

1. Which one of the following is **NOT** the function of the umbilical cord? It
- acts as a shock absorber
 - transports waste materials from the foetus to the placenta
 - transports oxygen from the placenta to the foetus
 - transports food materials from the placenta to the foetus

2. The table below shows excretory organs matched with their excretory products. Which one is **INCORRECT**?

Excretory organ	Waste product
A. Skin	water
B. Lungs	water
C. Skin	urea
D. Kidneys	salts

3. Which one of the following blood vessels is **CORRECTLY** matched with the type of blood that flows through it?

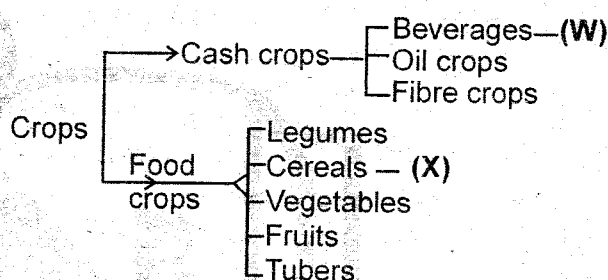
Blood vessel	Type of blood
A. Aorta	oxygenated blood
B. Vena cava	oxygenated blood
C. Pulmonary vein	de-oxygenated blood
D. Pulmonary artery	oxygenated blood

4. Which one of the following stages of HIV infection is a person positive but without signs and symptoms?
- Window period
 - Symptomatic stage
 - Incubation
 - Full-blown

5. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** true about proper storage of medicine?

- All medicines should be kept away from children's reach.
- All medicines should be stored on direct sunlight
- Medicines should not be stored in soda bottles
- Medicines should be well labelled before storage

6. The illustration below shows classification of crops



Which of the following crops can be grouped into 'W' and 'X' shown above **RESPECTIVELY**?

- Maize and beans
 - Beans and cotton
 - Rice and coffee
 - Barley and sorghum
7. Which one of the following groups of plants is flowering?
- Monocots
 - Conifers
 - Bacteria
 - Fungi
8. Which one of the following is **NOT** a requirement for photosynthesis?
- Moisture
 - Sunlight
 - Oxygen
 - Chlorophyll

9. Below are characteristics of wind and insect pollinated flowers.

- (i) Have flat stigmas
- (ii) Have sticky stigmas
- (iii) Have little or no nectar
- (iv) Produce a lot of light pollen grains
- (v) Have large petals

Which one of the following shows a list of characteristics for insect pollinated flowers **ONLY**?

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

10. Which one of the following field pests attacks the young seedlings?

- A. Aphids
- B. Cutworms
- C. Stalkborers
- D. Weaver birds

11. Plants growing on dry areas are **NOT** likely to

- A. develop deep root system
- B. develop needle like leaves
- C. develop thin waxy cuticle
- D. shed their leaves during dry season

12. In a feeding relationship, green maize will be eaten by an organism which will belong to the same group of

- A. producers
- B. tertiary consumers
- C. secondary consumers
- D. primary consumers

13. The **MOST** appropriate means of controlling weeds on a vegetable garden is

- A. uprooting
- B. slashing
- C. digging them out
- D. use of chemicals

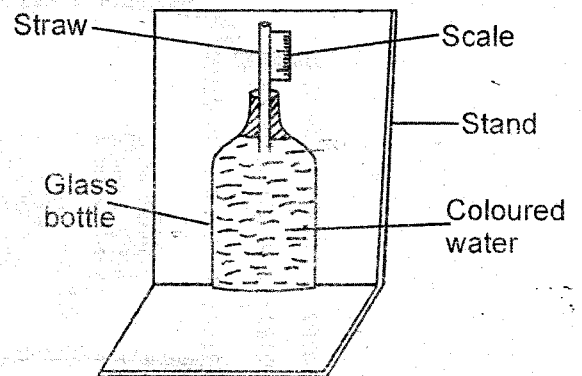
14. White clouds with flat bases are **NOT** likely to;

- A. indicate fine weather
- B. be found low in the sky
- C. be mountainous in shape
- D. look like bundles of cotton wool

15. Which one of the following planets have the largest and shortest orbits **RESPECTIVELY**?

- A. Jupiter and mercury
- B. Neptune and mercury
- C. Earth and mars
- D. Neptune and venus

16. The illustration shown below represents an improvised weather instrument



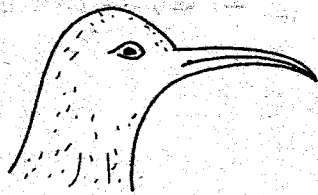
Which of the following statements about the instrument is **INCORRECT**?

- A. To detect smaller changes in temperature the straw should be narrower.
- B. The scale on the instrument should read with '0' at the top and '10' at the bottom.
- C. When it is cold the coloured water falls in the straw.
- D. When it is hot the coloured water rises in the straw.

17. Which one of the following is a commercial feed?

- A. Hay
- B. Lucern
- C. Pasture
- D. Pollard

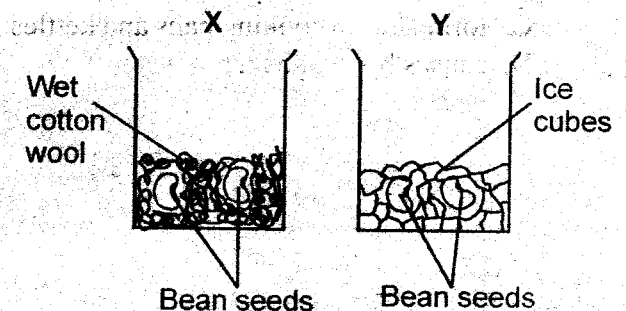
18. The diagram below represents a beak of a certain bird.



The bird is **LIKELY** to be

- A. flesh eater
 B. grain eater
 C. nectar feeder
 D. filter feeder
19. Animals are classified into different groups according to their characteristics. Which one of the following is the **FIRST** to consider when classifying them?
- A. Body cover
 B. Body temperature
 C. Nature of reproduction
 D. Presence of backbone
20. The following are methods of grazing
- (i) Herding
 - (ii) Paddocking
 - (iii) Zero grazing
 - (iv) Strip grazing
 - (v) Tethering
- Which of the above groups of methods are rotational **ONLY**?
- A. (ii), (iv), (v)
 B. (ii), (iii)
 C. (i), (iii), (v)
 D. (ii), (iv)
21. Which one of the following practices is **LIKELY** to prevent animals from getting attacked by ticks and tapeworms?
- A. Dusting
 B. Spraying
 C. Regular deworming
 D. Rotational grazing

22. The set up below was done by a standard four science teacher during a science practical lesson.



The teacher **MOST LIKELY** used the experiment to explain to the class that germination **CANNOT** take place if; the

- A. air is too little
 B. temperature is too low
 C. water is too little
 D. soil is replaced with cotton wool
23. The following are signs of ill-health on crops **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- A. Low yields
 B. Curled leaves
 C. Retarded growth
 D. Wilting
24. Which one of the following farm animals is **INCORRECTLY** matched with a list of its farm products?
- A. Goats - mohair, dairy milk, manure, mutton
 B. Sheep - wool, mutton, dairy milk, manure
 C. Cattle - beef, dairy milk, manure, hides
 D. Poultry - eggs, meat, feathers, manure
25. Which one of the following is **NOT** an industrial use of water?
- A. Mixing farm chemicals
 B. Cooling machines
 C. Making fountains
 D. Cleaning tools and equipment

26. Which one of the following statements about water is **INCORRECT**? Hard water
- A. forms lather easily with soap
 - B. dissolves white garments with scum
 - C. forms fur on cooking pans and kettles
 - D. causes blockage on hot water pipes with boilers scale

27. A person suffering from cholera is **LIKELY** to have the following signs and symptoms **EXCEPT**

- A. violent diarrhoea with mucus
- B. severe abdominal pains
- C. constant vomiting
- D. blood stains in urine and stool

28. When setting and carrying out an experiment to investigate the rise of water in soils, which one of the following need **NOT** be the same?

- A. Size of funnels
- B. Amount of soils
- C. Amount of cotton wools
- D. The size of test tubes

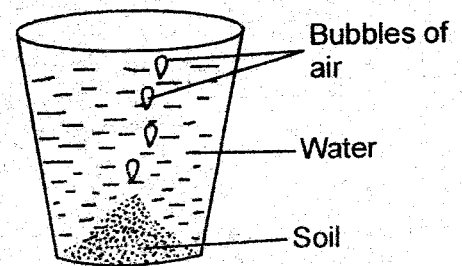
29. Which one of the following types of soil erosion can be prevented by mulching?

- A. Sheet
- B. Splash
- C. Rill
- D. Gully

30. When preparing compost manure in a compost heap, ash is added in order to;

- A. introduce bacteria
- B. provide food for bacteria
- C. supply additional nutrients to the bacteria
- D. speed up the decomposition process

31. The experiment below can be used to explain the presence of;



- A. Air in the soil
- B. Air in the water
- C. Water in the soil
- D. Soil in the water

32. Which one of the following shows major living and non-living components of the environment **RESPECTIVELY**?

- A. Water and air
- B. Soil and plants
- C. Animals and light
- D. Plants and soil

33. Which one of the following parts of air as written in percentage is used up by plants during the day and night **RESPECTIVELY**?

- A. 21% and 0.03%
- B. 78% and 0.97%
- C. 0.03% and 21%
- D. 0.97% and 78%

34. The following practices can be done to control soil erosion **EXCEPT**

- A. terracing
- B. cultivating across the slope
- C. ploughing across the contours
- D. planting cover crops

35. Exposure to sunlight and taking enough calcium in the diet can be a measure to guard against;

- A. anaemia
- B. rickets
- C. marasmus
- D. kwashiorkor

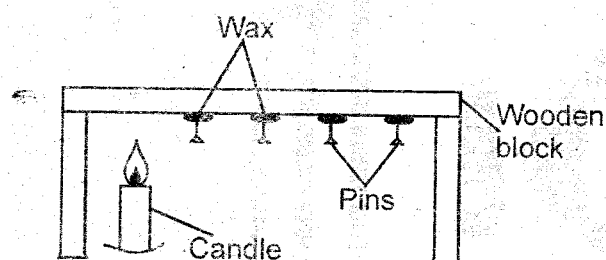
36. Which one of the following shows a pair of the sources of protective foods?

- A. Fruits and vegetables
- B. Milk and beef
- C. Chicken and fish
- D. Bread and chapati

37. Which one of the following is both a traditional and a modern method of food preservation?

- A. Smoking
- B. Use of low temperature
- C. Canning
- D. Use of honey

38. The diagram below demonstrates a set-up that can be used to demonstrate heat transfer.



After some time the pins dropped due to;

- A. conduction only
- B. radiation only
- C. conduction and radiation
- D. convection and conduction

39. Which one of the following substances has got definite size and mass **ONLY**?

- A. Oxygen gas
- B. Solid ice
- C. Liquid water
- D. Water vapour

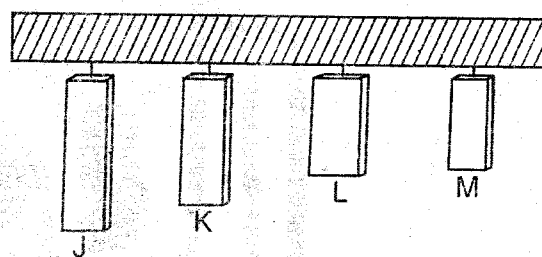
40. Which one of the following will pollute air and water?

- A. Acid rain
- B. Burning tyres
- C. Industrial wastes
- D. Farm chemicals

41. Which one of the following pairs of metals are magnetic?

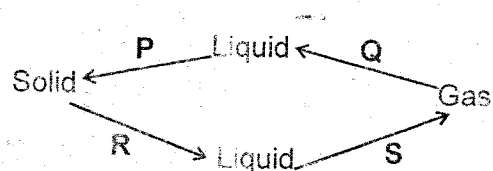
- A. Iron and steel
- B. Copper and aluminium
- C. Steel and copper
- D. Aluminium and iron

42. Which one of the following metal bars will produce the lowest sound when struck with a metal object?



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

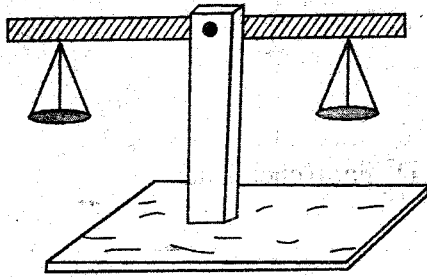
43. The illustration below shows how matter can change from one state to the other depending on the level of temperature.



Which pair of processes represented by P, Q, R and S will require a decrease in temperature?

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

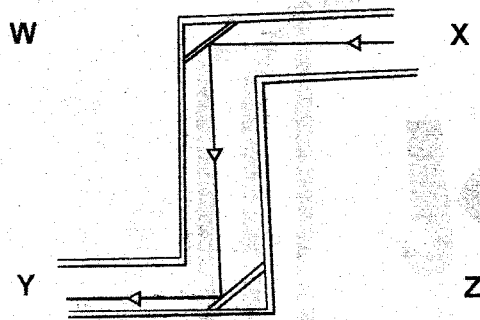
44. The diagram below shows a beam balance.



It is used to measure;

- A. compare mass of different objects
- B. weight
- C. force
- D. work done

45. The diagram below represents a periscope.



The image is observed at point

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

46. Which one of the following is a renewable source of energy?

- A. Petrol
- B. Natural gas
- C. Coal
- D. Biogas

47. Maize grains and flour can **BEST** be separated by

- A. sieving
- B. winnowing
- C. filtering
- D. picking

48. Friction can be reduced by the following ways **EXCEPT** one. Which one?

- A. Using rollers
- B. Using ball bearings
- C. Making treads
- D. Oiling and greasing

49. Inclined plane makes work easier by

- A. increasing the effort distance.
- B. decreasing the effort distance.
- C. decreasing the load distance.
- D. increasing the load distance.

50. The following are different types of levers

- (i) *Wheelbarrow*
- (ii) *Spade*
- (iii) *Claw hammer*

Which one of the following shows their **CORRECT** arrangement in order of their classes?

	1 st class	2 nd class	3 rd class
A.	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
B.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
C.	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
D.	(ii)	(ii)	(i)

NB: JESMA KCPE PREDICTION 2016 WILL BE OUT ON 12TH OCTOBER 2016.

PLEASE DON'T MISS!!!

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

We all _____ 1 _____ sick from time to time and go to the hospital for treatment. The doctor _____ 2 _____ not know the disease we are suffering _____ 3 _____ and this is _____ 4 _____ some diseases have _____ 5 _____ which are difficult to describe. When you _____ 6 _____ to do so, you could end up describing a completely different disease. This is _____ 7 _____ the doctor refers us to the laboratory assistant so that _____ 8 _____ of our blood, stool _____ 9 _____ urine can be _____ 10 _____ to give the doctor an _____ 11 _____ result to our problem. Once this is done, the doctor gives you a prescription which the pharmacist uses to give you the drugs.

All drugs which are given to enable you recover is called a _____ 12 _____. You should not _____ 13 _____ taking your drugs as _____ 14 _____ diseases become resistant when you do not take the drugs as told. Take the correct amount _____ 15 _____ the correct time.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. fall | B. look | C. feel | D. seem |
| 2. | A. can | B. must | C. may | D. will |
| 3. | A. with | B. of | C. in | D. from |
| 4. | A. whenever | B. because | C. of course | D. as |
| 5. | A. feelings | B. pains | C. types | D. symptoms |
| 6. | A. attempt | B. continue | C. plan | D. decide |
| 7. | A. when | B. how | C. why | D. then |
| 8. | A. pieces | B. samples | C. droplets | D. examples |
| 9. | A. and | B. even | C. or | D. also |
| 10. | A. tested | B. tried | C. measured | D. seen |
| 11. | A. assumed | B. acceptable | C. optional | D. accurate |
| 12. | A. tablet | B. syrup | C. dose | D. liniment |
| 13. | A. stop | B. skip | C. leave | D. reduce |
| 14. | A. some | B. any | C. few | D. many |
| 15. | A. in | B. for | C. at | D. by |

For questions 16 and 17, select the alternative that means the **SAME AS** the underlined sentence.

16. The driver arrived and immediately our journey started.

- A. The driver arrived and our journey started soon afterwards.
- B. The bus driver arrived just as our journey was starting.
- C. When the bus driver had soon arrived, our journey started fast
- D. As soon as the driver arrived, our journey started

17. We rarely go to school on Sunday.

- A. We never go to school on Sunday.
- B. We hardly go to school on Sunday.
- C. We occasionally go to school on Sunday
- D. We sometimes go to school on Sunday

For questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative that can **BEST** complete the given sentences

18. If farmers planted their crops at the right time,

- A. there would be enough food.
- B. there would have been enough food.
- C. there could have enough food.
- D. there could be enough food

19. When we went to the shop, we neither found a pen

- A. or a pencil to buy
- B. as well as a pencil to buy
- C. nor a pencil to buy
- D. and also a pencil to buy

For questions 20 and 21, choose the words that can **BEST** replace the underlined words

20. The pupils were told that wearing black leather shoes was compulsory.

- A. recommended
- B. not optional
- C. essential
- D. banned

21. Many tourists leave Kenya after buying very rare ornaments to take back home

- A. beautiful
- B. interesting
- C. expensive
- D. unique

For questions 22 and 23, choose the **BEST** arrangement of the given sentences to form a sensible paragraph

22. (i) Mangoes have high levels of vitamin C and are also a rich source of potassium

(ii) Mango is one of the most popular fruits in the world

(iii) These are just a few reasons why you should eat more mangoes

(iv) Many people eat it without knowing its benefits to their health.

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

23. (i) It translates to mean 'Land of the Afri

(ii) This is put together with the Latin word 'Ica'

(iii) Africa is believed to have been named from a native tribe in Tunisia

(iv) Another theory is that it comes from the Phoenician word 'Afar'

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

Read the information below and then answer questions 24 and 25

Four children, Luka, Jane, Nela and Nahati went to a hotel. Jane and Nahati ate rice and meat stew while Luka ate fish and ugali. Nela ate chicken and rice and ate an orange too. Mangoes were in season but only Luka and Nahati ate it. Had Luka drunk passion juice, it could have been drunk by all. Soda was taken by the only child who did not take the passion juice.

24. What made Jane different from other children?

- A. She ate rice and meat stew
- B. She did not take any fruit or juice
- C. She did not take a soda
- D. She took only one fruit or juice after eating

25. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The two children ate the same type of food and drink
- B. Three of the children ate meat stew and a mango
- C. Only one child avoided rice in the meal
- D. Half of the children took a soda

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

Growing up in the village, to me, was fun. The people, both my age mates and adults, were friendly and considerate. Life was social and people had regard for one another. One's problem was for all the others and if you made a mistake, you would be condemned by all, even those who were just told of the issue after it had been retold by so many others, each time in a different version and fashion. We had games, not like football and volleyball. We had catapults and slings for hitting birds, flying or perched. We respected those who could hide well and the brave ones were also respected. If you saw a snake and participated in killing it, even if your stone landed a metre away from it, we all shared the glory.

Those days, bicycles had names and my father owned one. It was not possible to tell its age because no one we knew ever saw it new, not even my father. By the time he bought it, had been owned by a number of people, each getting rid of it because of its age and probably performance. However, the pride was not its looks but owning it. I'm sure it was bought before my eldest sister was born and neither of us was brave enough to ask him about it. Being the eldest son, errands on the bicycle squarely fell on my shoulders so, I had to learn to ride it at an early age.

I had very few friends whose fathers owned bicycles but even those whose parents did not, knew how to ride. Finding a bicycle to ride was not an issue because we had an unbeatable network achieved by whistling. When my turn to learn riding came, I was happy. Although my friends made fun of the bicycle because of its age and the shape of the handlebars, it qualified to be called a bicycle. Others even confirmed that there was no part of it with any original coat of paint but do I blame them?

We took the bicycle to a clearing near the farm. This was the place where all the others had learnt riding the same bicycle and had a lot of trust in it. Two of my friends held the bicycle in position for me to balance, one from the rear and the other at the handlebars. I think they also gave it a shove for it moved even before I was instructed to peddle. Peddling seemed easy but making a revolution became a tall order for my legs were short, however much I tried. I was cheered but it did not make matters any better. Through consistent trials and encouragement, by the end of the session, I was able to ride a bit; only a bit, unaided. I was not yet allowed to try the skill on the road.

After a few days, mother sent me to go and buy a packet of salt from the shop. My father was out on the farm and the bicycle was propped against the mango tree as usual. It was as an afterthought that I remembered that the bicycle could do me some good so I grabbed it. Not even my mother saw me venture out pushing it as if I was an expert rider. I struggled and managed to reach the shop safely, bought the salt and started my journey back.

It was a lizard that spoilt my day. I just wanted to avoid crushing it when the bicycle skidded on a stone and threw me into the bush. I landed in the thorns and got the pricks, painful but not bleeding. Almost every part of my body was stinging from the pricks. My left knee too had landed on something blunt, may be a tree stump but my main worry was not that; not even the state of the bicycle but the salt! I knew the person I would not easily deceive was my mother and if I went back without the salt ...

Momentarily, I was at pains on how to approach her. Then, an idea flushed through my mind. The bicycle was still hidden in the thorny thicket when I decided to try my luck, though success depended on my dad's moods. I walked straight to the farm and when he saw me, he did not even stop weeding to ask me what I wanted. I was precise. Mother needed money to buy salt. Had he hesitated, my perspiration could have become visible trickles of sweat. He did not. He dipped his hand into the pocket and fished out a five-shilling note and gave it to me. I left, running very fast and he laughed. I wondered who should have laughed at the other.

I was soon at the shop, buying another packet of salt then went back and picked the bicycle from the thicket. I threw the empty packet away and carefully tied the new one I had just bought and pushed the bicycle home. Again, I was lucky that mother had not left the kitchen so, she never saw me turn the bicycle.

Hours later, I heard father wondering loudly what, of late, was making his bicycle get frequent punctures. I helped him mend it.

26. What is the writer's general opinion of his early life?
- A. No one ever had a problem worth solving.
 - B. Gossiping was liked and acceptable in the society.
 - C. Peace and friendliness made life quite comfortable.
 - D. Children did not find it easy to mix with adults.
27. Why would one be condemned for making a mistake by those who never saw it happen?
- A. If the one who tells it makes the listener see the sense in the mistake.
 - B. It was through meetings that people's mistakes were exposed.
 - C. No one was allowed to defend himself after committing an offence.
 - D. Fault-finding was part and parcel of life in the society.
28. The phrase, **'version and fashion'** as used in the first paragraph means
- A. people who talked about others never wanted others to reveal the same.
 - B. the issues talked about were never relayed in a uniform manner.
 - C. it was not easy to tell who had been the first to talk about the issue.
 - D. all the villagers competed in talking about one another.
29. Which of the following descriptions below would **best** be used for the group of boys as they killed a snake?
- A. A party
 - B. A crowd
 - C. A mob
 - D. A team.

30. The **main** reason why the writer's father's bicycle is ageless is
- it was the oldest bicycle ever seen in the village.
 - the father was interested in discussing how or when it was bought.
 - children made fun of it throughout their play time.
 - the father never entertained questions about his property.
31. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?
- The boys who used catapults and slings were not good at hide-and- seek.
 - By the time the bicycle was bought, it was too old to be of use.
 - The writer was overburdened by numerous duties allocated.
 - Willingness to help was regarded even if you failed to.
32. How did the children whose fathers did not own a bicycle learn riding?
- They depended on signal of availability from their friends.
 - They watched their friends learn how to ride in the clearing.
 - The writer would avail his father's bicycle to be used whenever required.
 - Children had freedom to learn using any bicycle they knew the owner.
33. Which one of the four words below is the **opposite** of the word 'Shove' as used in the passage?
- Pull
 - Push
 - Kick
 - Hold
34. Why do you think the writer had to be assisted by two of his friends as he learnt riding?
- The bicycle was very old and was difficult to use for learning purpose.
 - He needed to maintain his balance on the bicycle.
 - The others needed to cheer and offer advice on how it is done.
 - The space was not enough for the others to join in.
35. What made the writer lose the first packet of salt he had bought?
- The lizard scared him and made him fall off.
 - The state of the bicycle was not good enough.
 - He had not had enough practice on the bicycle.
 - The path he was riding along was too narrow and stony.
36. As soon as the writer moved out of the thicket after the accident,
- he knew the bicycle had messed up his plan.
 - he decided to go to the father and plead for more money.
 - he started feeling the pain of the thorns.
 - he knew how to deal with the problem of the salt.
37. The father did not ask why the writer needed money for buying salt because
- it probably looked genuine request from the writer's mother.
 - he was afraid of the writer's mother
 - he was used to such requests from the writer's mother.
 - he was aware there was no salt at home.
38. Which of the following would be the **best** summary for this passage?
- When you look for problems, they certainly come your way.
 - It is easy to make a mistake and get away with it.
 - Learning has gains and pains that go with it.
 - You cannot cheat everybody every time.

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

Many farmers usually read the weather and plough their farms prior to the onset of rains. Besides, they take time to brainstorm on the previous seasons' and year's progress and their eventual yields with a view of emerging with a new scheme of what can be done to boost the performance of their farms. Furthermore, they take time to visit well-established colleagues in order to get their counsel or merely to compare notes and learn from one another. To enhance the probability of getting a bumper harvest, they ardently read more on what they are about to plant in the near future and get prepared with the necessary tools and equipment that will enhance efficient performance of all the tasks on the intended farm.

Just like the farmer described above, you are in a similar situation. You therefore ought to bear in mind that success favours a prepared mind. This is your season for all the necessary preparations in readiness for your very first and most basic examination just around the corner. As hours tick into sessions, and sessions into days, you need not overlook the steps taken by a model farmer earlier mentioned. You have had enough time to study and in fact, all you will be tested about is in either in your revision note book, in that in that textbook adjacent to you or in the head of that desk mate seated beside you. And oh! What a great percentage rests in the head of that teacher smiling at you!

It is astonishing to learn that as your steady classmates stretch and sprint to the finishing tape, you look contrarily relaxed. To add salt to injury, you are a key let-down due to your incessant parroting and monkey tricks that reduce you to an ignorant infant. Be cautious lest you regret like the proverbial squirrel who bumped into hell of trouble and resorted to begging after being caught unawares by menacing famine and starvation to the extent that he had to trick his comrades to kill and feed on their mothers. Here, you will be quite a white elephant.

Imagine all the concerted effort your dedicated parents and teachers have put in. It defeats logic to learn that most parents and teachers seem more concerned than some of you... it is no use wasting time with a false hope that you will inherit your parents' property from your down to earth parents. If any, the key inheritance is education. Your father's property will ever remain his. It is upon you to look for yours. Remember, many have met their demise in rags as a result of this deceitful hope. If you sat with your parents for a tale on how they gained their current status, you will be in for a rude shock of your age. Most parents came from very humble backgrounds colonised with abject poverty but bravely fought to eliminate it through industry in education. So, why are you merely struggling to break the golden egg your parents have laid after a prolonged painful duration? Why do you want to welcome the ogre your father had sent off? Must you die poorer than your parents? If your father managed to put up a semi-permanent structure, why shouldn't you look forward to building permanent one? Your unconcerned attitude seems to suggest that you would like to go back to the grass-thatched era!

It is possible to lead a prosperous life in future simply through hard work and determination. Go over your revision notes daily and regularly consult your classmates or teachers. Remain confident and focused too. Be open and always think positively about yourself. Do not be part of the problem to your parents, teachers or classmates. Instead, be part of the solution.

39. Which of the following activities is **NOT** carried out by a good farmer?
- A. Visiting other successful farmers.
 - B. Early ploughing of the farm.
 - C. Reflecting on the previous season's harvest.
 - D. Ploughing during rainy season.

40. Farmers who do not do what is contained in the first paragraph are **LIKELY** to
- A. lead a comfortable life on earth.
 - B. get a bumper harvest.
 - C. end up with very poor yields.
 - D. certain to prosper in the next season

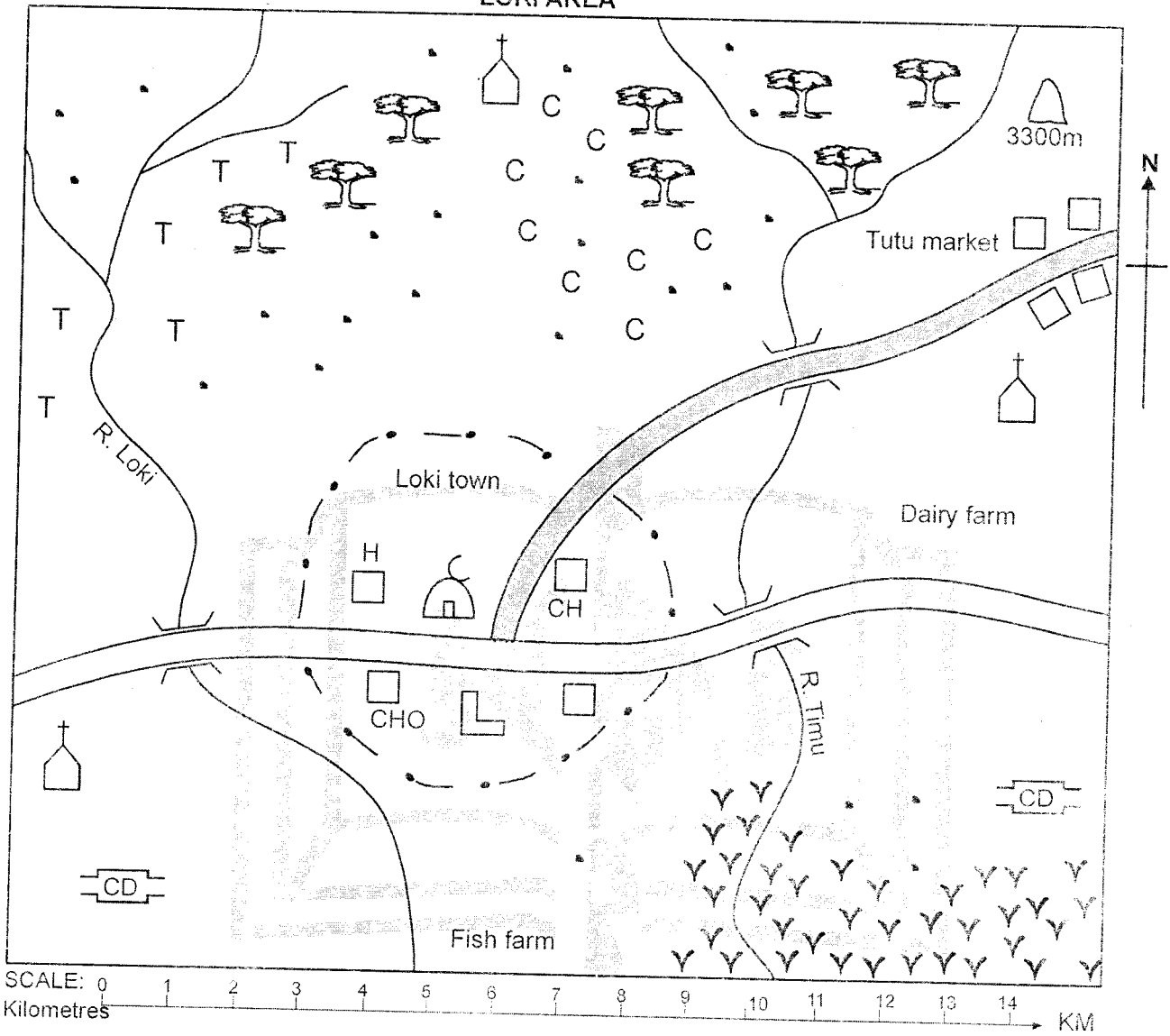
41. The word 'Boost' is used in the story. Its past tense is
- boosted
 - boost
 - boasted.
 - boostered
42. According to the writer, there is a basic examination
- near the corner of the room.
 - in hours and days that keep ticking.
 - in the near future.
 - at the end of the year.
43. Which of the four phrases below can **best** be used to replace **a model farmer** as used in the passage?
- An ideal farmer
 - A practical farmer
 - A ready farmer
 - An early farmer.
44. According to the writer,
- revision note books can give all the required assistance needed.
 - learners should only depend on their teachers to pass.
 - examination items likely to be tested are within the candidates' reach.
 - desk mates know what will be tested in the basic examination.
45. What does the writer mean by advising the candidate against the ogre?
- It is the most dangerous animal known
 - No one has ever seen it.
 - It is used as what must be avoided at all costs.
 - The writer wants the candidate to be scared.
46. Which of the four words below means much the same as counsel as used in the passage?
- Suggestion
 - Advice
 - Advise.
 - News.
47. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?
- Parents will always assist failures with inheritance.
 - Only the efforts of the teacher can enable the candidate to succeed.
 - Even those who fail in examinations lead a comfortable life.
 - Children who fail in life become a burden to the society.
48. The phrase '**Many have met their demise in rags...**' suggests that
- many have found themselves in a very poor state.
 - many have been buried in poor clothes due to poverty.
 - more poor people die than the rich ones.
 - rags have managed to kill many people.
49. According to the writer, it is **NOT TRUE** to say that
- hard work and determination can lead to a prosperous life.
 - however hard one works, there is always abject poverty awaiting.
 - most parents we see rich today came from very poor backgrounds.
 - one can lead a life and die poorer than their parents.
50. Which of the following sayings **CANNOT** be used to summarise the information given in the passage?
- Hurry hurry has no blessings.
 - Make hay while the sun shines.
 - Success comes after a grim struggle.
 - A stitch in time saves nine.

NB: JESPER KOPE PREDICTION 2016 WILL BE OUT ON 12TH OCTOBER 2015

PLEASE DON'T MISS!!!

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

LOKI AREA



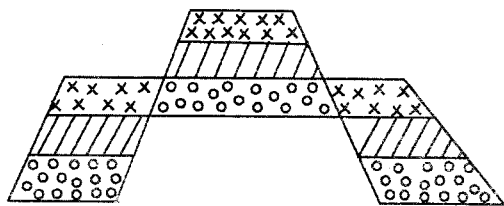
KEY

C.D	Cattle dip		Bridge
CHO	County Headquarters Offices		Forest
CH	Cinema hall		Church
H	Hospital		Mosque
T	Tea		Town boundary
C	Coffee		Permanent buildings
.	Settlements		Tarmac road
Y	Papyrus reeds		Murrum road

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

1. The land in Loki area generally rises towards
 - A. South
 - B. East
 - C. North
 - D. West
2. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road in kilometres as shown on the map?
 - A. 17km²
 - B. 14km²
 - C. 9km²
 - D. 12km²
3. The area in the south eastern part of Loki area is sparsely populated **MAINLY** because
 - A. the area is marshy and poorly drained.
 - B. the area lacks proper infrastructure.
 - C. it has been reserved for pastoralism.
 - D. it is far from Loki Town.
4. The **MAIN** religion practised in Loki town is
 - A. Christianity
 - B. Islam
 - C. Hinduism
 - D. African Traditional religion
5. Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** practised in Loki area?
 - A. Fishing
 - B. Trading
 - C. Crop farming
 - D. Lumbering
6. What is the direction of the dairy farm from the fish farm?
 - A. North East
 - B. South East
 - C. South West
 - D. North West
7. The **MAIN** industry that can be established in Loki area is likely to be
 - A. assembling industry
 - B. manufacturing industry
 - C. service industry
 - D. processing industry
8. Which one of the following communities had their original homeland in the Horn of Africa?
 - A. Anuak
 - B. Falasha
 - C. Rendille
 - D. Zaramo
9. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about age-sets and age-groups in Kenya?
 - A. An age-set is made up of two or more age-groups.
 - B. An age-group is made up of people of nearly the same age.
 - C. An age group is a group of people who were initiated almost at the same time.
 - D. An age group is not made up of people who were initiated at the same time.
10. The following are description about a major river in Africa:-
 - i) *It has an estuary*
 - ii) *It drains into an ocean*
 - iii) *It carries the largest volume of water into the ocean*
 - iv) *Its source is in the Katanga region.*The river described above is **LIKELY** to be
 - A. Congo
 - B. Limpopo
 - C. Nile
 - D. Zambezi
11. All the following communities interacted through trade in the pre-colonial period **EXCEPT**
 - A. Baganda and Arabs
 - B. Luo and Abagusii
 - C. Zulu and Ngoni
 - D. Akamba and Agikuyu

12. The diagram below shows formation of mountains



Which one of the following pairs of mountains was formed through the above process?

- A. Great Karas and Aberdares.
 B. Pare and Longonot
 C. Danakil Alps and Mt. Meru
 D. Oldoinyo Lengai and Usambara mountains.
13. According to Islamic law,
 A. marriage between Muslims is conducted by a magistrate.
 B. marriage takes place according to African customs.
 C. a man is allowed to marry only one woman.
 D. a man is allowed to marry up to four wives.
14. Lambwe valley and Miombo woodlands are sparsely populated due to
 A. poor drainage that causes floods.
 B. presence of tse tse flies.
 C. hot and dry climatic conditions.
 D. absence of industries.
15. By 1910, the whole of the African continent was under European control with the exception of
 A. Cameroon and Tanganyika
 B. Liberia and Ethiopia
 C. Ghana and Sudan
 D. Guinea and Rio-De-Oro

16. The Museum of Transport and Communication, the Olympic Museum and Moraine-dammed lakes are tourist attractions in

- A. Switzerland
 B. Egypt
 C. South Africa
 D. Morocco

17. The following are causes of conflicts in the society **EXCEPT**

- A. unequal distribution of resources in the counties.
 B. inequality before the law.
 C. respect of other people's religious beliefs.
 D. lack of involvement in decision-making

18. The school routine is important **MAINLY** because it

- A. leads to better time management.
 B. strengthens discipline among pupils.
 C. guides all school activities.
 D. makes teaching easy.

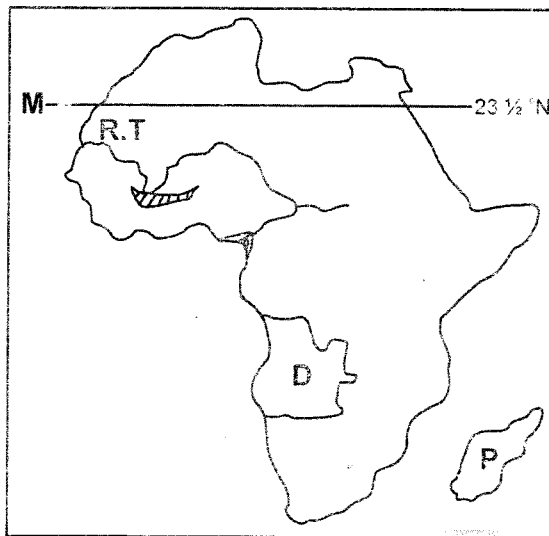
19. The following are reasons that led to formation of early political associations in Kenya **EXCEPT**

- A. Africans lost their land.
 B. African were forced to work on European farms.
 C. Africans were forced to go to school.
 D. Traditional African leaders lost their power.

20. Which one of the following disadvantages of road transport may lead to health problems to road users?

- A. Traffic jams cause delays and other inconveniences.
 B. The rate at which road accidents occur is high.
 C. Motor vehicles emit gases as they move on the road.
 D. Roads are greatly affected by weather.

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 21 to 24

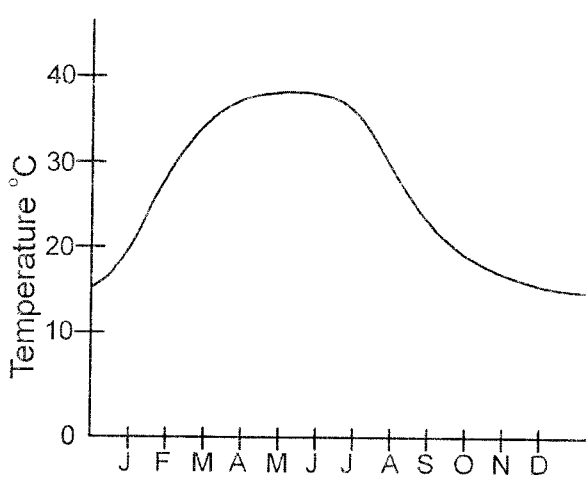


21. The river marked **T** is
- Orange
 - Volta
 - Benue
 - Senegal
22. The capital city of the island country marked **P** is
- Ougadougou
 - Al Aaiún
 - Antananarivo
 - Victoria
23. The country marked **D** is
- Angola
 - Botswana
 - Gabon
 - Zimbabwe
24. The latitude marked **M** passes through the following countries **EXCEPT**
- Western Sahara
 - Burkinafaso
 - Mali
 - Libya
25. In which year did Tanganyika merge with Zanzibar to form the United Republic of Tanzania?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1961 | B. 1962 |
| C. 1964 | D. 1963 |

26. The basic unit in the society is the
- marriage
 - community
 - school
 - family
27. During the stone age period, human beings evolved in the following stages **EXCEPT**
- Homo sapiens
 - Homo sapiens sapiens
 - Homo erectus
 - Homo habilis
28. The following are social uses of soil **EXCEPT** soil is
- used for decoration during cultural events.
 - used to bury the dead.
 - smeared on initiates to make them numb.
 - used to make jars and vases.
29. Salim Ali has been forced by his headteacher to attend a Christian Sunday service against his faith. The freedom he is denied is freedom of
- association
 - movement
 - worship
 - expression
30. The following are descriptions about a type of forest in Africa:-
- Trees found in one area may be of one species.
 - Trees are evergreen.
 - Trees in these forests are cone-shaped with needle-like leaves
 - Tree species include pine, cedar, fir and Spanish chestnut.
- The forest described above is **LIKELY** to be
- Equatorial rainforest
 - Mediterranean forest
 - Mangrove forest
 - Highland forest

31. The **MAIN** advantage of mobile telephones over fixed line telephones is that
- one is able to move around with it.
 - they use signals that travel through the air.
 - one is sure that messages are delivered to the right person.
 - messages are sent over long distances quickly.
32. The following leaders pressurized KANU to amend section 2A to allow multiparty democracy **EXCEPT**
- Oginga Odinga
 - Raila Odinga
 - Daniel arap Moi
 - Kenneth Matiba
33. The following are characteristics of traditional methods of farming
- Farmers settled in one area and plots were re-used more frequently.
 - Land was used over and over again until it lost fertility.
 - Farming activities were mainly done by hand.
 - Sometimes, animals such as oxen were used for cultivation.
 - Simple tools were used for cultivation. e.g. hoes and axes
 - Farmers practised crop rotation.
- Which characteristics describe slash-and-burn agriculture?
- (ii), (iii), (v)
 - (i), (iv), (vi)
 - (iii), (iv), (v)
 - (i), (ii), (iii)
34. The **MAIN** factor contributing to the formation of soda ash in Lake Magadi is
- high rate of siltation from neighbouring farms.
 - lack of an outlet in the lake.
 - nomadic pastoralism in the region.
 - high rate of evaporation of water in the lake.
35. A group of wealthy businessmen grabbed public land buildings to enrich themselves. The businessmen practised
- regionalism
 - tribalism
 - greed
 - nepotism
36. The Commonwealth was formed in order to
- offer assistance to those afflicted by World War II, particularly the refugees.
 - maintain a close relationship between Britain and her former colonies.
 - help rebuild the countries destroyed during the World War II.
 - promote trade among member states by providing a wider or common market.
37. Glass making, iron industries, textile and garment industries are examples of
- processing industries
 - assembling industries
 - manufacturing industries
 - service industries
38. The following crops are grown in cool and wet areas **EXCEPT**
- sugarcane
 - pyrethrum
 - wheat
 - Arabic coffee
39. The **MAIN** reason that has led to slow population growth in Kenya and other parts of sub-saharan Africa is
- late marriages
 - rising cost of living.
 - spread of HIV and AIDS
 - Kibos- Homa Bay country
40. The party that led South Africa to independence with an African president in 1994 was
- South African People's Party
 - Convention People's Party
 - African National Congress Youth League.
 - African National Congress

Use the graph given below to answer question 41



41. The climatic region represented above is **LIKELY** to be
- Humid subtropical climate.
 - Arid climate
 - Semi-arid climate.
 - Mediterranean climate
42. The revolution of the earth has the following effects **EXCEPT** it
- causes differences in time along different longitudes.
 - causes different seasons.
 - causes differences in length of day and night.
 - influences the position of the midday sun.
43. Which one of the following ways will **BEST** help reduce road accidents in Kenya today?
- Educating road users on proper use of roads.
 - Constructing speed bumps to control the speed of vehicles.
 - Constructing pedestrian paths on busy roads.
 - Punishing drivers who do not observe traffic rules.
44. Maize is an important crop in Kenya and Tanzania **MAINLY** because
- farmers earn income through maize farming
 - the two countries sell their surplus; maize earning foreign exchange.
 - it is the staple food for many people.
 - it creates employment opportunities for many people.

45. How can the government of Kenya **BEST** assist visually impaired persons?
- Employing assistants who can read for them.
 - Provision of braille machines.
 - Supporting the development of sign language.
 - Provision of special telephone booths for visually impaired people.
46. Most Kenyans are citizens by
- registration
 - dual citizenship
 - birth
 - naturalization
47. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** tourist attraction in Switzerland?
- Warm climate
 - Sporting activities
 - Wildlife
 - Beautiful sceneries
48. Which one of the following man-made dams is **CORRECTLY** matched with the river where it is found?
- | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------|
| A. Kariba Dam | - | R. Limpopo |
| B. Aswan High Dam | - | R. Nile. |
| C. Masinga Dam | - | River Athi |
| D. Akosombo Dam | - | River Niger |
49. The earliest inhabitants of southern Africa were the
- Khoisan
 - Xhosa
 - Zulu
 - Tswana
50. One of the similarities of fish farming in both Kenya and Japan is that in both
- the main type of fish reared is tilapia.
 - fish farming heavily relies on scientific methods.
 - meshed cages are used in fish farms.
 - a lot of fish from the farms is exported.

51. The Ameru had a religious leader whose title was
- Nkomango
 - Ntuiko
 - Mugwe
 - Orkoiyot
52. The furthest point to the north of Africa is Cape
- Blanco
 - Guardafui
 - Agulhas
 - Verde
53. Which chapter in the Kenya constitution contains the Bill of Rights?
- Fifth
 - Fourth
 - Eighth
 - Second
54. The following are factors that promote national unity EXCEPT
- the constitution
 - the public seal.
 - education
 - national philosophies
55. Which unit of the Kenya police service restores law, order and peace in areas where there are clashes between communities?
- Diplomatic Police Unit.
 - Anti-Narcotics Police Unit
 - General Service Unit
 - Anti-Stock Theft Unit
56. The ex-officio member of the senate is the
- Attorney-General
 - Speaker
 - Chief-Justice
 - Deputy President
57. The number of cabinet secretaries in Kenya should range from
- 4 to 7
 - 21 to 28
 - 14 to 22
 - 30 to 35
58. The officer in-charge of elections at the constituency level is the
- returning officer
 - presiding officer
 - polling clerks
 - members of Parliament.
59. Which early visitor to Eastern Africa proved that L. Tanganyika, River Nile and River Lualaba had no relationship?
- John Speke
 - Dr. David Livingstone
 - Sir Henry Morton Stanley.
 - Vasco da Gama
60. The following are forms in which county government in Kenya spend their money EXCEPT
- undertaking environmental conservation projects.
 - providing emergency services such as fire fighting.
 - offering garbage collection and disposal services.
 - paying pensions and gratuity to retired civil servants.

NB: JESMA KCPE PREDICTION 2016 WILL BE OUT ON 12TH OCTOBER 2016.

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

Msitu ni mahali ambapo 1 miti mingi, mikubwa 2 midogo. Misitu kwa jumla 3 manufaa mengi kwa wanadamu na pia wanyama. 4 binadamu hutumia mbao 5 katika ujenzi wa nyumba na madaraja. Miti pia 6 dawa na chakula. Serikali pamoja na mashirika mbalimbali 7 uhifadhi wa misitu. Ukataji miti 8 huleta kiangazi na pia 9 wa udongo.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. kuna | B. mna | C. pana | D. penye |
| 2. | A. kwa | B. kisha | C. pia | D. ila |
| 3. | A. yanayo | B. inayo | C. kunayo | D. zinayo |
| 4. | A. Kwa hivyo | B. Angalau | C. Lakini | D. Mathalani |
| 5. | A. yake | B. zake | C. wake | D. lake |
| 6. | A. hutupea | B. hututuza | C. hutupatia | D. hutukabidhi |
| 7. | A. hukashifu | B. hushawishika | C. hukemea | D. huhimiza |
| 8. | A. kivoloya | B. kinyerenyere | C. taratibu | D. hohehahe |
| 9. | A. mmonyoko | B. mnyonyoko | C. mmomonyoko | D. mmomoko |

Nakumbuka vizuri kakangu alivyonisaidia 10 mguuni tulipokuwa 11 kandanda. Marafiki 12 wote 13. Kakangu, kwa kujua kuwa 14, alinibeba hadi nyumbani huku nikipiga kelele kwa maumivu. Hatimaye nilipewa huduma ya kwanza na kupelekwa 15 nilikotibiwa.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 10. | A. nilivyomia | B. niliumia | C. nikaumia | D. nilipoumia |
| 11. | A. tunacheza | B. tukicheza | C. tumecheza | D. tulicheza |
| 12. | A. yangu | B. wangu | C. zangu | D. zenu |
| 13. | A. walinikimbia | B. walinikimbilia | C. walinikimbiza | D. waliwakimbia |
| 14. | A. Akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki | B. Ndugu mui heri kuwa naye | C. Damu ni nzito kuliko maji | D. mwenzako akinyolewa tia chako maji |
| 15. | A. wadi | B. zahanatini | C. ufuoni | D. ghalani |

Kuanzia nambari 16 mpaka 30, chagua jawabu lifaalo zaidi

- 16.** Chagua sentensi yenye **kivumishi cha pekee**
- Wageni wengi walikaribishwa ukumbini
 - Wageni wetu walikaribishwa mkumbini
 - Wageni wote walikaribishwa ukumbini.
 - Wageni waie walikaribishwa ukumbini.
- 17.** Kileleni pa milima mirefu aghalabu huwa na
- barafu
 - ukungu
 - mawingu
 - theluji
- 18.** Tambua sentensi iliyotumia **Ni** kama kiwakilishi nafsi
- vileteni vyandarua tuzuie mbu
 - Ndege niliyemwona amepuruka
 - Dawatini mwake hamna vitabu
 - Yeye ni mpole kama njiwa
- 19.** Zipi ni nomino za wingi pekee?
- Thurea, kikoa, shumbi, chane.
 - Magari, mawe, maneno, maumbo.
 - Marashi, maziwa, asali, uji
 - Maafa, uungwana, maoni, hofu.
- 20.** Tambua maneno yaliyokozwa katika sentensi ifuatayo: Wanafunzi hawa wamefanya kazi vizuri lakini **yule** ameharibu tu.
- Kivumishi, kiwakilishi
 - Kielezi, kivumishi
 - Kielezi, kiwakilishi
 - kivumishi, kiunganishi
- 21.** Kamilisha kwa nahau ifaayo. Vijana wale _____ kumwokoia mtoto aliyezama.
- walipiga mbizi
 - walipiga mbiu
 - walipigwa kwata
 - walichana mbuga
- 22.** Sentensi ipi iliyo katika kauli ya **kufanyiza**?
- Ni nani aliyemliza mtoto wangu.
 - Ng'ombe wote wamelishwa nyasi.
 - Wanafunzi walinyamaza mwalimu alipofika.
 - Uga ulifyekwa na vijana wa Huduma kwa Taifa
- 23.** Andika wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo: Hakutaka nielewe shida yake:
- Hawakutaka nielewe shinda yao.
 - Hawakutaka tuzielewe shida zao.
 - Hamkutaka tuzielewe shida zenu.
 - Hawakutaka mzielewe shida zao.
- 24.** Mtu mwenye ulemavu wa kupinda mgongo kwa nundu ni
- Kibogoyo
 - Matege
 - Kigongo
 - Kiduva
- 25.** Chagua sentensi yenye kiunganishi kifaacho:
- Si vyema kuanza kula seuze kunawa mikono vizuri.
 - Licha ya kukosa mali, aliwaelimisha wanawe hadi chuo kikuu.
 - Ilhali alikuwa ngojwa aliendelea kufanya mtihani wake.
 - Walimu wote walivaa tai lakini mwalimu wa kwata
- 26.** **Kikonyo** ni kwa matunda kama ilivyo genge kwa
- nzinge
 - mteremko
 - vibarua
 - fisi
- 27.** Amosi alikuwa akielekea upande wa kusini mashariki Je, kisogo chake kilielekea wapi?
- kusini magharibi
 - kusini mashariki
 - kaskazini mashariki
 - kaskazini magharibi
- 28.** Ni neno lipi lililo tofauti na mengine?
- Kibwagizo
 - Mloto
 - Mleo
 - Mizani

29. Jambo ambalo limeandikiwa kuharibika halina budi kuharibika hata kama tutafanya juhudi nyingi. Chagua methali inayolingana na maelezo haya.
- A. Sikio la kufa halisikii dawa.
 - B. Ivushayo ni mbovu
 - C. Jino la pembe si dawa ya pengo.
 - D. Usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta.

30. Tambua sentensi yenye **tashbihi**
- A. Siku hiyo nilikuwa na hofu ya kunguru
 - B. Maswali aliyoulizwa yalikuwa mawe.
 - C. Baada ya kupiga bongo aliujuu ukweli.
 - D. Aliangua kilio kwa sauti kwikwikwi.

Yasome makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Kiswahili ni lugha ambayo inakua na kuenea kila uchao. Imeenea kwa kasi hivi kwamba waliokuwa wameitweza wamelazimika kujiifunza, kuizungumza na hata kuitumia katika maandishi.

Lugha hii imetumiwa kama mojawapo ya lugha za mawasiliano katika muungano wa Afrika. Magwiji wa kiswahili wametumiwa kuandaa msamiati mwafaka kutegemea mabadiliko ulimwenguni na kuingiza katika matumizi kupitia tarakilishi. Mpango huu utakapofaulu, mtu ataweza kutumia tarakilishi akiwasiliana kwa kiswahili. Juhudi hizi heri zizidi kupongezwa na nyingine kuimarishwa.

Taasisi ya uchunguzi wa kiswahili barani ni njia mojawapo ya kufanikisha juhudi hizi. Taasisi kama hiyo itatafiti historia ya kuleta usawa wa mazungumzo kwa kiswahili miongoni mwa mambo mengine.

Kuweka lugha hii katika maandishi ni jambo litakalochangia kuimarisha lugha ya kiswahili. Vitabu, magazeti na majarida yanayolenga kiwango cha wasomaji yaandikwe na bei yake isiyo ghali mno ili wengi waweze kugharimia. Tangu zote za lugha zizingatiwe.

Lugha hii ifunzwe na kutahiniwa katika madaraja yote ya elimu. Lifanywapo hili, bila shaka lugha ya kiswahili itaimarika. Uajiri wa wafanyakazi ukitambua ujuzi katika lugha hii **hadhi yake itaimarika**.

Tafsiri ya kazi zilizoandikwa katika lugha mbalimbali zikifanywa katika kiswahili, lugha hii itakua na kukita mizizi kwingi ulimwenguni. Watu wengi watapata hamu ya kusoma kazi asilia na ile ya tafsiri yake.

Redio na magazeti ni vyombo muhimu katika kuwasiliana na kundi kubwa la watu kote duniani. Vyombo hivi vya mawasiliano kwa umma vikihimiza matumizi ya kiswahili, bila shaka mchango mkubwa utaonekana katika kustawisha lugha hii. Vipindi maalum, matangazo na burudani vizingatie matumizi ya kiswahili sanifu.

Mashindano kati ya shule na shule, nchi na nchi yakianzishwa na kuzingatiwa yanaweza kuimarisha kiswahili pakubwa. Mashairi, mijadala, matokeo ya utafiti fulani, nyimbo, ngano na hadithi za kufunza umma ni njia za kuwezesha kufanyia mashindano kama hayo.

Mikakati hii na mingine ikizingatiwa itakuwa mbolea nzuri ya kukuza lugha ya kiswahili.

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza,
 A. Kiswahili kinakua kwa kasi kuliko lugha nyingine.
 B. Kiswahili kinaenea kwa kasi kotekote.
 C. Kiswahili kimekuwa lugha ya lazima kwa wengine.
 D. Kiswahili kimeacha kutwezwa na wote.
32. 'Imetumiwa kama mojawapo ya lugha za mawasiliano' maana yake ni kuwa
 A. Ni lugha ya kipekee katika mawasiliano ya muungano.
 B. Nafasi yake ni kama, lugha nyinginezo za muungano.
 C. Ni lugha ya lazima katika muungano.
 D. Nafasi yake hajatambuliwa.
33. Magwiji ni,
 A. wahenga
 B. wapenzi
 C. mabingwa
 D. washika dau
34. Matumizi ya tarakilishi yaliyoangaziwa hapa ni,
 A. kukuza msamiati wa kiswahili.
 B. kupongezwa kwa wanaotumia kiswahili
 C. kutuma nyareka mbalimbali
 D. kueneza msamiati mpya nyanjani.
35. Jukumu la Taasisi ya kiswahili barani ni
 A. kuhakikisha kuwa msamiati utumikao ni sawa.
 B. kuhimiza matumizi ya kiswahili barani.
 C. kuwakashifu wanaokiboronga kiswahili.
 D. kufunza kiswahili katika vyuo barani.
36. Kulingana na aya ya nne,
 A. Gharama ya vitabu hupunguza idadi ya wasomaji.
 B. Bei ya vitabu, majarida na magazeti iwe chini kabisa.
 C. Vitabu, magazeti na majarida sharti yawe ya kiswahili.
 D. Lugha ya kiswahili haipo katika maandishi.
37. Maana ya kauli 'hadhi yake itaimarika' ni kuwa
 A. Kiswahili kitapendwa na wengi.
 B. Kiswahili kitathaminiwa na wengi.
 C. Kiswahili kitazungumzwa na wengi.
 D. Kiswahili kitatahiniwa kwa wengi.
38. Makala yakitafsiriwa kwa kiswahili,
 A. Watu wote watataka kusoma makala ya kiswahili.
 B. Watu hawatasoma makala ya lugha ya awali.
 C. Watu watasoma makala ya lugha asili na lugha lengwa
 D. Watu watafurahia tafsiri zaidi ya makala asilia.
39. Mashindano ya shule na shule, nchi na nchi, yatafaa sana kwa,
 A. kuimarisha uzalendo
 B. kuimarisha kiswahili
 C. kukuza ushindani
 D. kuongeza msamiati
40. Kichwa kifaacho zaidi kwa makala haya ni,
 A. Umuhimu wa lugha ya kiswahili.
 B. Hadhi ya kiswahili nchini.
 C. Kiswahili ni lugha ya kimataifa.
 D. Mikakati ya kukuza kiswahili.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali kuanzia 41 mpaka 50

Ugojwa wa mtoto wa mfalme uliendelea. Uso wake mzuri wa takaso ulififia. Macho yaliingia ndani kwa kukonda, mifupa ya taya ilitokeza nje, mashavu yalibonyea, mabega yalichongoka na mwili ambao ulikuwa na umbo la mvingo sasa ulibaki mifupa iliyojionyesha katika ngozi.

Waganga na waganguzi walikuja na kuenda zao. Dawa baada ya dawa ilitumiwa lakini nafuu ilichelewa kutokea. Wakati huu wote mfalme hakusahau kuwa katika utabiri wa uzazi wa mwanawe, alikuwa amelazimishwa na hamu ya kufungua kizazi **kuweka nadhiri** ya kumwaga damu ya watu wawili kwa kafara. Jambo hili lilikuwa limetokea miaka kumi na mmoja iliyopita na yeye alijaliwa kuishi hata kuona kutimu kwa matumaini yake. Ilimbidi sasa kutimiza upande wake wa ahadi ya nadhiri ambayo alisadiki imetimizia hamu yake maridhawa. Kutekeleza ahadi ni jambo la lazima kwa kuwa neno la mtu ndilo pingu yake.

Kwa mtu mtukufu kama alivyokuwa yeye, wajibu wa kutimiza ahadi ni mkubwa mno kwake. Lakini alikumbuka vilevile kuwa sheria za nchi yake hazikuidhinisha kumwaga damu ya mtu mmoja, sembuse watu wawili, kwa kafara.

Mwanawe alikuwa na haki ya mapenzi yake ya kwanza. Hivi ndivyo yalivyo maumbile siku zote. Pia ni wajibu wa kila mtu bora kwanza kuwapenda jamaa zake. Raia walitegemea himaya yake na sheria za nchi zilitaka utii wake vilevile. Mambo haya yote yalikuwa katika mikono yake. **Cha shina kitamu, cha kati kitamu na cha ncha kitamu.**

Hapa nadhiri ilidai kafara la damu ya mtu sheria za nchi zilipinga kafara hii. Mfalme alitatizwa sana wakati alipokuwa akifikiria njia ya kutimiza ahadi yake kubwa.

Waziri mkuu aliita kikao cha dharura cha Baraza la mawaziri, makadhi, stadi wa kujadiliana, wanachuoni, mahatibu na wakulima mashuhuri. Alisema, "Mtoto wa mfalme wetu ni mgojwa kitandani mikoba ya **waganga** wetu bora imemimina dawa zote bora zilizokuwa ndani yake. **Haikutokea hata dawa moja kuwa mujarabu.** Hatari ya maisha ya mtoto inahofiwa sana. Mfalme anahitaji msaada wa kila raia. Wanatakiwa watu wawili, mwerevu na mjinga kwa kafara"

Viongozi wa dini walisema kuwa hawawezi kuidhinisha kafara la damu ya mtu. Wanasheria walionyesha kuwa kafara la damu ya mwanadamu likiidhinishwa katika sheria litatia watu wote katika mauaji. Wanachuoni walisema kuwa nchi nyingi zimechafuka katika mauaji. Wakulima walisema kuwa uza mmea ni kukaribisha njaa katika nchi. Kadhalika kuua mtu kwa kafara kutaleta maasi katika nchi. **Mfalme alijikuta kwenye njia panda.**

41. Mabadiliko katika mwili wa mtoto yalitokana na
 A. kufifia kwa uso wake
 B. maradhi yaliyomsibu
 C. laana ya wananchi
 D. kudhoofika kwa mifupa
42. Msemo **kuweka nadhiri** una maana ya
 A. kula kiapo
 B. kuweka wazi
 C. kuahidiwa
 D. kufikiria sana
43. Matukio haya yalitokea baada ya kupita kipindi gani?
 A. mwongo mmoja hivi
 B. karne na mwaka
 C. mwongo kujumuisha mwaka
 D. miaka na dahari
44. Makubaliano yaliyowekwa yalikuwa kwamba,
 A. kafara itolewe ndipo mwana asaliwe.
 B. kafara itolewe napo mwana apono.
 C. mtoto akiugua tu kafara itolewe
 D. mtoto akishazaliwa kafara itolewe
45. Mfalme hakuweza kuamua kutoa kafara kwa kuwa,
 A. Alikuwa mtukufu asiyepaswa kuwajibika.
 B. Aliogopa kumwaga damu ya binadamu.
 C. aliziheshimu sheria za nchi yake.
 D. Aliwaogopa raia wa nchi yake.
46. Sheria ya maumbile kwa mujibu wa kifungu ni,
 A. kujipenda na jamaa kwanza
 B. kuwapenda jamaa kwanza.
 C. kuipenda nchi kwanza
 D. kuwapenda wananchi kwanza.
47. Waganga ni,
 A. Matabibu
 B. Wachawi
 C. Wapiga ramli
 D. Wenye elimu ya nyota
48. **Haikutokea hata dawa moja kuwa mujarabu.** Maana yake
 A. Dawa zote zilikuwa mbovu
 B. Dawa zote zilikuwa ghali
 C. Waganga wote walikuwa bandia
 D. kufichua uhalifu unaotekelezwa katika jamii.
49. Kulingana na aya ya mwisho.
 A. Mfalme alifika mwisho wa njia.
 B. Mfalme alishindwa kufanya uamuzi.
 C. Mfalme aliamua kutoa kafara.
 D. Mfalme aliamua kutotoa kafara.
50. Madhara ya kuharibu mimea kulingana na makala ni
 A. kuvunja sheria za nchi
 B. kuwaudhi wakulima
 C. kuleta baa la njaa
 D. kukosekana kwa mvua

1. What is 7 006 525.20 in words?
- A. Seven million six thousand five hundred and twenty five and two tenths.
 - B. Seven million, six thousand, five hundred and twenty five and twenty hundredth.
 - C. Seven hundred thousand, six thousand five hundred and twenty five and twenty hundredth.
 - D. Seven hundred and six thousand five hundred and twenty five and two hundredth.

2. What is the difference of the total value of digit 4 and digit 5 in the product of 654 and 525?
- A. 343 350
 - B. 39 950
 - C. 800
 - D. 40 050

3. What is 3 999.998 rounded off to the nearest hundredth?
- A. 4 000
 - B. 3 999.00
 - C. 4 000.00
 - D. 3 999.99

4. What is the value of
- $$\frac{7^2 - 2(6^2 - 5^2) + 63 \div 9 \times 2 + 1}{4 + 2(3 + 2)} ?$$
- A. 3
 - B. 14
 - C. 42
 - D. 18

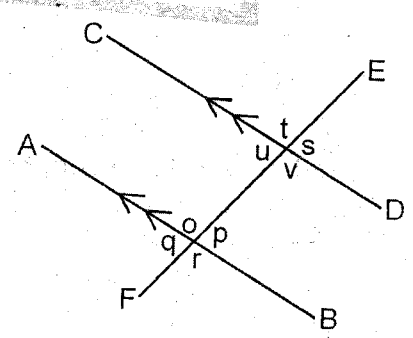
5. What is the value of
- $$\frac{0.6(2.4 - 1.8) + 0.6 \times 0.4}{0.2 \times 0.03} ?$$
- A. 0.1
 - B. 1
 - C. 10
 - D. 100

6. What is the value of
- $$\frac{3}{19} \text{ of } \left(\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{6} \right) + \frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} ?$$
- A. $\frac{8}{15}$
 - B. $\frac{37}{90}$
 - C. $2\frac{1}{15}$
 - D. $1\frac{1}{15}$

7. What is the next number in the pattern below?
7, 9, 12, 17, 24, _____
- A. 33
 - B. 35
 - C. 37
 - D. 39

8. What is the square root of $18\frac{7}{9}$?
- A. $\frac{169}{9}$
 - B. $324\frac{49}{81}$
 - C. $4\frac{1}{3}$
 - D. $4\frac{1}{9}$

9. In the figure below line **AB** is parallel to line **CD**. Line **EF** is a transversal through the parallel line.



Which of the following statements is **CORRECT**?

- A. Angle **P** is equal to angle **V**, vertically opposite angles.
- B. Angle **U** is equal to angle **S**, corresponding angles.
- C. Angle **O** is equal to angle **U**, co-interior angles.
- D. Angle **Q** is equal to angle **V**, alternate angles.

10. What is the value of $\frac{P(X^2 - M)}{PXM}$

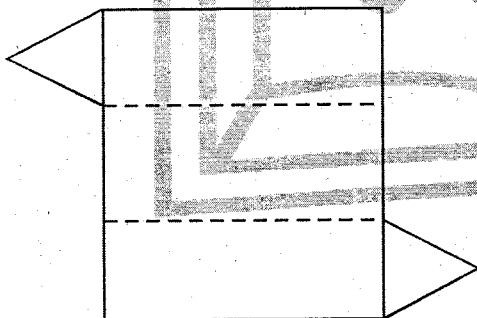
If $P = X + 2$, $M = P - 1$ and $X = 3$?

- A. $\frac{5}{12}$ B. $1\frac{1}{12}$
 C. $2\frac{1}{12}$ D. $3\frac{1}{12}$

11. Kingi bought 60 apples at sh.15 each. He also spent sh.120 for transport. On the way 5 apples got spoiled and he ate one of the remainder. He sold the rest at sh. 24. What percentage profit did he make?

- A. $41\frac{3}{7}\%$
 B. $27\frac{1}{17}\%$
 C. 44%
 D. 60%

12. The figure below represent the net of a solid.



When folded to form a solid, how many edges and vertices will it have?

- A. 9 edges, 6 vertices
 B. 9 edges, 5 vertices
 C. 6 edges, 9 vertices
 D. 12 edges, 8 vertices
13. A staff meeting at Makini School started 25 minutes late. The first session took 1 hour 45 minutes and thereafter a 25 minutes break. The second session after break lasted for $1\frac{2}{3}$ hrs and the meeting ended at 3:35pm. When was the meeting expected to start initially in 24hrs clock system?
- A. 1145hrs
 B. 1050hrs
 C. 1215hrs
 D. 1120hrs

14. The table below shows the amount of money charged at Nyeri Agricultural Show in September.

	Number of people	Charges in shs.
Children	500	50
Students	780	100
Adults	430	200
Scouts	—	50

Out of the students who attended the Show that day, $\frac{1}{3}$ of them were scouts. How much money was collected that day?

- A. Sh.189 000
 B. Sh.202 000
 C. Sh.176 000
 D. Sh.163 000

15. Mr. Kotemu a teacher at Isinya primary asked the candidates their preferred career in future. The table below shows how they responded. The class had a total of 240 pupils.

Engineers	Doctors	Nurses	Teachers
40	—	80	100

If the information was to be put on a pie-chart, what angle would represent doctors?

- A. 20°
 B. 30°
 C. 60°
 D. 120°
16. The mass of an empty carton is 400g. Each carton holds 24-500g tins of cooking fat when full. A pick-up carries 64 cartons in one trip. What is the total mass of load carried by the pick-up in three trips in kilograms?
- A. 2 380.8kg
 B. 2304kg
 C. 768kg
 D. 4684.8kg

17. A company gives a commission on all sales above sh.150 000. A salesman earns a basic salary of sh.18 000. One month he earned a total of sh.48 000 after selling goods worth sh 600 000. What was the percentage commission offered?

- A. $10\frac{2}{3}\%$
- B. 5%
- C. 8%
- D. $6\frac{2}{3}\%$

18. What is the sum of HCF of 24 and 36 and the LCM of 18 and 27?

- A. 42
- B. 12
- C. 54
- D. 66

19. During a Safaricom roadshow at Lukuyani town $\frac{1}{4}$ of the attendants were women while $\frac{1}{5}$ were boys. Three fifth of the remainder were girls and the rest were men. If there were 440 men, how many boys and girls attended the roadshow?

- A. 1060
- B. 660
- C. 400
- D. 2000

20. The mean mass of five boys and their teacher is 63.5kg. When the mass of the teacher is deducted the mean mass becomes 61.8kg. What is the mass of the teacher?

- A. 1.7kg
- B. 76.2kg
- C. 72kg
- D. 63.5kg

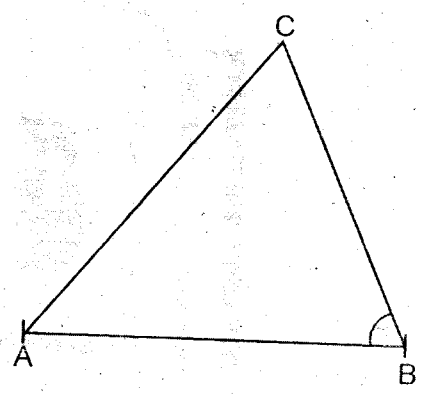
21. What is $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ expressed as a ratio in its simplest form?

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

22. In a birthday party 0.35 of the people took Krest, 0.25 took Sprite, while 0.5 of the rest took Cocacola the remainder took Fanta. How many people took Krest if 40 people took Fanta?

- A. 200
- B. 40
- C. 50
- D. 70

23. On the triangle ABC drawn below construct a line AD parallel to line BC such that AD=BC. Drop a perpendicular from point C to meet line AB at X. Join point D and point X.



What is the length of line DX?

- A. 4.1cm
- B. 3.2cm
- C. 6.4cm
- D. 4.5cm

24. What is value of x in the equation

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

- A. $2\frac{1}{4}$
- B. $1\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $1\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $3\frac{1}{2}$

25. Sally has a rectangular plot of land. The length of the diagonal is 68m. What are the possible measurements of width and length?

- A. 16m, 34m
- B. 24m, 26m
- C. 36m, 48m
- D. 32m, 60m

26. Four girls Amina, Ann, Annette and Annlyn contributed sh.1 200 to buy some story books. Ann gave twice as much as Amina who contributed sh.80 less than Annlyn. Annette contributed thrice as much as Ann. If Ann contributed sh. y , which of the following equations can be used to get the amount contributed by Annlyn?

- A. $5y - 80 = 1\ 200$
- B. $5y + 80 = 1\ 200$
- C. $4y + 80 = 1\ 200$
- D. $3\frac{1}{2}y + 80 = 1\ 200$

27. The table below shows the charges of sending money orders.

Value	Inland Commission Shs	Interstate Commission Shs
Upto sh.1 000	114.00	147.00
1 001 - 2 500	137.00	172.00
2 501 - 5 000	187.00	204.00
5 001 - 10 000	245.00	289.00
10 001 - 20 000	305.00	350.00

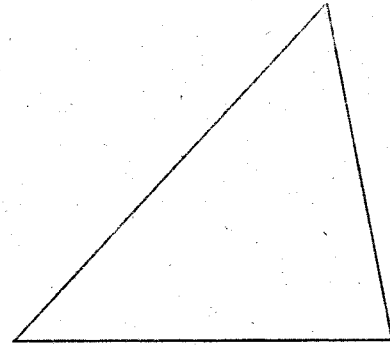
Kamau used money order to pay school fees for his three children, one to his daughter in Kakamega worth sh.4 700, the second one to his son in Uganda worth sh.18 500 and the last one to his other son worth sh.10 500 in Mombasa. How much money in total did he pay at the post office?

- A. Sh.34 542
- B. Sh.33 700
- C. Sh.842
- D. Sh.34 497

28. A trader borrowed Sh.500 000 from a bank that charges compound interest at a rate of 14% p.a. How much money did he pay back after 2 years?

- A. Sh.149 800
- B. Sh.140 000
- C. Sh.649 800
- D. Sh.640 000

29. The triangle below shows Elemi triangle drawn to scale 1:800 000.



What is the perimeter of Elemi triangle in kilometres?

- A. 15.5km
- B. 124km
- C. 1240km
- D. 155km

30. The number of registered voters at central ward increased by $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ after the last voters registration exercise. If there are 16 875 registered voters now, how many were they before the registration exercise?

- A. 15 000
- B. 21 000
- C. 18 000
- D. 14 000

31. The following are characteristics of a certain quadrilateral.

- i) Has two pairs of parallel lines.
- ii) Opposite sides are equal
- iii) Diagonals are not equal
- iv) Diagonals do not bisect at right angle

The quadrilateral described above is a

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

32. Kasirimo bought the following items from a shop:-

5kg sugar @sh.105

5kg maize flour for sh.235

5 rolls of tissue paper for sh.125

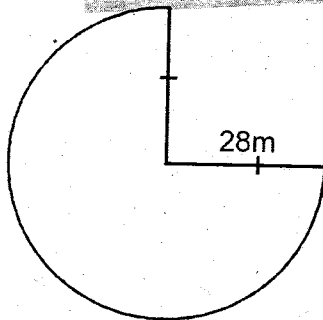
2-2kg packets of wheat flour@ sh.70 per kg

5 loaves of bread @sh.35

If he paid using 2-1 000 shilling notes, how much balance did he get?

- A. Sh.1 340
B. Sh.1 480
C. Sh.520
D. Sh.660
33. Omurwa takes 1hr 20min to cycle from home to the market at a speed of 18km/h. What distance does he cover in three days if he goes to the market and comes back in the evening?
- A. 72km
B. 144km
C. 108km
D. 24km

34. The plot of land below is in a shape of three quarter of a circle.



The plot was to be fenced using five strands of wire. What is the length of the wire used?

- A. 940m
B. 188m
C. 880m
D. 176m
35. 12 pupils can sweep a hall in 27 minutes. If six more pupils were added, how long did it take them to sweep the hall?
- A. 9 minutes
B. 21 minutes
C. 18 minutes
D. 24 minutes

36. Construct a triangle PQR such that PQ=6cm, PR=4.9cm and QR=5.5cm. Bisect angle PRQ and let bisector meet line PQ at X.

What is the size of angle PRX?

- A. 69°
B. 60°
C. 85°
D. 36°

37. An open rectangular tank measures 2.4m long by 1.8m wide by 1.2m high. The tank was painted the internal surface except the base. What was the area painted?

- A. 14.4m^2
B. 10.08m^2
C. 18.72m^2
D. 5.184m^2

38. An aeroplane arrived at Nairobi at 0325hrs on Tuesday after flying for $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs from Pretoria South Africa. Which day and time had it left Pretoria in 12hrs clock system?

- A. Monday 2155hrs
B. Tuesday 8.55am
C. Tuesday 8.55pm
D. Monday 9.55pm

39. The length of one of the diagonals of a rhombus is 30cm and the sides measures 17cm each. What is the area of the rhombus?

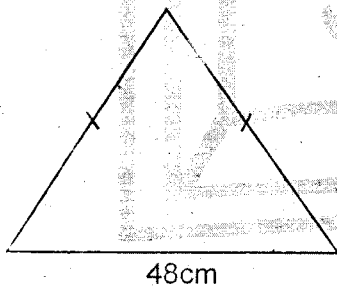
- A. 510cm^2
B. 240cm^2
C. 1020cm^2
D. 480cm^2

40. The table below shows fares charged through a certain route.

A					
30	B				
50	20	C			
80	60	30	D		
120	90	50	40	E	
150	120	70	60	30	F

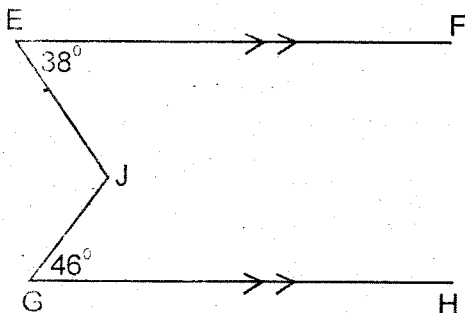
Naliaka and her husband and their three children travelled from point **B** to point **F** via **D**. How much did they pay if a child pays half the fare?

- A. Sh.490 B. Sh.300
C. Sh.420 D. Sh.350
41. The area of an isosceles triangle ABC shown below is 240cm^2 . The base is 48cm .



What is the perimeter of the triangle?

- A. 60cm B. 480cm
C. 52cm D. 100cm
42. In the figure below line EF is parallel to line GH. Angle FEJ = 38° while angle JGH = 46° .



What is the size of the reflex angle EJG?

- A. 84° B. 276°
C. 96° D. 134°

43. Which of the following is the simplest form of $\frac{7}{9}(18x + 27y) - \frac{3}{5}(15x + 20y)$?

- A. $5x - 9y$
B. $23x + 9y$
C. $5x + 33y$
D. $5x + 9y$

44. The fractions $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{9}$ are to be arranged from the largest to the smallest. Which of the following is the **CORRECT** order?

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

45. The cash price of a TV is sh.24 000. The hire purchase price is 40% more than the cash price. Omolo bought the TV paying a monthly instalment of sh.1 200 for one year and four months. How much deposit had he paid?

- A. Sh.4 800
B. Sh.19 200
C. Sh.14 400
D. Sh.8 000

46. Juma paid sh. 1 275 for a watch after getting a 15% discount. What was the marked price?

- A. Sh.1 500
B. Sh.1 800
C. Sh.1 083.75
D. Sh.1 600

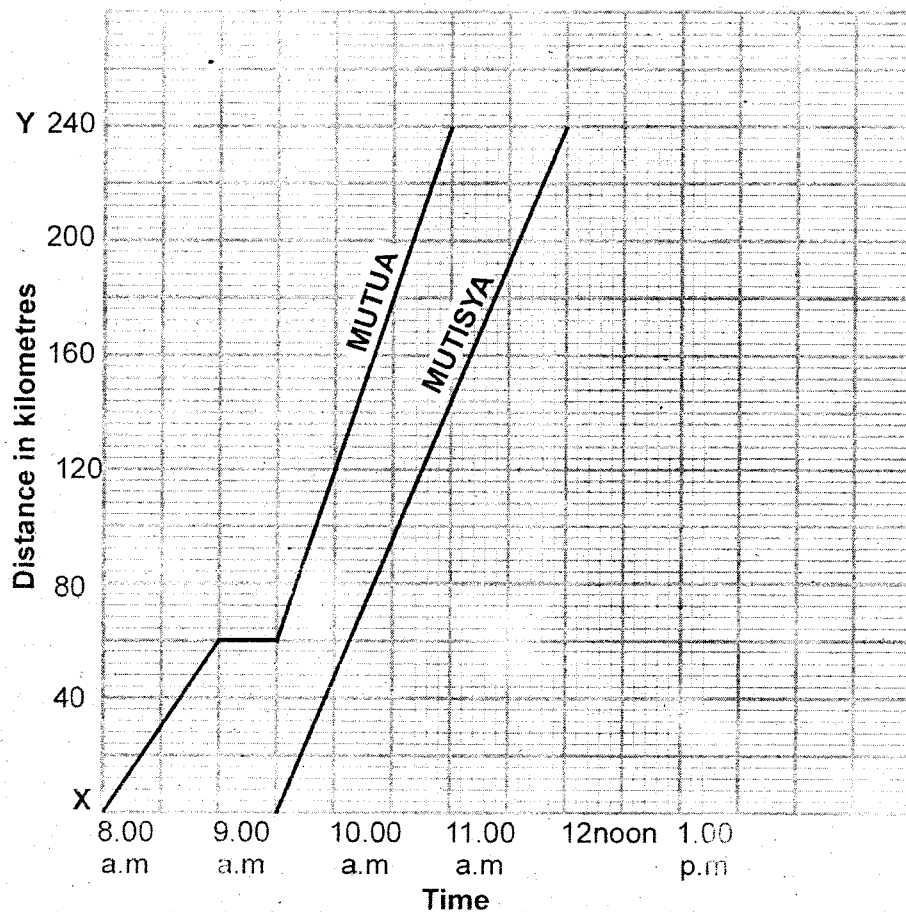
47. A closed cylindrical container has a radius of 10cm and a height of 10cm. What is its surface area? ($\pi = 3.14$)

- A. 628cm^2
B. $1\,256\text{cm}^2$
C. 942cm^2
D. $3\,140\text{cm}^2$

48. A rectangular container is 0.75m long by 0.5m wide and 0.3m high. What is its capacity in decilitres?
- A. 1.125d/
 B. 11.25d/
 C. 112.5d/
 D. 1125d/

49. The number of chicken at Ole Munyeres farm is four times the number of cows. The number of sheep is half the number of chicken. If the number of sheep is $5x$, what is the total number of animals at Ole Munyeres farm?
- A. $17\frac{1}{2}x$
 B. $55x$
 C. $15x$
 D. $12\frac{1}{2}x$

50. The graph below shows the journey by two motorists Mutisia and Mutua from town X to town Y. Mutua started the journey at 8.00am while Mutisia started the journey at 9.30am both travelling from town X to town Y.



Between the two motorists who was faster and by what speed?

- A. Mutisia by 96km/h B. Mutua by 80km/h
 C. Mutisia by 16km/h D. Mutua by 16km/h

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PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Genesis story of creation, which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why God created Eve? He wanted her to
- bear children for Adam.
 - help Adam look after the garden of Eden.
 - be Adam's companion.
 - be cooking for Adam.
62. Which one of the following shows how Abraham demonstrated his faith in God? When he
- left his home for unknown land.
 - took his family to Egypt.
 - received visitors in his home.
 - made the ark of the covenant.
63. The Israelites were to eat bitter herbs during the Passover night to show
- that they were God's people.
 - their readiness to leave Egypt.
 - that God was with them.
 - their painful life in Egypt.
64. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why Moses was not willing to go back to Egypt when he was sent by God? He
- had his family in Midian.
 - was afraid of Pharaoh.
 - was not well known by the Israelites.
 - was not a good speaker.
65. Which commandment warns Christians against sexual immorality? The
- fourth
 - sixth
 - seventh
 - eight
66. Who among the following kings was punished by God because of performing the duty of a priest?
- Ahab
 - Saul
 - Jehu
 - Ahaz
67. Which one of the following statement is **NOT TRUE** about Ruth, the Moabite woman? She was
- a judge in Israel.
 - showed great love and patience.
 - the ancestor of Jesus Christ.
 - remarried to Boaz
68. Which one of the following is the reason why King Solomon is remembered as a great king of Israel? He
- brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem.
 - had many wives.
 - had great wisdom.
 - built the Lord's temple in Jerusalem.
69. Which one of the following is **NOT** a prophecy of prophets Isaiah about the work of the Messiah? He would
- preach good news to the poor.
 - give sight to the blind.
 - lead Israelites free from the Roman rule.
 - set the oppressed free.
70. When the parents of Jesus took baby Jesus to the temple, Simeon talked to Mary and said, "And sorrow like a sharp sword will break your own heart." Luke 2:34. Simeon spoke about
- name of Jesus
 - baptism of Jesus
 - miracles of Jesus
 - death of Jesus
71. Who among the following people is **CORRECTLY** matched with the activity they did during the early life of Jesus?
- | People | Activity |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| A. Simeon | Following a star |
| B. Zechariah | Burning incense |
| C. Anna | Visiting Elizabeth |
| D. Wisemen | Looking after the flock |
72. Which one of the following is **NOT** a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
- Faithfulness
 - Kindness
 - Love
 - Faith
73. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches Christians on humility in prayer?
- Pharisee and the tax collector.
 - The persistent widow.
 - The prodigal son.
 - The rich man and Lazarus
74. When Jesus was brought the deaf and mute person he looked up to heaven, gave a deep groan and said "Ephphatha" Mark 7:31-37. The term Ephphatha means
- you are healed.
 - open up.
 - your sins are forgiven.
 - get up and walk

75. The following are events that took place during the life of Jesus Christ.
- His face began shining like the sun.*
 - His clothes were dazzling white.*
 - Moses and Elijah appeared and talked to Him.*
 - A shining cloud came over them.*
- When did these events occur? During
- the crucifixion
 - his baptism
 - the transfiguration
 - the last supper
76. Which one of the following is the reason why Herod was excited to see Jesus during his trial?
- He was his long lost friend.
 - He wanted to see him perform a miracle.
 - Jesus was his nephew
 - They had come from the same region.
77. Lazarus and his two sisters Mary and Martha lived in the town of
- Caesaria
 - Joppa
 - Jerusalem
 - Bethany
78. Which one of the following events did **NOT** take place during the crucifixion of Jesus?
- The soldiers divided the clothes among themselves
 - The temple curtain was torn into two.
 - Jesus called Elijah from heaven.
 - There was darkness all over which lasted for three hours.
79. Who among the following people baptized the Ethiopian Eunuch?
- Paul
 - Ananias
 - Philip
 - Stephen
80. The Lord told him, "Go to the house of Judas on straight street and ask for a man from Tarsus named Saul." Act 9:11. These instructions were given to
- Cornelius
 - Peter
 - Paul
 - Ananias
81. Which one of the following beliefs about God is found in both the Apostles creed and traditional African communities? God is
- all knowing
 - everywhere
 - three in one
 - the creator
82. In the traditional African society people worshipped God in three of the following occasions **EXCEPT**
- when eating food.
 - after a good harvest
 - after the birth of a baby.
 - during marriage.
83. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** explain why sexual immorality was rare in traditional African society?
- Proper education on sex-related issues was given to the youths.
 - Girls and boys were not allowed to interact.
 - Strong taboos governed boy/girl relationship
 - Heavy punishment was given to those who engaged in sexual immorality.
84. Who among the following people was **NOT** an intermediary in traditional African society?
- Shepherd
 - Rainmaker
 - Seer
 - Medicineman
85. Which one of the following is the **BEST** way through which Christians help people living with HIV/AIDS?
- Buying them medicine.
 - Counselling them and praying for them.
 - Going to church with them.
 - Preparing food for them.
86. Kariuki is a very rich man from Siakago town. As a Christian how **BEST** can he help the orphan children in this area?
- Helping them find their relatives.
 - Giving them money to buy food.
 - Starting an orphanage centre for them.
 - Taking them to the police station.
87. A friend of yours hides a frog in the teacher's cupboard. The teacher discovered and decided to punish the whole class. As a Christian what is the **BEST** thing to do?
- Tell the teacher who did it.
 - Keep quiet and let the teacher punish everyone.
 - Tell your friend to run away.
 - Ask your friend to confess and apologize.
88. Jane is a class eight girl who is at home for her April holiday. How **BEST** can she spend her leisure time?
- visiting her friends
 - reading story books
 - visiting the elderly people.
 - watching cartoons
89. A Christian husband is supposed to love his wife as much as
- his wife loves him.
 - Christ loves the church.
 - he loves his friends.
 - he loves his parents.
90. Which one of the following places in Kenya did the early Christian missionary society start their first church?
- Thogoto, Kikuyu
 - Chogoria, Meru
 - Rabai, Mombasa
 - Maseno, Kisumu

SECTION B
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

- 61.** At time of its attack, the Holy Kaaba was in the custodian of
 A. Abdul Mutwallib B. Nabii Ibrahim
 C. Abu Talib D. Abdul Manafi
- 62.** Backbiting and scandal mongering are vices condemned in Surah
 A. Kauthar B. Maun
 C. Humaza D. Takaathur
- 63.** Which of the following things reinforces the knowledge **BEST** at the time of learning according to Surah Alaq?
 A. Memorization B. A pen
 C. Repetition D. Blackboard
- 64.** Which of these actions by the prophet was an evidence that he was wondering for divine guidance?
 A. Spending most of the time in cave Hira.
 B. Making trips to Taif to learn business.
 C. Staying in the countryside to be civilized.
 D. The many questions and trusts from the Qureish people.
- 65.** In which of the following places did AbuLahab show arrogance to the prophet and his mission?
 A. In Taif
 B. At Aqaba
 C. In the field of Arafah
 D. At Mt. Swafa
- 66.** The following are cautions we should take when going to the toilet **EXCEPT**
 A. say dua before entering inside.
 B. crouch
 C. be in a hiding
 D. face Qibla
- 67.** The five daily prayers performance benefit the believer in the following manner **EXCEPT**
 A. keeps the believer clean throughout.
 B. keeps the believer away from sins.
 C. it is a physical fitness exercise.
 D. helps the believer to do his things punctually and in program.
- 68.** The **MAIN** reason why Muslims should keep off from intoxicant is they
 A. lead to other vices.
 B. are time and money wasting.
 C. destroy our body health.
 D. are haraam.
- 69.** Which one of the following is **NOT** an Islamic teaching about shukr?
 A. Thank Allah and don't overlook Him.
 B. Whoever does not thank for a little can't thank for big things.
 C. Only the poor should be thankful for the little they get.
 D. Whoever can't thank a man can't thank Allah.
- 70.** All the rights performed to the dead are classified as acts of
 A. Fardh A'in B. Fardh kifaya
 C. Sunna Qudsi D. Sunna Muakada
- 71.** Which form of beautification is accepted in the Islamic Sharia?
 A. Tattooing
 B. Putting on silk clothes
 C. Application of Hina
 D. Applying alcoholic made perfumes.
- 72.** All the following are sunna steps taken in ablution **EXCEPT**
 A. rinsing the mouth and ears.
 B. starting with bismillah.
 C. finishing up with a dua.
 D. performing every part in the correct order.
- 73.** Muslims who are able should perform Hajj ibaada
 A. once in every year.
 B. each year they make big profits.
 C. once in their lifetime.
 D. as many times as they can.
- 74.** The following are things that breaks swaum of a fasting Muslim **EXCEPT**
 A. if one declares that he/she is no longer a Muslim.
 B. missing out the suhuur mid night meal.
 C. one having sexual pleasures while fasting.
 D. eating or drinking on a fasting day.
- 75.** The two fardh prayers which are never followed up with sunna baadiyya prayers are
 A. Dhuhur and Isha B. Fajr and Maghrib
 C. Fajr and Asr D. Asr and Isha
- 76.** After washing the dead body the one who washed can take
 A. a full birth Ghusul
 B. an istinjaah cleansing
 C. an optional Ghusul
 D. an ablution

77. Najis Mutawasit must be washed until three things are over. Which one is **NOT** among them?
 A. Colour B. Taste
 C. Smell D. Organisms
78. Judgement in Islam may only be a reflection of Allah's will if the judge judges
 A. out of ignorance.
 B. and gives a wrong decree intentionally.
 C. based on witnesses and sharia law.
 D. out of favourism.
79. Which one of the following Islamic teachings brings Taqwa and Ihsaan's meanings very close?
 A. Follow up a bad deed with a good one.
 B. Fear Allah wherever you are.
 C. Associate with people in good behaviour
 D. Virtue is conduct and a sin punches the heart.
80. All the following prophets of Allah were sent to the Israelites during the reign of King Herod the Antipus **EXCEPT** Prophet
 A. Haroon (A.S) B. Yahya (A.S)
 C. Isaa (A.S) D. Zakariyya (A.S)
81. What should a Muslim say upon receiving bad news?
 A. Wa billahi taufiq.
 B. Laa haula wala'aa kuwwata illa billah.
 C. Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raajiu.
 D. Bismika Allahumma Wabihamdika.
82. Which of the following steps taken in an Islamic society will finish begging?
 A. Allowing them to be given things at the mosque.
 B. giving employment.
 C. distributing swadaqa.
 D. looking for donors.
83. Circumcision is an Islamic ritual of cleansing festival first done by Nabii
 A. Adam (A.S)
 B. Daud (A.S)
 C. Ibrahim (A.S)
 D. Musa (A.S)
84. The **MAIN** reason why very many people are invited to attend a Nikaah ceremony is to
 A. see if anyone is against the marriage.
 B. witness the union.
 C. have people who will eat Walima food.
 D. encourage many more to get married.
85. Who among the following accompanied the prophet (p.b.u.h) on his miraculous journey of Isra Wal Miiraj?
 A. the servant of Khadija
 B. Zaid bin Thabit.
 C. Angel Jibril (A.S)
 D. Abubakkar Swidiq (R.A)
86. According to the Islamic sharia, the following souls committed crimes that warrant them to be killed to death **EXCEPT** the soul that
 A. commit fornication offence.
 B. kills others in corruption.
 C. commits adultery.
 D. become murtad from Islam.
87. Which of the following events made Muharram to be chosen the first month of Islamic Calendar? The
 A. birth day of many holy prophets in it.
 B. hijra of the prophet to Madina.
 C. sacrifice of Imaam Hussein bin Ali in it.
 D. month in which Umar (R.A) called different governors.
88. When the Portuguese began corruption with iron hand rule against the people of the coast the ___ came in and drove them away.
 A. local community
 B. kings and chiefs
 C. Qureish Arabs
 D. Oman Arabs
89. The trade caravans saved Yusuf (A.S) from a _____ where he had been left to suffer.
 A. forest B. cave
 C. borehole D. prison
90. The prophet praised those who learn the knowledge of Qur'an and teach it out. This is the knowledge
 A. calling B. inheritance
 C. diversity D. transmission

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