufanikiwa
 - B. Kuandika shajarani, kuwazia, kujiamini, kujibiidisha
 - C. Kuwazia, kujibiidisha, kuomba, kupanua mawanda
 - D. Kuwazia, kupanua mawanda, kuamini, kujibiidisha
33. Neno **usighafilike** kama lilivyotumika lina maana ya:-
 - A. usiwazie B. usifikirie C. usisahau D. usikumbuke
34. Kulingana na habari, ni kweli kuwa mwandishi:-
 - A. anaamini kila mmoja anaweza kufanikiwa
 - B. anaamini atakuwa daktari baada ya mwongo mmoja
 - C. anaamini ni wenye shajara ya mafanikio hufanikiwa
 - D. anaamini mafanikio ni ya baadhi tu
35. Ili tupate mafanikio maishani ni lazima:-
 - A. tufanye bidii, tutwaliwe na ajizi, tuwe na uwekevu
 - B. tutie shime, tuwajibike na tuwe na uwekevu
 - C. tuwajibike, tusitwaliwe na ugoigoi, tuwe na kafara
 - D. tulale usiku wa manane, tuwe na bidii, tuwajibike

36. Marafiki huwa viziwi iwapo:-
 - A. wanaamini masomo mengine ni magumu
 - B. wana azma ya kuwa na maisha mema kuliko sisi
 - C. huwafanya ajizi katika kazi zao
 - D. hawana kusudi la maisha mema kama sisi
37. Hakuna mavuno yapatikanayo bila ya mavune inamaanisha:-
 - A. radhi za jamii huleta ufanisi
 - B. baraka za Mungu huleta ufanisi
 - C. ufanisi hufuata ubiidiifu
 - D. ubiidiifu hufuata ufanisi
38. Mustakabali ni siku zipi?
 - A. Siku za usoni
 - B. Siku za hivi karibuni
 - C. Siku za awali
 - D. Siku za kisogoni
39. Mbali na bidii ni vyema pia uwe na:-
 - A. radhi za wazazi, kujipiga moyo konde na kusujudu Mungu
 - B. imani kwa Mola, radhi za wengine na kujiamini
 - C. imani kubwa kwa Muumba na radhi za jamii
 - D. kujiamini, radhi za jamaa na imani kwa Mungu
40. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni:-
 - A. Wenyewe ndio hujichagulia tutakavyoishi
 - B. Mtazamo mbaya wa masomo ndio hutufelisha
 - C. Kutobidiika kwetu hutuletea hasara maishani
 - D. Mungu ndiye aliye na uwezo wa maisha yetu

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Masomo yalikuwa yamenipaa na kunionyesha kisogo. Hali ilikuwa imenikumba na kunigandamiza kama kupe kwa mkia wa bakari. Ulimwengu ulionekana kunionyesha kwa jicho pevu lisilo na huruma katu abadan kataani. Milango ya aushi ilikuwa imefungwa ndi isifunguke kamwe. Ufunguo nao ukawa umetupwa katika kisima chenye kina kisichofikika na adinasi ila kwa uweo wa maulana. Naam, mnyonge kupata, tajiri kapenda naye maskini na mwanawe tajiri na mali yake.

Baba alikuwa amepokea posa ya njeku tandatu kisiriri bila yeyote kung'amua. Siri ilikuwa imefichika katika jungu lisiloepuliwa, Washenga walikuwa wakitekeleza wajibu wao kikaburi. Macho yangu yalizidi kunipa mchakamchaka na harakati hizo. Mamangu alichangia pakubwa kenyekenye hizo. Moyoni nilijawaza mwenyewe bila muongoaji wa kuniongoa wala kunipoza.

Maisha yalizidi kuniponza na kunibinginya mithili ya anayebinginywa jibu. Uchungu wa moyoni ulizidi kuniuma na kunitesa baada ya mama, mama niliyemthamini maishani kunipeleka kwa ngariba. Wembe wake uliokuwa mkali ulinichinja bila huruma wala kahara. Mchirizi ya ngeli iliniacha mdomoni mwa mauko. Hali ilikuwa mbi. Mateso yakiwa sisisi kwa mwana, mama ni mtulizi na msuluhishi. Kwangu hayo yalikuwa paukwa pakawa. Ningelilia nani?

Siku ilifika ya kigoli wa hirimu ndogo kupata kibarua cha kubeba jibaba la miaka hamsini kama ahali. Machozi yalinitiririka tiriri. Kilio changu hakikuwa dawa. Nakumbuka uchungu niliohisi jibaba lile liliponivamia na kuniboronga huku likinivunja ubikira wangu niliouthamini aushini. Kilio kile kilikuwa cha samaki kwa jibaba lile.

Wahenga hawakukosea walipolonga hata ukuta una masikio. Kilio changu kilisikika na ukuta. Kulipokucha, jirani mama Huruma alifika pale pale kiamboni akiandamana unyonyo na wanaume watatu waliojitambulisha kuwa askari. Jibaba lilifungwa vikuku mikononi na kupelekwa huko kulikomfaa. Baba naye hakusazwa. Mama naye sikuumbii. Nami sikuachwa pale kwani nilipelekwa katika makao ya kitivo cha elimu.

Sasa najivunia kusoma. Naendesha ndege, gari na hata nimekuwa kandawala. Kuingia darasani naingia nikiwa na chokaa mkononi. Katika thieta nako sibanduki ilhali mitambo ya ngamizi na utandawazi imekuwa amali yangu ashiki. Sihurumii mama, baba wala yeyote aliyechangia kuninyanyasa. Kina dada someni.

41. Kulingana na kifungu, masomo yalikuwa yamenipaa ina maana kuwa:-
 A. ameachiwa masomo
 B. masomo yamenishinda
 C. aliacha masomo
 D. ameachwa na masomo
42. walikuwa wakitekeleza wajibu wao kikaburi. Hivi ni kumaanisha:-
 A. Mwandishi hakuifahamu mipango ya kuozwa kwake
 B. Msemaji anawalaumu washenga kwa kupuuza ndoa
 C. Msemaji hakuelewa baadaye posa ilikuwa ya nini
 D. Mwandishi alifahamu barabara mipango yote ya siri
43. Kimbilio la mwandishi, mambo yangeenda mrama lilikuwa ni kwa:-
 A. polisi
 B. Mama Huruma
 C. washenga
 D. mama
44. Kulingana na kifungu, msemaji alithamini nini zaidi?
 A. Mama yake
 B. Ubikira wake
 C. Aushi yake
 D. Masomo yake
45. Kulingana ba habari, mwandishi alipitia masaibu yapi?
 A. Kukosa masomo, kukeketwa, kuozwa, kuvunjwa ubikira
 B. Kupata masomo, kutolewa posa, kuozwa, kuonewa huruma
 C. Kukatiza masomo, kuozwa, kunywa ubikira
 D. Kuozwa, kukeketwa, kukosa masomo, kuvunja ubikira

46. Mola hamuachi mja wake. Msemu huu unadhihirika pale:-
 A. ukuta uliposikia kilio cha msemaji
 B. posa ilipotolewa kwa wazazi wa msemaji
 C. jirani aliposhughulikia hali iliyomsibu msemaji
 D. jirani pamoja na wazazi walipotoa msaada kwa msimulizi
47. _____ ni kwa ndege, kandawala ni kwa _____
 A. rubani, meli
 B. dereva, ngarawa
 C. abiria, gari moshi
 D. rubani, raji moshi
48. Kulingana na kifungu, lipi halionyeshi ukatili kwa mwandishi?
 A. Kukeketwa
 B. Wavyele kutiwa mbaroni
 C. Kuachishwa masomo
 D. Kuowa mapema kwa jibaba
49. Mwandishi ana mana gani anaposema kilio kilisikika na ukuta?
 A. Mama Huruma alimsikia na kumuonea huruma
 B. Kilio chake hakikusikika na mwingine ila ukuta
 C. Udhaniye hawezi kukusaidia ndiye atakayekusaidia
 D. Mumewe hakushughulikia kilio chake mwandishi
50. Kauli wazi inayojitokeza katika kifungu hiki ni:-
 A. Utoaji mbaya wa posa wakati wa kuolewa
 B. Hatua kali kuchukuliwa dhidi ya wazazi
 C. Usomeshaji wa mtoto wa kike katika vitivo vya elimu
 D. Ukomeshaji wa dhuluma dhidi ya wanyonge

K.C.P.E. GUIDE

STD 8 - TERM 3 - 2016

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE



Time: 1 Hr 40 Mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use only an ordinary pencil.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
(I) YOUR INDEX NUMBER (II) YOUR NAME (III) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.

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

In the 1 past, the nation has 2 an upsurge 3 criminal activities 4 in the urban centres. Gone are the days when one 5 meet a police officer walking 6 on the streets with only a baton that was in most 7 a ceremonial object rather 8 a weapon. Today, you are likely to find a group of police officers 9 the streets armed to teeth. This shows that criminals have 10 weapons that the police on patrol need to be able to 11.

In most cases, we hear of 12 in which the criminals are so daring 13 they engage police officers in gun 14 which end up in casualties on both sides. Some police officers have lost their 15 lives in this way.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. last | B. decent | C. current | D. recent |
| 2. A. experienced | B. undergone | C. seen | D. survived |
| 3. A. under | B. in | C. of | D. with |
| 4. A. mostly | B. especially | C. specifically | D. specially |
| 5. A. would | B. could | C. should | D. had |
| 6. A. carefully | B. casually | C. idling | D. especially |
| 7. A. times | B. likely | C. cases | D. probably |
| 8. A. being | B. to | C. instead | D. than |
| 9. A. searching | B. patrolling | C. strolling | D. roaming |
| 10. A. ordered | B. stolen | C. acquired | D. required |
| 11. A. match | B. find | C. follow | D. reach |
| 12. A. accidents | B. incidents | C. cases | D. news |
| 13. A. and | B. until | C. till | D. that |
| 14. A. shoot outs | B. battles | C. exchanges | D. cross-fire |
| 15. A. deer | B. poor | C. dear | D. cheap |

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

16. If I were Odhiambo _____
A. I could go to the school.
B. I would go to the school.
C. I can go to school.
D. I will go to the school.
17. You have to go home _____
A. in spite of liking or not
B. however you like it or not.
C. whether you like it or not.
D. instead of liking or not.

For questions 18 and 19, arrange the sentences given to make a sensible paragraph.

18. (i) That morning the bus was late
(ii) The matatu broke down on the way and she boarded the bus she had missed earlier
(iii) She took a matatu instead
(iv) Jepchumba usually goes to work by bus
A. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
B. (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)
C. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)
D. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)

19. (i) he was rushed to the hospital
 (ii) a friend called his mother
 (iii) Charles fell off his bicycle
 (iv) he broke his ankle
 (v) he was admitted for two weeks
 A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
 B. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i), (v)
 C. (ii), (iii), (v), (i), (iv)
 D. (v), (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)

For questions 20 and 21, choose the best opposite of the underlined words

20. Fort Jesus is a modern building that attracts many tourists.

- A. old
 B. aged
 C. ancient
 D. young

21. The contractor was instructed to begin the work immediately.

- A. wind up
 B. carry on
 C. give up
 D. put off

For question 22, choose the correct ending of the given statement.

22. They seldom complain, _____?
 A. does they
 B. don't they
 C. doesn't they
 D. do they

For questions 23 and 24, select the alternative that means the same as the given sentence

23. "The cat was killed yesterday," explained the gateman.

- A. The gateman explained that the cat had been killed the day before.
 B. The gateman explained that the cat was killed yesterday.
 C. The gateman explained that the cat had been killed the following day
 D. The gateman explained that the cat had been killed yesterday.

24. He said to her, "I was suffering from headache."

- A. He told her that I was suffering from headache.
 B. He told him that he was suffering from headache
 C. He told her that he is suffering from headache
 D. He told her that he was suffering from headache

25. Choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

- A. "Jason," the mother asked, "where have you been since last week?"
 B. "Jason, the mother asked, where have you been since last week?"
 C. "Jason? the mother asked, where have you been since last week."
 D. "Jason, the mother asked where have you been since yesterday?"

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26-38.

My mother had instructed me thoroughly in traditional cookery at an early age. By the time I was thirteen, I could prepare a meal worthy to be set before any chef. It was the parish, priest habit whenever he wanted to go round our part of the parish, to come and stay with us for a few days and go out home-visiting with my father. He was with us on one of these visits when my mother left me in charge of preparing the evening meal and looking after the small children, as she was going to see a friend who had just had a baby.

Everything was laid out for me in the right quantities for although good at cooking, I was liable to use either too much or too little of everything. As for groundnuts to make the sauce, my mother put out what I would need as usual and safely locked the store to keep out the chickens and the children who, if let in would devour any amount up to half a sack in an hour.

For sometime after my mother had gone I went about my duties singing to myself and feeling very important. With the help of the little ones I shelled the groundnuts while the food steamed on the blazing wood fire. I was just telling myself that I was doing well, when I was tempted. I could hear my brother laughing merrily as they played cards with our neighbours' children on the grass in front of our house, the game had started off mildly, and as long as it stayed that way I did not care. But it was getting more and more exciting as the shouts and laughter demonstrated. Eventually my younger sister rose up and ran to see if not to join in followed by two little brothers.

I was alone and thoughts of self-pity overcome me. Why should the boys be playing and enjoying themselves while I alone laboured for their greedy sakes? It was not fair. Why could they not be given some of the work so that I too might have a little bit of fun? I had a right to play as well as anybody else. A second wave of laughter louder than the first interrupted my thoughts. I abandoned the groundnuts and all and ran out. I could tell from the boy's stolen glances at me that I was not welcome.

They could not let come in the middle of a game, they said. And as they ended in an argument as to who was the winner, swallowed my jealousy and decided to go back to my duties.

Satisfied cluckings of chickens dancing round the kitchen as they picked up the remains of a great feast reminded me of the groundnuts. Yes, every nut was gone. How stupid I had been to leave them there uncovered with the kitchen door wide open. But self-reproach did not occur to me at the time for I was seized by a blinding rage and an itching desire to punish the greedy, beastly offenders. Now the most annoying thing about a chicken is that you can never hit it if you intend. You are always bound to miss it, especially if you are really **cross**. At your failure it will make a noise half to defiance and half of approval, and then march away majestically leaving you more annoyed than ever. I added all these doorway, thinking of how best to launch my next attack while they were still busy scratching here and there in search of a stray nut.

26. The writer was to prepare the evening meal on this particular occasion because:-
- she was a better cook than her mother
 - she always performed this duty willingly when the parish priest visited the family
 - she was competent enough to prepare traditional dishes in her mother's absence
 - her mother was busy looking after the children at home
27. The store was locked:-
- because the writer's mother was a miser
 - last the writer should get more groundnuts from here
 - to prevent the neighbour's children from entering it
 - to ensure that the chicken and the children did not devour huge quantities of groundnuts
28. Which of the following statements is not correct?
- The parish priest was a welcome visitor to the house of the writer's father
 - The writer was regarded as a responsible person by her mother
 - She had learnt that art of cooking entirely on her own
 - Her mother was a sociable person who visited other women's houses
29. Why did the writer's mother lay out everything in the right quantities for her?
- She was not good at cooking
 - She was likely to use too little of everything
 - She was likely to use too much of everything
 - It was likely that she would use either too little or too much of everything
30. Which one of the following duties was the writer not left to do?
- Looking after the small children
 - Feeding the chicken with groundnuts
 - Preparing the evening meal
 - Shelling groundnuts
31. It is implied in the passage that the writer has _____
- one brother
 - two brothers
 - three brothers
 - one brother and one sister
32. The writer would not have left her job unfinished if:-
- she had not heard the bursts of laughter
 - the store had been locked
 - the children playing cars had shown greater excitement
 - her father had stayed at home
33. What made the writer feel unwelcome in the game?
- She was stealing glances at the children
 - The game was in the middle
 - The children were arguing as to who was the winner
 - The looks and expression on the children's faces when they looked at her
34. The writer's act of leaving the kitchen to join the happy children playing outside the house was:-
- natural
 - unnatural
 - mischievous
 - wicked
35. One of the things that is mentioned in the fourth paragraph is that:-
- the writer did not allow self-pity to overcome her
 - she had no right to play as well
 - she wanted her brothers to do some work so that she could have a bit fun
 - she was too occupied in cooking to hear the shouts and laughter
36. The writer was reminded of groundnuts when she:-
- realized that the parish priest had been invited for a dinner at the house
 - heard the satisfied cluckings of the chickens dancing around the kitchen
 - remembered that she had not shut the kitchen door
 - remembered that her mother was not at home
37. The word cross as used in the last paragraph can also mean:-
- displeased
 - irritated
 - not careful
 - angry
38. When she returned to the kitchen, the writer was greatly enraged because:-
- she realized she had left the groundnuts uncovered
 - she had not closed the kitchen door
 - she found out that the chicken has feasted on every nut intended for the meal
 - she wanted to severely punish the chicken which had eaten every nut

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

The oldest stone building in the world are the pyramids. They have stood for nearly 5000 years, and it seems likely that they will continue to stand four thousands of years yet. They are over eight of them scattered along the banks of the Nile, some of which are different in shape from the true pyramids. The most famous of these are the "step" pyramid and the "bent" pyramid.

Some of the pyramids still look much as they must have done when they were built thousands of years ago. Most of the damage suffered by the others has been at the hands of men who were looking for treasure, or more often, for stone to use in modern buildings. The dry climate of Egypt has helped to preserve the pyramids, and their

very shape has made them less likely to fall into ruin. These are good reasons why they can still be seen today, but perhaps the most important is that they were planned to last for ever.

It is practically certain that plans were made for building of the pyramids because the plans of other large works have fortunately been preserved. However, there are no writings or pictures to show us how the Egyptians planned or built the pyramids themselves. Consequently, we are only to guess at the methods used. Nevertheless, by examining the actual pyramids and various tools which have been found, archeologists have formed a fairly clear picture of them.

One thing is certain: there must have been months of careful planning before they could begin to build. the first thing they had to do was to choose a suitable place. You may think this would have been easy with miles and miles of empty desert around, but a pyramid could not just be built anywhere, certain rules had to be followed, and certain problems had to be overcome.

The pyramid had to be on the West side of the Nile; the side on which the sun set. This was for religious reasons. The pyramid also had to stand well above the level of the river to protect it against regular floods. The pyramids could not be too far from the Nile, however, as the stones to build it needed to be carried in boats down the river to the nearest point. Water transport was of course much easier than land transport. the builders also had to find a rock base which was not likely to crack under the great weight of the pyramid. Finally the pyramid had to be near the capital, or better still, the king's palace so that he could visit it easily and personally check the progress being made on the final resting place for his body.

39. In the author's opinion, the pyramids:-
A. are the strongest buildings in the world
B. may last a thousand years or so
C. are not likely to last another 5000 years
D. are likely to last another 5000 years
40. What does the reader learn about "step: pyramid"?
A. Not true pyramid
B. A true pyramid
C. Found on the East side of the Nile
D. Similar in design to the "bent" pyramid
41. The writer is certain that:-
A. pyramids were constructed using various tools
B. pyramids had no construction plans
C. plans of other large construction are preserved
D. there must have been plans of construction for the pyramids
42. Why have some of the pyramids suffered little damage?
A. Because very hard stones were used to construct them
B. Because Egypt is a country where it does not rain much
C. Because human beings have invaded them in search of treasure
D. Because thick layers of sand settled on them
43. Damage to the pyramids had been caused by:-
A. the dry weather of Egypt
B. people who were looking for gold
C. people who needed stone
D. two types of people: those looking for gold and those who needed stone
44. Archaeologists have a fairly good idea of how the pyramids were built because they have:-
A. examined them accurately and carefully
B. found the plans of other large works
C. found the pictures of most of them
D. found the descriptions about the methods of construction
45. The word "nevertheless" printed in the third paragraph could best be replaced by:-
A. however B. although C. though D. similarly
46. "One thing is certain," which is it?
The above statement refers to the fact that:
A. it took sometime to plan the buildings of the pyramid
B. it was quite easy to choose the place on which a pyramid was built
C. there were not particular rules which had to be followed
D. there were particular problems which had to be overcome
47. It is not true to say that:-
A. pyramids protected rivers from floods
B. kings were buried in pyramids
C. the weight of a pyramid could crack soft sand soils
D. the shape of the pyramids had helped them from the ruin
48. Why were no pyramids built on the East side of the Nile?
A. Because the sun rose on the East side
B. Because that is the side which is usually flooded
C. Because they could be built just anywhere
D. Because certain rules had to be followed
49. Why was a pyramid not built too far from the Nile?
A. Because this was not possible for religious reasons
B. Because transporting the building materials to the building site would have been very difficult
C. The builders needed water to drink
D. Kings were believed to live after death and they needed water
50. The best summary of the story about pyramids is that:-
A. they are wonders of the world
B. they are the strongest buildings in the world
C. they have deep foundations
D. the strength of a building is determined by the age

K.C.P.E. GUIDE

PENPLUS
MK3 - 2016

STD 8 - TERM 3 - 2016

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- Use only an ordinary pencil.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
(I) YOUR INDEX NUMBER (II) YOUR NAME (III) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
- For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.

1. Write in words. 598367.038

- A. Five hundred and ninety eight thousand three hundred and sixty seven point zero three eight
- B. Five hundred and ninety eight thousand three hundred and sixty seven and thirty eight thousandths
- C. Five hundred and ninety eight thousand three sixty seven and thirty eight hundredths
- D. Five million nine hundred and eighty three sixty seven point three eight

2. By how many time is the value of digit six more than the value of digit two in the number? 3060425

- A. 59980 B. 5980
- C. 30 D. 3000

3. What is the value of:

$$1 + 0.4 \times 8.2 - 0.62$$

0.04

- A. 91.5 B. 2.25
- C. 81.6 D. 9.22

4. Work out the sum of:

$$\sqrt{2304} + \sqrt{0.0625}$$

- A. 48.025 B. 73.00
- C. 48.25 D. 42.25

5. Round off the following numbers to the nearest tenths and then find their sum.

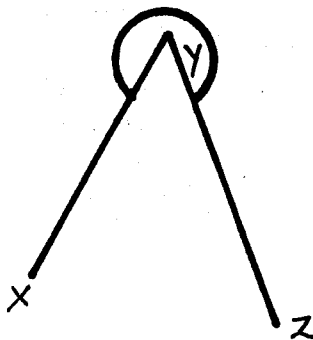
$$3.32 + 4.40$$

- A. 35.7 B. 7.7
- C. 34.7 D. 36.2

6. Three bells ring at interval of 25 min, 15 min and 20 min. If they ring together at 9.30 am, when will they ring together again?

- A. 2.30 am
- B. 2.30 pm
- C. Noon
- D. 4.30 am

7. The following angle is drawn accurately. Measure the reflex angle XYZ.



- A. 50° B. 310°
- C. 130° D. 25°

8. $x + 6(x + 6) = 46$

- A. $11\frac{5}{7}$ B. $1\frac{1}{7}$
- C. $5\frac{5}{7}$ D. 16

9. What is the product of faces and edges of square prism?

- A. 40 B. 25
- C. 72 D. 24

10. John is thirty years older than his first born son. His wife is 5 years younger than her husband. If their total age is 205 years, how old will the son be 10 years to come?

- A. 60 years B. 70 years
- C. 50 years D. 55 years

11. The marked price of 5 shirts is Sh 2000. Juma was given 40% discount for 5 shirts. For how much did he pay for each shirt?

- A. Sh 1200 B. Sh 240
- C. Sh 160 D. Sh 800

12. A rectangular tank measures 7.5m long, 4m wide and 3m high. How many decilitres of water can it hold when full?

- A. 90 dl B. 90000 dl
- C. 900000 dl D. 9000 dl

13. The height of a tree was 24 metres high. A ladder 25m long touched the top of the tree. What was the horizontal distance from the bottom of the ladder to the tree?

- A. 7m B. 69m
C. 17m D. 15m

14. John deposited Sh 12000 in a bank that gave a simple interest at a rate of 12% per annum. After how long had the money amounted to Sh 14,880?

- A. 4 years B. 2 months
C. 2 years D. 4 months

15. A motorist travelled from point A to B at a speed of 100km/hr. He travelled back at a speed of 200km/hr. The total time taken was 6 hours. Find the distance from point A to B?

- A. 300km B. 400km
C. 1800km D. 150km

16. Construct an equilateral triangle XYZ of length of 5cm. Draw a circle touching the vertices. What is the measurement of the radius?

- A. 3.3cm B. 3cm
C. 2.5cm D. 1.5cm

17. The following are properties of a certain quadrilaterals:

- (i) All sides are equal
(ii) Opposite sides are equal and parallel
(iii) All angles are equal
(iv) Diagonals are equal and bisect each other at right angle

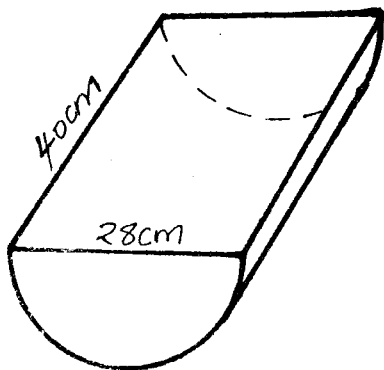
What is the name of the quadrilateral?

- A. Rhombus B. Rectangle
C. Square D. Trapezium

18. The scale drawing of a map is 1:200000. If the length of the road on a map is 8cm, what is the actual length of the road in kilometres?

- A. 160km B. 1600km
C. 16km D. 16000km

19. The figure below represents a half cylindrical solid. What is the surface area of the solid?



- A. 12326cm² B. 1748cm²
C. 2992cm² D. 3496cm²

20. A saleslady is paid a salary of Sh 4000 and 1½% commission on sales she makes. In one month she sold goods worth Sh 100000. How much did she earn that month?

- A. Sh 5500 B. Sh 1500
C. Sh 4500 D. Sh 7000

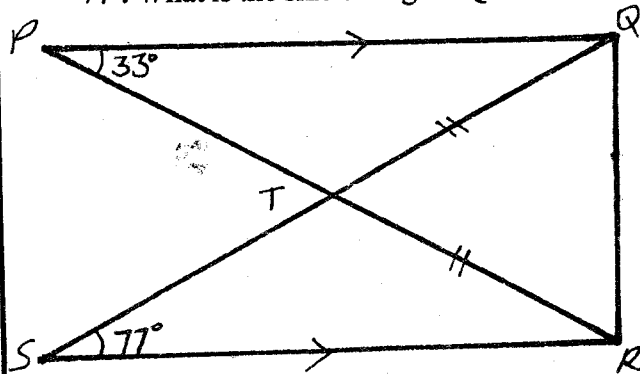
21. Convert 2½% as a ratio.

- A. 1:50 B. 5:2
C. 2:5 D. 1:40

22. Some water was heated at 3°C per minute. If the temperature of the water was 12°C, what is the temperature reading after 7 minutes?

- A. 15°C B. 9°C
C. 33°C D. 36°C

23. In the figure below line PQ is parallel to line SR and QT = TR. Angle QPT = 33°, angle TSR = 77°. What is the size of angle PQR?



- A. 110° B. 77°
C. 112° D. 70°

24. The area of the square garden is 2025m². Trees were planted around that garden at interval of 15m. How many trees were planted if an entry of 15 metres was left for the gate?

- A. 15 trees B. 16 trees
C. 12 trees D. 45 trees

25. What is the sum of the next two number in the pattern below?

- 1, 1, 8, 4, 27, 9, _____, _____
A. 52 B. 36 C. 121 D. 80

26. What is the value of:

$$\frac{2b(3a^2 - 4c)}{d + 4c}$$

$$d + 4c$$

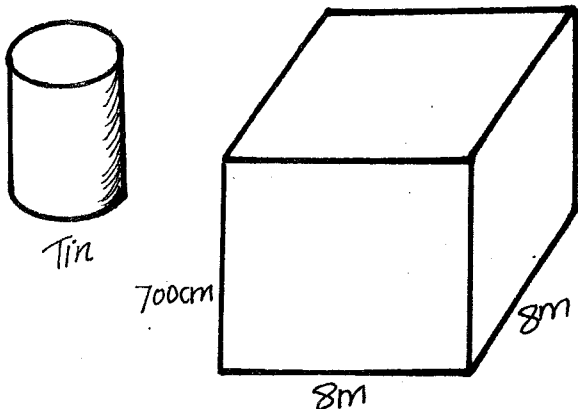
$$\text{if } a = 4, b = a - 1, c = \frac{1}{2}a, d = a + b$$

- A. 16 B. 1³/₅
C. 20 D. 2²/₅

27. The cash price of a T.V set is 30% less than the hire purchase terms. The hire purchase requires a deposit of Sh 2600 and 8 monthly instalment of Sh 500. What is the cash price of the T.V set?

- A. Sh 4620 B. Sh 2020
C. Sh 3100 D. Sh 4000

28. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$ of $(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}) \div \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$
 A. $\frac{9}{10}$ B. $\frac{49}{60}$
 C. $\frac{11}{60}$ D. $\frac{8}{10}$
29. The ages of five children in a family were 9, 8, 11, 6 and 8. What is the product of mean and median?
 A. 8.4 B. 64
 C. 8 D. 67.2
30. Munene had 5000kg of sugar. He packed the sugar into packets of 200gm each. How many packets did he get?
 A. 2500 packets B. 25000 packets
 C. 250 packets D. 25 packets
31. The diagram below is a plastic box used for transporting circular tins. The tins have a radius of 40cm and a height of 35cm. How many such tins can be packed in the box?



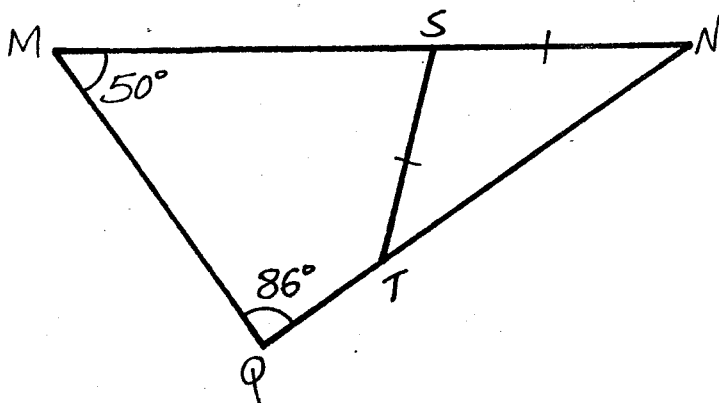
- A. 22400 B. 5600
 C. 1000 D. 100
32. The population of one of the provinces in a country was approximated at four and half million. What is the actual population of the province if the actual figure is thirty one thousand five hundred and fifty less than the approximated figure?
 A. 481550 B. 4500000
 C. 4468450 D. 4815500
33. In a class there are w pupils. The number of boys is v . If 10 girls were absent on a certain day, how many girls were present?
 A. $(w - v) + 10$
 B. $(w + v) + 10$
 C. $(w - v)$
 D. $(w - v) - 10$
34. Mr. Munene had a number of donkeys which he shared between his two children in the ratio 3:4, such that the older child got the bigger share. If the older child got 160 donkeys, how many donkeys did the younger one get?
 A. 280 B. 120
 C. 40 D. 164

35. Matu left Kakamega at 6.00 am for Nakuru 330km away and drove at an average speed of 60km/hr for hours. He stopped at Salgaa for 30 minutes for breakfast after which he continued with the journey at the same speed to Nakuru reaching at 11.30 am. What was Matu's average speed from Kakamega to Nakuru?
 A. 60km/hr B. 110km/hr
 C. 50km/hr D. 70km/hr
36. Mwangangi bought the following items from the market:

3kg sugar @ Sh 60
 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg salt @ Sh 30
 4 packets of unga @ Sh 40
 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg meat @ Sh 140

What balance did he get if he paid using one thousand shillings note?

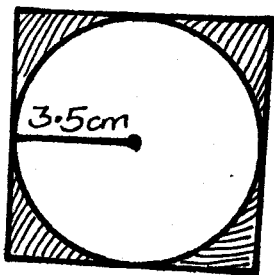
- A. Sh 525 B. Sh 545
 C. Sh 1525 D. Sh 475
37. Simplify the following inequalities.
 $175 + 4 < 7w$
 A. $25\frac{1}{7} < w$ B. $25\frac{1}{7} > w$
 C. $25\frac{1}{7}$ D. $w = 25\frac{1}{7}$
38. In the figure below SN and ST are equal. Angle $NMQ = 50^\circ$ and angle $TQM = 86^\circ$.



What is the size of angle MST?

- A. 92° B. 136°
 C. 88° D. 44°
39. Five workers can clear a piece of land in 4 days. How many more workers will be required to clear the same piece of land in one day?
 A. 25 B. 20
 C. 11 D. 15
40. A fruit vendor bought 200 apples at Sh 120 for every 8 apples. He later sold the apples at Sh 30 each. What percentage profit did he make?
 A. 100% B. 30%
 C. 230% D. 200%

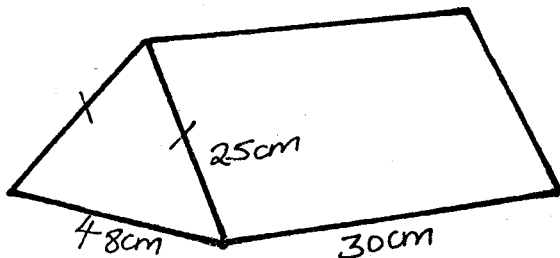
41. What is the area of the shaded region?
(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 49cm^2 B. 10.5cm^2
C. 59.5cm^2 D. 38.5cm^2
42. What is the value of the following? (Give your answer to 1 decimal place)

$$\sqrt{\frac{20.25}{9}} + \frac{8}{6^2}$$

- A. 1.53 B. 1.72
C. 1.7 D. 1.69
43. Calculate the volume of the figure below.



- A. 1080cm^2 B. 10080cm^3
C. 5040cm^3 D. 2076cm^3
44. The table below represents the number of shoes sold in a Bata shop and their sizes.

Shoe size	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No. of shoes	1	4	2	3	5	3	0

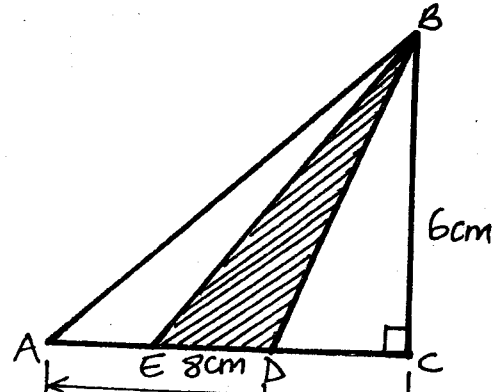
If this information was represented on a pie chart, what angle would represent the number of shoes sold whose size is 6?

- A. 60° B. 80°
C. 40° D. 100°
45. A train left town G at 2330 h on Tuesday. It took $7\frac{3}{4}$ hr to reach town H. When did it reach town H?
- A. 7.15 am Tuesday B. 7.15 am Wednesday
C. 3.15 Wednesday D. 7.15 am Thursday

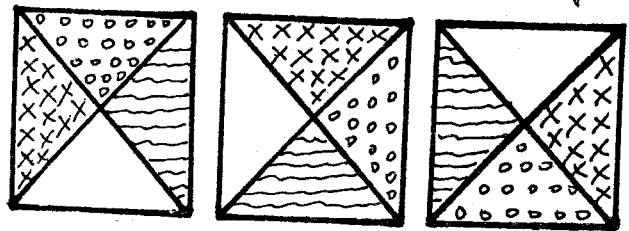
46. Joakim sold a suit for Sh 8000 making a loss of 20%. For how much should she have sold it in order to make 15% profit?

- A. Sh 11500 B. Sh 1600
C. Sh 9200 D. Sh 9600

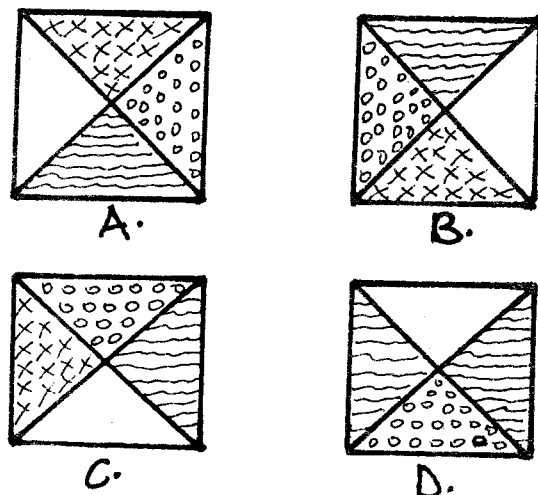
47. The diagram below shows three triangles joined together. $AC = 8\text{cm}$, $DC = 3\text{cm}$ and $EA = 4\text{cm}$. Calculate the area of the shaded triangle BED.



- A. 12cm^2 B. 3cm^2
C. 13cm^2 D. 24cm^2
48. Arrange the following fractions: $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{9}{11}$ in descending order.
- A. $\frac{9}{11}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ B. $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{9}{11}$
C. $\frac{9}{11}$, $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ D. $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{9}{11}$
49. What is the greatest number that can divide 28, 56 and 14?
- A. 56 B. 98 C. 14 D. 7
50. The figure below shows a pattern of shapes.



Which is the next pattern?



K.C.P.E. GUIDE

STD 8 - TERM 3 - 2016

SCIENCE

PENPLUS
MK3 - 2016

Time: 1 hour 40 mins

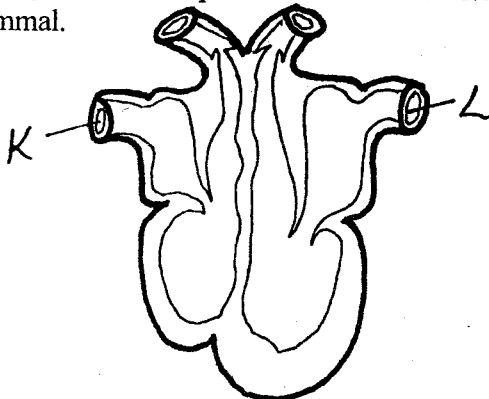
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use only an ordinary pencil.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
(I) YOUR INDEX NUMBER (II) YOUR NAME (III) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.

1. One of the following helps in regulating the body temperature. Which one is it?
A. Kidneys B. The skin
C. The stomach D. Nose
2. Which one of the following is a legume?
A. Maize B. Bean C. Pawpaw D. Kales
3. The following are characteristics of a certain weed.
(i) Produce blue flowers
(ii) Stems grow along the ground
(iii) Grow near water or under shade of other plants

Which one is it?

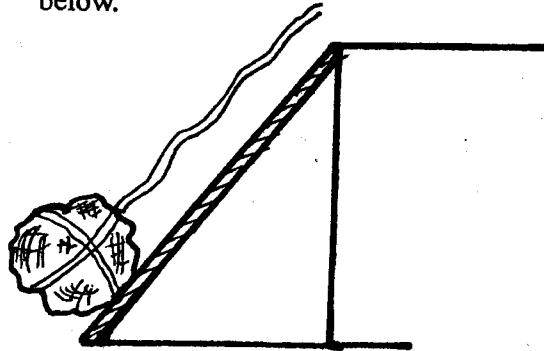
- A. Pigweed B. Oxalis
C. Wandering jew D. Black jack
4. Which of the following pairs of materials consists of only non-magnetic materials?
A. Steel spoon, iron nail
B. Aluminium foil, a glass rod
C. Nickel, cobalt
D. Chromium, nickel
5. The diagram below represents a section of heart of a mammal.



Which one of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- A. K carries blood into the heart whereas L takes it out
- B. K has a thin wall whereas L has a thick wall
- C. K carries deoxygenated blood whereas L carries oxygenated blood
- D. K has valves whereas L has no valves

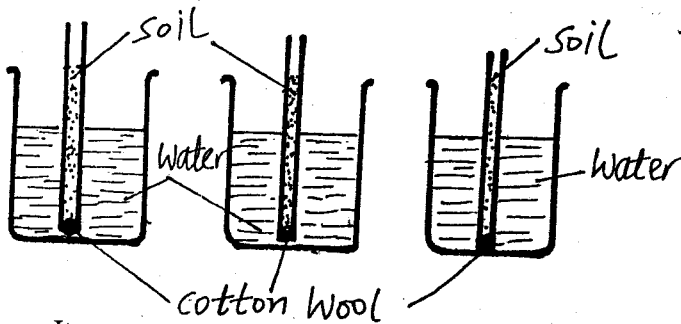
6. Some standard eight pupils were pulling a bog stone onto a platform using the arrangement as shown below.



What would they do to make the pulling easier?

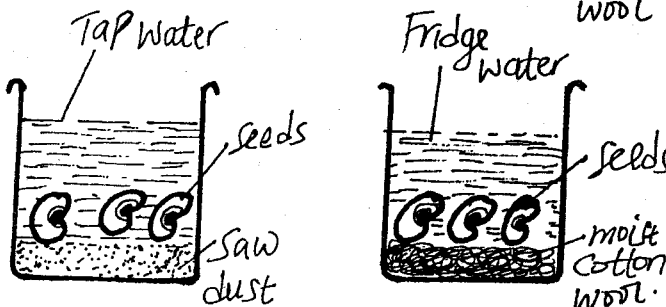
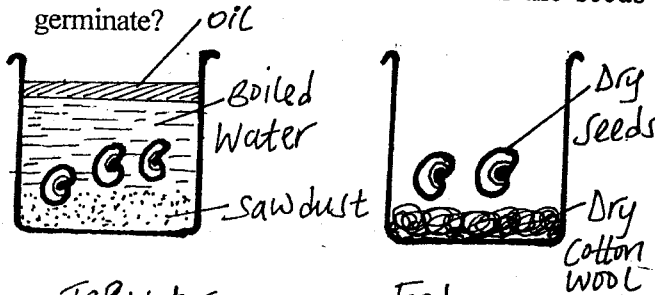
- A. Increase the slope of the plank wood
B. Decrease the slope of the plank
C. Decrease the length of the rope
D. Increase the length of the rope
7. The following are materials needed to construct a certain weather instrument:
(i) A glass bottle (ii) Ink (iii) Cork
(iv) Water (v) Manilla paper (vi) Cellotape
The weather instrument is **LIKELY** to be:-
A. rain gauge B. windvane
C. windsock D. liquid thermometer
8. Drying as a modern method is used in drying all the following **EXCEPT**:-
A. rice B. coffee berries
C. vegetables D. fruit juice
9. Three of the following are uses of light **EXCEPT**:-
A. warming B. discourage pest
C. for safety D. read comfortable
10. The following are effects of force. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Make an object to change the shape
B. Make the passengers in a moving bus to move backwards when a bus stops
C. Making moving objects to change the direction of movement
D. Making moving objects to slow down

11. Std 5 pupils carried out the experiment below to investigate a certain property of soil.



It was wrong to use:-

- different types of soil
 - same size of tubes
 - equal amount of water
 - varying sizes of cotton wool
12. A std 6 Science teacher set up the following experiment. In which container will the seeds germinate?



13. Std 8 pupils from Kaimati Primary school were asked to name plants that stores food in the stock.
- Patricia** - cassava and arrowroots
Dollin - arrowroots and irish potato
Nelson - irish potato and cassava
Nyamu - sugarcane and cassava
- Who gave the **CORRECT** answer?
- Nyamu
 - Nelson
 - Dollin
 - Patricia
14. What is common about smoke and milk?
- Indefinite mass
 - Definite volume
 - Indefinite shape
 - Indefinite volume

15. A certain disease has the following signs and symptoms.

(i) Pain in the joints

(ii) Headache

(iii) Fever and loss of appetite

The diseases is most **LIKELY** to be:-

- malaria
- whooping cough
- Tuberculosis
- Tetanus

16. Which one of the following is a proper use of medicine?

- Medicine should be well labelled before storing them
- Medicine should only be taken when one is sick
- Medicine should be kept out of reach for children
- Do not keep syrups in soda or juice bottles

17. The following are effects of a drug:

(i) Unable to talk

(ii) Staggering

(iii) Poor reasoning

(iv) Breathing problems

(v) Memory loss

Which of the following drug is described above?

- Mandrax
- Cocaine
- Bhang
- Alcohol

18. Which one of the following is the **CORRECT** classification of farm animals according to their products?

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goat</u>
A.	Beef	dairy	dairy
B.	Dairy	beef	mutton
C.	Mutton	wool	mohair
D.	Dairy	wool	dairy

19. The following are methods of grazing. Which one is **NOT**?

- Herding
- Tethering
- Stall feeding
- Rotational grazing

20. The following are feeding adaptations of a certain bird:

(a) Curved beaks

(b) Hooked claws

The bird is likely to be:-

- grain eater
- filter feeder
- nectar feeder
- flesh eater

21. The importance of fibre in the human diet is to help in the:-

- movement of food
- absorption of water
- absorption of nutrients
- get rid off undigested food

22. The following are uses of water. Which one is a use of water in the farm?

- Rearing fish
- Sporting fish
- Used in removing pulp in coffee factories
- Surfing

23. Kelvin a Std 7 pupil was sent to the staffroom to pick some Science text books. While collecting the books, he saw the following materials on a table.

(i) Switch

(ii) Bulb

(iii) Wires

(iv) Dry cells

The above materials are **LIKELY** to make a:-

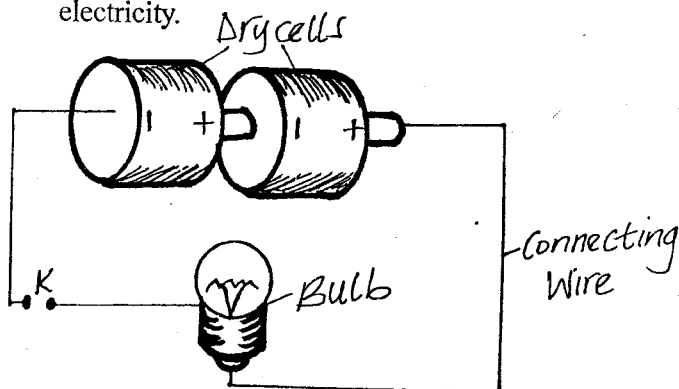
- bicycle dynamo
- circuit
- solar panel
- wind turbine

24. Below are effects of drug abuse:

- (i) Lack of concentration
- (ii) Impaired judgement
- (iii) Marital conflicts
- (iv) Truancy
- (v) Withdrawal symptoms
- (vi) Drug-induced accidents

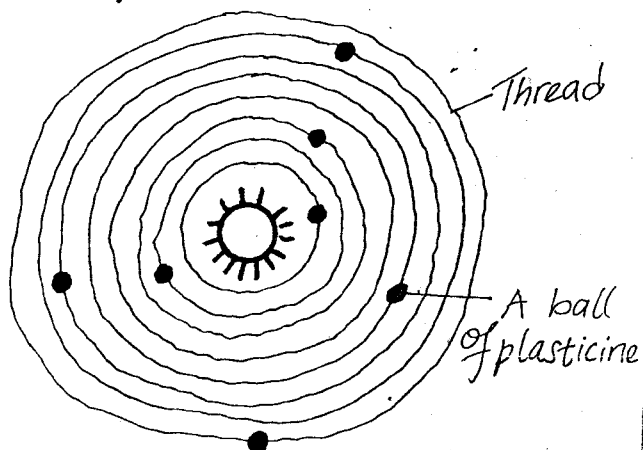
Which are health effects?

- A. (i), (ii), (v) B. (iv), (v), (vi)
 C. (iv), (vi), (i) D. (i), (ii), (iv)
25. Which pair consists of abiotic and biotic factors of environment respectively?
 A. Plants, animals B. Light, heat
 C. Plants, light D. Light, plants
26. In a certain school, pupils were busy studying in their classroom. All over sudden a plane flew over the school compound and all pupils went out to see the plane. The aspect of sound investigated was:-
 A. effects of sound pollution
 B. meaning of special sounds
 C. direction of sound
 D. loud and soft sounds
27. The diagram below represents a set up that can be used to investigate good and poor conductor of electricity.



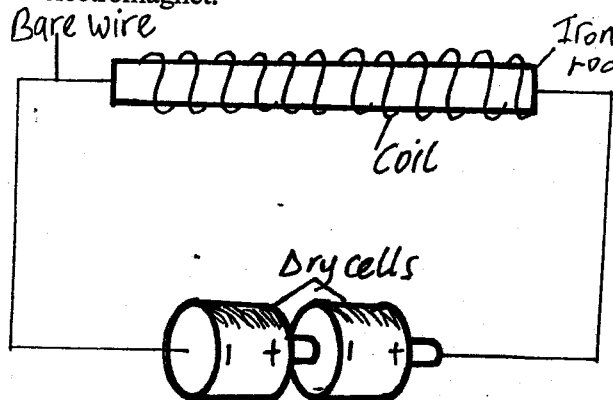
Which one of the following materials when used to connect wires at position K would make the bulb light?

- A. Carbon rod B. Piece of thread
 C. Pieces of glass D. Cellotape
28. During a Science lesson, pupils were asked to model a solar system.



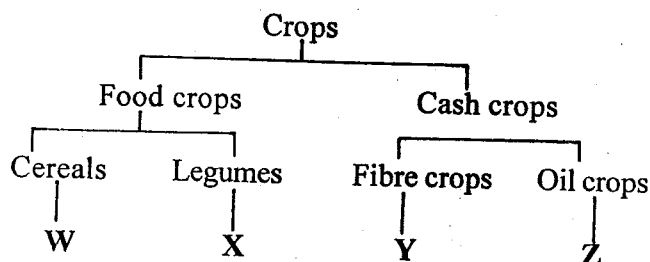
The mistake made by pupils was:-

- A. using balls of plasticine
 B. using thread
 C. drawing the sun
 D. failing to place one ball on a thread
29. The diagram below represents a simple electromagnet.



The mistake done was:-

- A. using an iron rod B. coiling the wire
 C. using bare wire D. using dry cells
30. The chart below represents a simple classification of crops.



Which one of the following crops are correctly represented by Y, Z W and X?

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| <u>Y</u> | <u>Z</u> | <u>W</u> | <u>X</u> |
| A. Sorghum | peas | sisal | sunflower |
| B. Sisal | sunflower | maize | beans |
| C. Cotton | maize | bean | sorghum |
| D. Maize | groundnut | beans | rice |
31. The effect of heat on ice that make it change to gaseous form are:-
 A. freezing and condensing
 B. melting and evaporation
 C. condensing and evaporating
 D. freezing and melting
32. Which one of the following animals has a moist skin on its body?
 A. Chameleon B. Spiny ant eater
 C. Whale D. Newt
33. The MAIN reason why lactating mothers are encouraged to eat foods rich in iron is because:-
 A. replace blood lost during parturition
 B. boost infant immunity
 C. cure anaemia
 D. strengthen the bones of an infant

34. Splash erosion can be prevented by:-
 A. use of gabions B. terracing
 C. mulching D. contour farming
35. Simple machines make work easier in various ways. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Increase the effort that is applied
 B. Changing the direction of a force
 C. Transferring a force from one point to another
 D. Reduces the speed with which a task is performed
36. The following acts as a slope **EXCEPT**:-
 A. pulley B. contour road
 C. ladder D. staircase
37. The following are practices of soil conservation. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Terracing
 B. Planting trees
 C. Ploughing along the slope
 D. Constructing gabions
38. Which of the following are **NOT** air pollutants?
 A. Oil, tar, grease
 B. Burning of tyres, plastics and papers
 C. Gases from vehicles, exhaust, aerosol spray
 D. Spraying farm chemicals, cigarette smoking
39. Bar soap can be used to:-
 A. test water for its hardness
 B. soften hard water
 C. hardening soft water
 D. clean soft water
40. Which two gases that make up approximately 79% of the composition of air?
 A. Nitrogen and carbon dioxide
 B. Oxygen and nitrogen
 C. Oxygen and carbon dioxide
 D. Nitrogen and inert gases
41. The following are characteristics of a certain group of vertebrates.
 (i) *Varying body temperature*
 (ii) *Have no scales*
 (iii) *Have a moist skin*
 (iv) *Live partly in water and partly on land*
 Which group of vertebrates has the above characteristics?
 A. Mammals B. Fish C. Amphibians D. Reptiles
42. The following are characteristics of types of clouds.
 (i) *Dark grey in colour*
 (ii) *Cover the whole sky*
 (iii) *Look like mountains in the sky*
 (iv) *White in colour*
 (v) *Have a flat base*
 Which of the following characteristics are for nimbus?
 A. (iv), (i), (ii) B. (i), (ii), (iv)
 C. (ii), (i), (iii) D. (iii), (v), (iv)

43. The following are adaptations of plants to their environment.

- (i) *Succulent stem*
 (ii) *Reduced size of leaves*
 (iii) *Floating flowers*
 (iv) *Shallow roots*
 (v) *Broad leaves*

Which adaptations are for xerophytes?

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

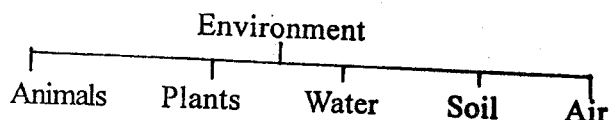
44. Which one of the following is a compound fertilizer?

- A. Diammonium phosphate
 B. Urea
 C. Sodium nitrate
 D. Calcium Ammonium Nitrate

45. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of plants used for making green manure?

- A. Shed leaves B. Fast growth
 C. Quick in decay D. High content nitrogen

46. Below is a simple classification of components of environment.



Which one of the following characteristics was used to classify them?

- A. Living components B. Minor components
 C. Non-living components D. Major components

47. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain water-borne disease.

- (i) *Blood in the urine and stool*
 (ii) *Severe itching in the bowels*
 (iii) *Fever that comes four weeks after infection*

The above are signs and symptoms of:-

- A. diarrhoea B. cholera
 C. typhoid D. bilharzia

48. Which one of the following are the third and the eighth planets in the solar system respectively?

- A. Mercury and Saturn B. Venus and Neptune
 C. Earth and Neptune D. Mercury and Neptune

49. Which one of the following effects of HIV/AIDS infection is **NOT** an effect of the nation?

- A. Poor economy
 B. Low agricultural production
 C. Lack of parental care and love
 D. Poor health care

50. The following are characteristics of a certain type of tooth.

- (i) *Has ridges*
 (ii) *Are 12 in adults*
 (iii) *Has three roots*

The type of tooth described is a:-

- A. molar B. canine C. premolar D. incisor

Andika insha ya kuisimua ukimalizia hivi:

..... ***Laiti ningalijua, ningalitia bidii masomoni.***

Lined writing area with approximately 25 horizontal lines for text entry.

MARKING SCHEME

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

COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME MARKING CRITERION

- 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 (16 marks)

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks) (d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (16 marks)

- (a) Correct flow of the story (4 marks) (b) Well sequenced sentence and connected paragraphs (4 marks)
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks) (d) Ideas developed in logic sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

- (a) Unusual but appropriate use of words (4 marks)
(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

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