

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

Lionesses kill their 1 in style. Sometimes they 2 the backbone of their victims, killing them 3. More often, however, they strangle their victims to death by 4 a strong hold 5 the mouth, killing them by not letting them 6. This is 7 by suffocation. Small animals 8 simply grabbed by the neck between the 9 powerful 10 and squeezed to death. It is not unknown for 11 animals to die 12 fright, 13 they sense that the lioness is 14 and that they have no 15 of escape.

- |     |               |              |              |                |
|-----|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1.  | A. food       | B. animals   | C. prey      | D. enemies     |
| 2.  | A. break      | B. bend      | C. brake     | D. hold        |
| 3.  | A. slowly     | B. instantly | C. gradually | D. quietly     |
| 4.  | A. giving     | B. putting   | C. taking    | D. having      |
| 5.  | A. in         | B. over      | C. on        | D. around      |
| 6.  | A. breath     | B. breadth   | C. breathe   | D. breathing   |
| 7.  | A. strangling | B. holding   | C. killing   | D. frightening |
| 8.  | A. are        | B. were      | C. was       | D. is          |
| 9.  | A. lioness'es | B. lioness'  | C. lioness's | D. lionesses'  |
| 10. | A. claws      | B. hands     | C. paws      | D. legs        |
| 11. | A. no         | B. any       | C. all       | D. some        |
| 12. | A. since      | B. of        | C. with      | D. for         |
| 13. | A. ones       | B. unless    | C. once      | D. or else     |
| 14. | A. present    | B. afar      | C. away      | D. about       |
| 15. | A. chance     | B. place     | C. reason    | D. area        |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined word.

16. The last composition I wrote was better than this one.
- A. worse
  - B. good
  - C. worst
  - D. best
17. As soon as the chief arrives, the villagers assemble under the tree.
- A. disappear
  - B. gather
  - C. disperse
  - D. scatter

For questions 18 and 19, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

18. A. There was a fight at the stadium  
B. There's nothing to ask Charles' neighbour.  
C. Its not polite to laugh at blind people?  
D. "Where did you leave your brother?" , he asked.
19. A. These aren't the shoes' Tom bought.  
B. 'Who is calling me' ?  
C. We use 'Primary English' as our course book.  
D. The ostrich broke its leg.

For questions 20 and 21, choose the best arrangement of the given sentence to make sensible paragraph.

20. (i) The dogs then refused to eat the food when she gave it to them.  
(ii) ~~She~~ realised the mistake she had made.  
(iii) One day, Jane forgot to give the dogs ~~and~~ tasted it herself first.  
(iv) ~~She~~ had always let them eat their food ~~before~~ anyone tasted it.
- A. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii) B. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)  
C. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii) D. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)

21. (i) One day, the chief called all the young and told them to kill their fathers.  
(ii) He was wicked to both old men and women.  
(iii) Nobody liked him because of his wickedness.  
(iv) They asked, "what?"  
(v) There once lived a wicked chief.  
(vi) By pretending to be kind, he tried to be popular with all the young men.
- A. (v), (vi), (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)  
B. (v), (i), (iii), (ii), (iv), (vi)  
C. (v), (ii), (iv), (i), (iii), (vi)  
D. (v), (iii), (ii), (vi), (i), (iv)

Read the information below and then answer questions 22 to 24.

Four boys, Peter, Herold, Oliver and Ken learn in the same school. Oliver is younger than Ken but older than Herold. Peter is the same age as Kevin. Herod is not as tall as Peter though he is taller than Ken and Oliver.

22. Of the four boys, the tallest one is:-  
A. Herold B. Peter  
C. Ken D. Oliver.
23. Who among the four boys is the oldest?  
A. Ken and Oliver B. Ken  
C. Peter and Ken D. Peter
24. Which of the following statements is not true?  
A. The oldest boy is also the tallest.  
B. Oliver is neither taller nor older than any of the boys.  
C. Although Peter is taller than Herold, he's not as old as Oliver.  
D. The four boys have different heights and ages.

Choose the odd one out.

25. A. painful B. fast  
C. wooden D. loudly

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

One of the most recent scientific inventions is the mobile phones. Many do agree that number of users is increasing day after day. The technology is appealing to the young and the old. They enable the users tell the truth and lies at will. In most cases, the speaker does this to his conveniences, assuming that the effect won't be anything serious. However, do we really know the effect these phones have on the users?

A mobile phone has joined the league of silent killers according to recent research carried out in the United Kingdom. This explains why Africa is more targeted by the manufactures than any other continent. We seem to be ignorant of the recent issues, one of which states '*cellular handsets are nothing but a disaster of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.*'

The companies making phones are expected to display health warnings and risks to the users, just as done on cigarettes. In Europe and America, this is done. However, when manufacturers cross the oceans and come to Africa, this rule is either ignored or put in very small print intentionally. The greatest danger in mobile phone is the microwave radiation. The phone uses the same microwave technology that cooks food in ovens used in kitchens. It therefore comes with its own real dangers.

Since the mobile phones were introduced in Kenya, their boosters became part of the landscape. In Nairobi, they stand tall in the middle of almost every estate and the residents receive them with jubilation. Now, they are also seen in the villages and their arrival is a celebration. To reduce the effect, phone users have turned to hands-free and the so-called anti-radiation devices but these two have serious faults.

The most frequently reported symptoms of users are unexplained headaches, ear and eye sight problems, dizziness and tingling sensation of the skin.

26. The question asked in the first paragraph could mean that:

- A. mobile phones are bad
- B. mobile phones enable the users to tell lies
- C. both the young and the old use mobile phones
- D. we could be ignorant of the dangers of mobile phones.

27. The phrase 'the technology is appealing' refers to:-

- A. the art of telling lies through mobile phones
- B. the increasing number of mobile telephone users
- C. the number of scientists making different types of mobile phones
- D. the use of mobile phones

28. Those who use mobile phones to tell lies do so because:-

- A. they are very suitable for doing that
- B. they don't expect it to do any harm
- C. they enjoy teasing others
- D. it is one of the main uses of the mobile phones.

29. What is the writer's opinion on those who use mobile phones to tell lies?

- A. It is not all that bad.
- B. It is very bad to do so.
- C. We are left to decide on our own.
- D. It has very serious effects on the users.

30. The word 'ignorant' is underlined in the second paragraph. The opposite to this word is:
- careless
  - active
  - knowledgeable
  - foolish.
31. By saying, 'Handsets are nothing but a disaster of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century', the writer means:-
- handsets can do nothing if there's no disaster in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
  - handsets could kill very many people in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
  - handsets were safe before the 21<sup>st</sup> century
  - handsets are the only killer left in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
32. If mobile phone companies obeyed the rule that requires them to display warnings or risks on the phone:-
- the users would have the choice of buying or not
  - nobody would buy the mobile phones
  - there would be no disaster in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
  - the users would not use anti-radiation devices.
33. Which of the four words given means much the same as 'intentionally' as used in the third paragraph?
- hurriedly
  - accidentally
  - purposelessly
  - deliberately
34. From the dangers of the mobile phones enlightened in the passage, the most affected part of the body is:-
- mouth
  - eyes
  - head
  - ears.
35. The reason why residents receive mobile phone boosters with jubilation is:-
- it is cheaper if closer to you
  - they probably think their calls would be clearer
  - they probably believe that it makes them better users
  - they stand better chances of winning mobile phone competition.
36. Anti-radiation and hands-free devices are meant to:-
- warn phone users on the dangers of the mobile phones
  - to reduce the rate at which the users credit their phones
  - to make the mobile phones less harmful to the users
  - to stop the risks and dangers of mobile phones completely.
37. Headaches, ear and eye sight problems, dizziness and tingling sensation of the skin are tasted as:-
- sickness brought about by failure to use anti-radiation
  - the only problem associated with the use of phones but cannot be explained
  - diseases one can suffer from without warning
  - examples of symptoms of problems reported by phone users.
38. The most suitable title of this passage could be:
- Effect of mobile phones on users
  - How to be careful with mobile phones
  - Ways of using mobile phones safely
  - Types of mobile phones

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

One day, a long time ago, when there was a famine in a certain part of the animals country, Hare met Hyena. "You look very thin," said the Hare. "You look as if you would not say 'No' to a good meal either," replied Hyena. The two animals continued on the road together until they came across a farmer, who was grumbling because all his servants had left him.

'We'll work for you if you will feed us,' suggested Hare. The farmer did not need to be persuaded. He gave the two animals a pot of beans to cook and then showed them the part of his farm where to weed.

First of all, they made a fire and fetched three large stones to rest the pot on. With their meal cooking, they set to work. When the sun was high in the sky, and it was time for the mid-day meal, Hyena told Hare to keep an eye on the cooking pot while he himself went down to the river to bathe.

Hare sat by the pot, stirring it with a stick and longing to begin his meal, while Hyena, as soon as he was out of sight of the Hare, stripped off his skin. He looked almost the most horrible creature on earth! Then, he ran back to Hare, uttering strange cries. Poor hare was terrified.

"Help! Help!" Hare squealed, as he ran for his life. "Have I ever seen such a terrible creature?" The Hare cried for long after he had gone out of sight.

Hyena sat down and ate all the food which was not even enough for one. Then, he rushed to the river, found his skin and put it on again. He strolled slowly up the bank to the place where the cooking pot stood. He was just in time to see the Hare returning cautiously.

39. From the first paragraph, we can tell that:-

- A. Hare and Hyena were going to the same place
- B. both Hare and Hyena's greed caused the famine
- C. the two animals were going in the opposite direction
- D. Hare and Hyena had agreed earlier to go somewhere together.

40. From their conversation, Hare and Hyena:-

- A. decided to go to the farmer and work for food
- B. did agree that neither was fatter than the other
- C. disagreed on who was thinner than the other
- D. ~~agreed~~ agreed with the farmer to give them work.

41. 'The animals came across the farmer' is a phrase used in the passage. It means that:

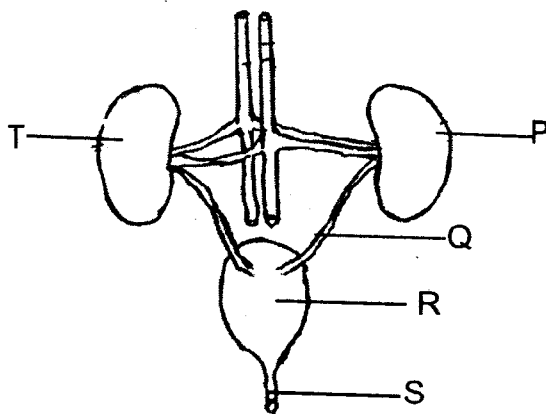
- A. they had crossed the river when they met the farmer
- B. they found the farmer looking very happy as he came towards them
- C. they crossed between the farmer and his servants
- D. they met the farmer without prior arrangement.

42. The farmer found the animals by:-

- A. caution
- B. trial
- C. coincidence
- D. suggestion.

43. The pot of beans given to Hare and Hyena was:-
- A. the farmer's appreciation
  - B. payment for the work done
  - C. token for the assistance
  - D. to save them from death.
44. The farmer did not watch over Hare and Hyena as they worked. He therefore can be described as:-
- A. careless
  - B. trusting
  - C. coward
  - D. cautious.
45. The two animals are likely to have met:-
- A. at dusk
  - B. in the evening
  - C. in the afternoon
  - D. at dawn.
46. Why did Hyena go to the river to bathe?
- A. He had a different mission.
  - B. He did not feel like eating before bathing.
  - C. He was either muddy or dusty after the hard work.
  - D. He was not on the cooking duty.
47. The main reason why Hyena stripped off his skin was:-
- A. to enable him bathe well
  - B. to enable him run very fast to where the Hare was cooking
  - C. to test how the hare would behave upon seeing him
  - D. to make him look as scaring as possible.
48. From this story, we can conclude that:
- A. hares are easy to scare and not all that tricky
  - B. some friends can be very deceptive
  - C. it is not wise to befriend animals with two skins
  - D. the Hare died of hunger.
49. Which of the following could be the best reason that made the Hyena carry out his plan?
- A. The food was hardly enough for both of them.
  - B. The Hare had not weeded as hard.
  - C. The Hare ate a bit of his share as he stirred the food.
  - D. Hyenas never share food due to greed.
50. In the end, we learn that:-
- A. the two disagreed on the loss of the food
  - B. the farmer gave them more beans to cook
  - C. the Hyena quarreled the Hare for the loss of the food
  - D. the Hare remained scared of the terrifying creature

1. Which one of the following consists of social effects of abusing drugs?
  - A. Addiction, death, loss of memory.
  - B. Rape, fighting, loss of income.
  - C. Poor health, truancy, rape.
  - D. Accidents, withdrawals, rape.
2. Which one of the following methods conserves energy by using it efficiently?
  - A. Switching off sockets when not in use.
  - B. Using energy sources that cannot be exhausted easily.
  - C. Switching off bulbs when leaving the house.
  - D. Using well maintained appliances.
3. The diagram below represents an excretory organ.



Which of the following statement is **true** about the organ drawn above?

- A. The organ helps to remove water and lactic acid.
- B. A human being can not survive without the part marked T.
- C. The part Q allows the passage of urine to the outside.
- D. Urine is produced by the part marked P.

4. Which one of the following lists consists of renewable sources of energy?
  - A. Petrol, coal, natural gas.
  - B. Sun, coal, natural gas.
  - C. Bio gas, charcoal, water.
  - D. Wind, diesel, trees.
5. A rocket was launched from the Earth to the planet Saturn, which of the following pairs of planets was it **likely** to pass on its way?
  - A. Mercury and venus.
  - B. Uranus and Neptune.
  - C. Neptune and Mars.
  - D. Mars and Jupiter.
6. Which of the following statements **best** explains why a hot glass lamp breaks when cold water is poured on it?
  - A. Sudden contraction of the outer wall.
  - B. Sudden contraction of the inner wall.
  - C. Abrupt expansion of the outer wall.
  - D. Abrupt expansion of the inner wall.
7. Which one of the following statements is **true** about Immunisation schedule in infants?
  - A. All the diseases that an infant is immunised against are communicable.
  - B. The second DPT vaccine is given on the 6th week.
  - C. BCG vaccine is given against whooping cough.
  - D. Tetanus is immunisable but not communicable.

8. Which one of the following lists consists of materials that can **not** allow light to pass through them at all?
- Oiled paper, skylights, camera film.
  - Kerosene, clear water, windscreen.
  - Mirror, milk, cardboard.
  - Air, metal sheet, milk.

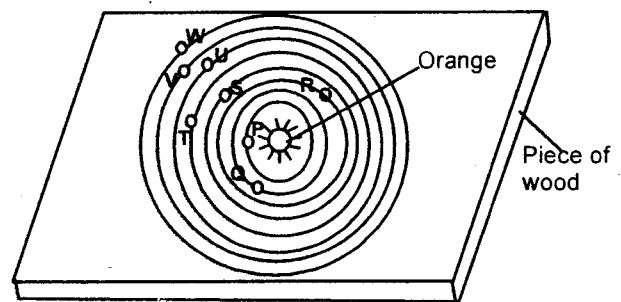
9. Which of the following external parasite is **correctly** matched with the animal that it attacks?

Parasite	Animal attacked
A. Mite	Cows and chicken.
B. Ticks	Cows and horses.
C. Fleas	Rabbits and camels.
D. Lice	Camels and horses.

10. The following are control measures for HIV and AIDS **except**:-
- isolating victims
  - mass education
  - voluntary counselling and testing
  - campaigns through various media.
11. The following are characteristics of a certain tooth.
- Has two roots.
  - Have ridges.
  - It is part of the deciduous set.
- The tooth described above is used for:-
- biting and cutting
  - crushing and grinding
  - gripping and tearing
  - biting and crushing.

12. A piece of wood weighing 800g floats on water while a needle weighing 20g sinks in the same water. This is because of their differences in:-
- weight
  - shape
  - size
  - material.

13. The diagram below represent the model of solar system.



What mistake did the pupils make when modeling the solar system?

- Placing an orange to represent the sun.
  - Drawing eight orbits.
  - Using a piece of wood.
  - Making ball of the different sizes.
14. Which of the following lists of food consists of a well balanced diet?
- Spinach, cabbage, oats, tea.
  - Pumpkin, rice, beans, juice.
  - Peas, cashewnuts, groundnuts.
  - Maize, sorghum, oats.
15. Which of the following components of the environment is **mainly** polluted by excessive use of **all** the farm chemicals?
- Water and soil.
  - Soil and air.
  - Plants and animals.
  - Air and water.

16. The diagram below represents a certain plant.





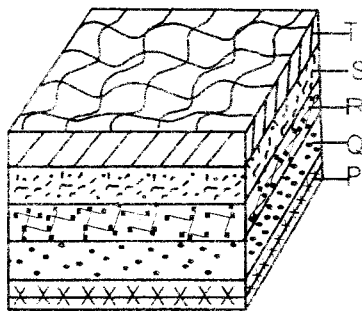
Which of the following plants stores food in the same way as the plant above?

- A. Ginger and sweet potatoes.
- B. Irish potato and cactus.
- C. Cactus and yams.
- D. Onions and kales.

17. Which of the following materials are **not** correctly grouped into magnetic and non magnetic materials?

	Magnetic	Non magnetic
A.	Scissors	Copper coin
B.	Sulfur	Wood
C.	Needle	Aluminium foil
D.	Nail	Plastic

18. The diagram below represents a compost manure heap.



Which letter represents the layer that provides food to the decomposers?

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

19. Which one of the following blood components is **correctly** matched with its characteristic?

	Blood vessel	Characteristics
A.	Pulmonary artery	Narrow lumen with valves
B.	Aorta	Thick wall with valves
C.	Pulmonary vein	Thin walls with wide lumen
D.	Venacava	Narrow lumen with thick walls.

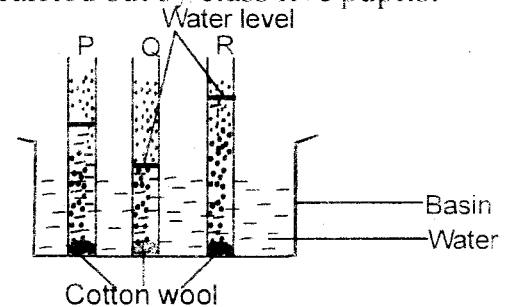
20. Which one of the following activities is carried out to investigate the presence of air around us?

- A. Fanning ourselves using a hard paper.
- B. Putting soil in a glass and adding water.
- C. Placing a glass of ice cubes on a table.
- D. Dipping a glass of cold water in a basin of hot water.

21. Which one of the following invertebrates belong to the same group?

- A. Weevils, scorpion, butterfly.
- B. Milipede, ant, snail.
- C. Spider, tick, mite.
- D. Frog, newt, toad.

22. The diagram below shows an activity carried out by class five pupils.



Which statement below is **not** true about the soil represented by letter R?

- A. Spreads easily when dry.
- B. Is the most porous.
- C. Makes the shortest ribbons.
- D. Retains least amount of water.

23. Which of the following characteristics shows a wind pollinated flower?
- Produce small amount of sticky pollen grains.
  - Have firmly attached anthers.
  - Produce large quantities of light pollen grains.
  - Produce nectar from the nectary.

24. The common adaptive feature in fish and eagle is that both:-
- have hollow bones
  - lay fertilized eggs
  - have streamlined body
  - breathe by gills.

25. The following are characteristics of soil erosion.

- Occurs on steep slopes.
- Caused by slow flowing water.
- Caused by both water and wind.
- Common under the roof of buildings.

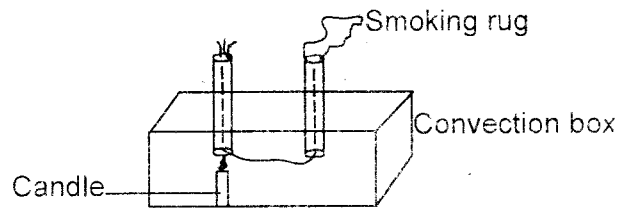
Which of the above characteristics describe soil erosion that can be controlled by either planting cover crops or mulching?

- (i) and (iv).
- (iv) only.
- (ii) and (iv).
- (i) and (ii).

26. Which one of the following statements is **not** true when handling chemicals found at home? Chemicals should be:-

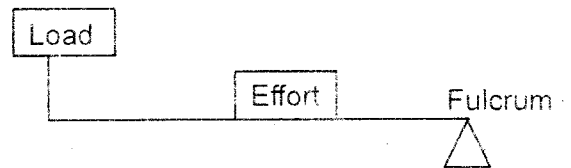
- sprayed in a room when windows are closed
- stored in a locable room
- sprayed to the direction of wind
- used for their intended purpose.

27. The activity below was carried out by class five pupils to investigate heat transfer.



From the activity it is true to say that:-

- the convection box demonstrates convection in gases and liquids.
  - smoke makes the air light hence moves downwards
  - the candle heats air making it rise upwards
  - the convection box should be made of opaque materials all round.
28. A certain machine has a position of load effort and fulcrum as shown in the diagram when in use.



Which of the following levers has the positions as shown above?

- Spade.
  - Wheelbarrow.
  - Crowbar.
  - Claw hammer.
29. Which one of the following characteristics of plants that grow in dry areas is **correctly** matched with its functions in the survival of the plant?

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Function</u>
A. Needle like leaves	Reflect sunlight
B. Deep roots	Reduces water lose
C. Normal hairs	Trap moisture
D. Underside stomata	To increase water loss

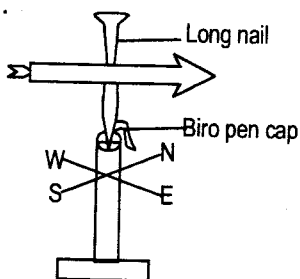
30. The following are uses of some gases that make up air.

- (i) Used by legumes to make proteins.
- (ii) Germination.
- (iii) In electric bulbs and florescence tubes.
- (iv) Preserving soft drinks.

Which of the above uses of refer to the gas that takes the smallest portion of the air?

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

31. The diagram below shows a weather instrument constructed by class five pupils.



The pupils noted that the instrument did not function correctly. This is because the pupils:-

- A. made a smaller tail than the arrow
- B. used a long nail instead of a wire
- C. constructed the arrow and tail using metal sheets
- D. used a biro pen cap instead of a metal sheet.

32. Which of the following mixtures are **correctly** matched with their correct methods of separation.

<u>Mixtures</u>	<u>Methods of separation</u>
A. Beans and water	Evaporartions
B. Iron fillings and pieces of tin	Use of magnet
C. Maize and sugar	Picking
D. Salt and sugar	Evaporation

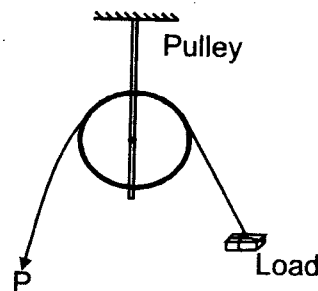
33. Which of the following pairs of processes of change of states of matter have a warming effect to the surrounding?

- A. Evaporation and freezing.
- B. Melting and condensation.
- C. Freezing and condensation.
- D. Melting and evaporation.

34. Which one of the following list consists of crop pests that destroys crops in the stores?

- A. Cutworms, weaver birds, aphids.
- B. Weevils aphids, stalkborers.
- C. Stalkborers, rats, weaver birds.
- D. Mice, weevils, white ants.

35. The diagram below shows a single fixed pulley.



The pulley above can be used in the following ways **except**:-

- A. hoisting a flag
- B. lifting building materials
- C. climbing a mountain
- D. drawing water from the well.

36. The following are characteristics of clouds.

- (i) Found high in the sky.
- (ii) Indicate fine weather.
- (iii) Have a flat base.
- (iv) Are white in colour.

The clouds described above are also **likely** to:-

- A. cover the whole sky
- B. bring heavy rainfall
- C. have an irregular shape
- D. appear like balls of cotton wool.

37. Which of the following methods of grazing do farmers **mainly** feed their animals on fodder crops and commercial feeds?

- A. Tethering.
- B. Stall feeding.
- C. Paddocking.
- D. Herding.

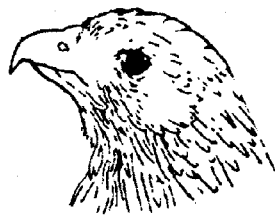
38. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain sexually transmitted disease.

- (i) *Painless sores on penis.*
- (ii) *Sore throat.*
- (iii) *Blindness and insanity.*
- (iv) *Skin rashes.*

The disease described above is likely to be:-

- A. chancroid
- B. gonorrhoea
- C. HIV and AIDS
- D. syphilis.

39. The diagram below shows a beak of a certain bird.



The beak shown above is **likely** to be of a:-

- A. chicken
- B. sunbird
- C. duck
- D. hawk.

40. Which of the following food crops are **correctly** matched into legumes, cereals and fruits.

	<b>Legumes</b>	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Fruits</b>
A.	Cow peas	Rice	Avocado
B.	Maize	Oats	Pineapple
C.	Groundnut	Maize	Kales
D.	Tea	Coffee	Sunflower

41. Which of the following maintenance practices is **least** important on a wheel barrow that is used regularly?

- A. Tightening loose nuts and bolts.
- B. Painting it regularly.
- C. Cleaning after use.
- D. Greasing movable parts.

42. Which one of the following sources of electricity are **correctly** grouped into batteries and generators?

<b>Battery</b>	<b>Generators</b>
A. Dynamo	Petrol generators.
B. Dry cells	Dynamo.
C. Wind mills	Car battery.
D. Car battery	Dry cell.

43. During a nature walk, class four pupils saw a weed that had white flowers and black seeds with hooks on one end. The weed is **likely** to be:-

- A. blackjack
- B. wandering jew
- C. oxalis
- D. sodom apple.

44. Class five pupils collected the following materials to construct a simple machine
- (i) Two tins.
  - (ii) Pieces of wood.
  - (iii) Nails.
  - (iv) Strings.
- Which one of the following is the function of the simple machine that they constructed?
- A. Measuring friction.
  - B. Balancing pupils.
  - C. Measuring weight.
  - D. Comparing mass.

45. Which one of the following food is **not** correctly matched with the method of preserving it?

	Food	Method of preservation
A.	Meat	Freezing
B.	Fruits	Salting
C.	Cereals	Drying
D.	Fish	Refrigeration

46. The following are characteristics of water from different sources.
- (i) Forms lather easily.
  - (ii) Discolours white garments.
  - (iii) Good for drinking.
  - (iv) Rarely available in its natural form.
- Which of the characteristics above describe water from rain.
- A. (i) and (iv).
  - B. (ii) and (iii).
  - C. (i) and (ii).
  - D. (ii) and (iv).

47. Which one of the following would be done to a metal jiko to improve it so that it conserves energy?
- A. Closing the air opening at the sides of the jiko.
  - B. Adding a second layer of metal on the outside of the jiko.
  - C. Plastering the inside of the jiko with mud.
  - D. Smearing the outside of the jiko with ash.

48. Shoes have some patterns that are cut on the sole that **mainly** help to:-
- A. reduce the force that opposes motion
  - B. prevent the wear and tear
  - C. decorate the shoe and on the sole
  - D. create proper grip when walking.

49. Which one of the following practise will help to control air pollution?
- A. Mulching growing crops when they are young.
  - B. Ensuring the engines of vehicles are properly maintained.
  - C. Avoid releasing industrial waste into water sources.
  - D. cultivating across the slopes and along the contours.

50. Which one of the following substances are all matter in gaseous form?
- A. Mist, smoke, steam.
  - B. Toothpaste, oil, milk.
  - C. Flour, pebbles, sand.
  - D. Water vapour, toothpaste, urine.

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

Binadamu wote walioumbwa na Mungu \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_. Hakuna anayepaswa kujiona \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ wengine. Tabia hii huitwa \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_. Hata \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ kuwa utajaliwa ufanisi \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ maishani, kamwe usiwadharau wengine \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ ukumbuke msemu wa wahenga kuwa \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_. Mja akikulilia hali wakati wowote, usisite \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ kadri uwezavyo. Baraka anazokumiminia Maulana hutegemea namna \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ wengine hasa wenye mahitaji yao.

1. A. wanatoshana      B. wanafanana      C. wanalingana      D. wanatengana
2. A. mbora kuliko      B. bora kuwaliko      C. mbora kuwaliko      D. bora kuliko
3. A. ulaghai      B. kiburi      C. majitwezo      D. hamnazo
4. A. ikitokea      B. ilipotokea      C. ilivyotokea      D. yalipotokea
5. A. mingi      B. kubwa      C. nyingi      D. tele
6. A. wala      B. maadamu      C. bali      D. ingawa
7. A. aliyekupa wewe kiti ndiye aliyenipa kumbi      B. fimbo ya mnyonge hulipwa na Mungu      C. mnyonge kupata haki ni mwenye nguvu kupenda      D. Mungu hajesha kuniumba
8. A. kumfadhili      B. kumdunisha      C. kumtuza      D. kumnasihi
9. A. unawafaa      B. unavyowafaa      C. unayowafaa      D. anayewafaa

Uandishi wa insha yoyote \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ mwanafunzi kuwa makini. Kwanza, anahitajika kuelewa \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ sana matakwa ya swali \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_. Aidha \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ yanayojitokeza yanapaswa kuwa yenye uzito. \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ kama vile uadilifu, UKIMWI, majanga, teknolojia, haki na ajira za watoto \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ uzito insha yake.

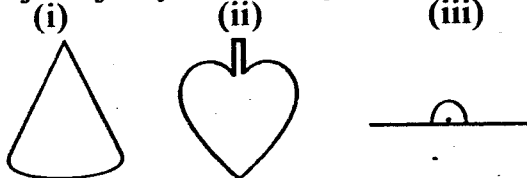
10. A. inahitaji      B. anahitajika      C. humhitaji      D. ungemhitaji
11. A. kuzuri      B. vizuri      C. mazuri      D. mzuri
12. A. lenyewe      B. yenyewe      C. kwenyewe      D. zenyewe
13. A. mapengo      B. maumbo      C. maneno      D. maudhui
14. A. Suala ibuka      B. Masuala ibuka      C. Maswali ibuka      D. Masuala maibuka
15. A. humpa      B. huyapa      C. huipa      D. huvipa

**Kuanzia nambari 16 hadi 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.**

16. Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa ipasavyo.  
 A. Mwalimu wetu "Bw. Jitihada" hutushauri mara kwa mara.  
 B. Je? ulitaka wakusaidie kwa karo au vitabu?  
 C. Ukifika mjini unilettee vitu hivi; mtama, maharagwe, tui na dafu.  
 D. "Kesho n' taenda kulikagua shamba langu", akasema.

17. Eleza maana ya sentensi ifuatayo. Ningalikuwa na pesa ningalinunua gari.  
 A. Nikipata pesa nitalinunua gari.  
 B. Nilikuwa na pesa bali sikununua gari.  
 C. Sikununua gari kwa ukosefu wa pesa.  
 D. Nilinunua gari ingawa sikuwa na pesa.

18. Taja majina ya maumbo yafuatayo.



- |             |         |               |
|-------------|---------|---------------|
| (i)         | (ii)    | (iii)         |
| A. Pia      | kopa    | pembekuu      |
| B. Hiram    | geli    | nusuduara     |
| C. Pia      | shupaza | pembe nyooofu |
| D. Piramidi | shupaza | ngoe          |

19. Tambulisha maneno yaliyokolezwa katika sentensi ifuatayo. Jengo letu limejengwa imara lakini hilo linaweza kuporomoka wakati wowote.

- A. Kivumishi kimilikishi, kiwakilishi kionyeshi  
 B. Kiwakilishi kimilikishi, kiwakilishi kionyeshi  
 C. Kivumishi kimilikishi, kivumishi kionyeshi  
 D. Kivumishi cha mahali, kiwakilishi kionyeshi

20. Chagua orodha yenye viungo vya mapishi pekee.

- A. Tangawizi, biriani, mtama, nyama  
 B. Dania, iliki, mdalasini, jira  
 C. Kitunguu, dania, ajira, limau  
 D. Pilipili, mchicha, kareti, viazi

21. Ni orodha ipi iliyo na sauti si ghuna pekee?

- A. Ch, fl, l                      B. A, g, v  
 C. Ny, dh, s                    D. B, d, gh

22. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo na matumizi ya 'huku' ya kuonyesha wakati?

- A. Kulima lakini pia kunapendeza.  
 B. Huku nyumbani kuna mende wengi.  
 C. Huku akiwa mtoto alikohoa kwa sauti.  
 D. Kusoma huku kwa mwanafunzi kunaudhi.

23. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho Nishike kiuno tucheze ngoma.  
 A. Mtama                      B. Usingizi  
 C. Chungu                      D. Jembe

24. Eleza matumizi ya kiambishi 'ku' katika sentensi ifuatayo. Alikoenda kulikuwa na maendeleo mengi.  
 A. Kikanushi cha wakati uliopita  
 B. Kuonyesha jina katika ngeli ya KU-KU  
 C. Kuonyesha mahali pasipo maalum  
 D. Kiambishi cha kurejelea nafsi ya pili

25. Ni methali gani inayoafiki maelezo yafuatayo. Afadhali kupata kidogokidogo badala ya wingi wa mara moja.  
 A. Chururu si ndo ndo ndo!  
 B. Haraka haraka haina baraka.  
 C. Mwanzo wa ngoma ni lele.  
 D. Afadhali dooteni kama ambari kutanda.

26. Chagua sentensi yenye sitiari.  
 A. Mtoto huyo ana bidii ya mchwa.  
 B. Mihadarati itatuletea balaa na beluwa.  
 C. Macho yote yalinionea huruma.  
 D. Utamaduni ni kioo cha jamii.

27. Tumia kiunganishi kifaacho zaidi. Nilimkopesha pesa zangu. Aliahidi kunilipa.  
 A. Nilimkopesha pesa zangu ingawa aliahidi kunilipa.  
 B. Nilimkopesha pesa zangu mradi aliahidi kunilipa.  
 C. Nilimkopesha pesa zangu madhali aliahidi kunilipa.  
 D. Nilimkopesha pesa zangu lakini aliahidi kunilipa.

28. Mhudumu wa ofisini anayetunza nyaraka na majalada ni:-

- A. katikiro                      B. mhazili  
 C. mshenga                    D. kaimu.

29. Kamilisha:

Amina alitogwa masikio ili aweze kuvaa:-

- A. vipuli                              B. vipini  
 C. vikuba                            D. vigeshi.

30. Andika wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo: Unyasi huu ni wa kijani kibichi.

- A. Nyasi hii ni ya kijani kibichi.  
 B. Nyasi hii ni ya vijani vibichi.  
 C. Nyasi hizi ni za vijani vibichi.  
 D. Nyasi hizi ni za kijani kibichi.

**Yasome makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali kuanzia 31 mpaka 40.**

Mgogoro baina ya binadamu na wanyamapori unazidi kutokota kila uchao. Aghalabu utasikia kuwa mnyama fulani **amekata kamba**. kutoka mbugani na kuvamia mifugo kadhaa. Hayawani wanaohusishwa sana na mambo ya aina hii ni chui na simba. Hivi majuzi, kioja kilishuhudiwa katika jiji moja ambapo mfalme wa wanyama alionekana akirandaranda mtaani bila hofu yoyote. La kusikitisha ni kuwa adinasi kadhaa walijeruhiwa katika kisa hicho. Lakini je, huenda huo ukawa msiba wa kujitakia ambao hauna kilio? Chanzo cha matukio kama haya sharti kichunguzwe kwa kina.

Yakini yakinifu, matukio ya aina hii yana uhusiano na matendo ya binadamu. Kutokana na **ustaarabu** wa kisasa, maeneo yaliyotengewa wanyama yamehujumiwa kwa kasi sana. Kwanza kuna ujenzi wa barabara za kisasa ambapo baadhi zinapitia katikati ya mbuga na hifadhi mbalimbali. Ni kweli kuwa kujenga njia zinazozunguka na kupitia nje ya mbuga hizi huenda kukawa na gharama ya juu. Hata hivyo, wahenga walitushauri kuwa **rahisi haihalisi**. Gharama hii tunayoepuka wakati mwingine hutuletea balaa na beluwa.

Mashirika yasiyo ya kiserikali yameonekana yakifanya maandamano kupinga ujenzi wa reli mpya inayopitia katikati ya mbuga za Tsavo na Nairobi. Ni kweli kuwa reli hii itakuja na manufaa kochokocho, uchukuzi wa bidhaa na abiria utaimarishwa pakubwa. Aidha, wasafiri watapata fursa ya kipekee ya kujionea hayawani ainati katika safari zao. Lakini je, ni yapi yatakayoibuka baada ya kuwakuta wanyama hawa katika makazi yao?

Binadamu halikadhalika amelima sehemu mbalimbali yakiwemo maeneo ya misitu ili kujitosheleza kichakula. Kwingine nako kumejengwa hoteli za kifahari. Ukataji huu wa misitu hauathiri hali ya anga tu bali pia unawaacha wanyama hawa bila malisho huku baadhi yao wakihamia kwingine. Wachache wanaobaki hushambulia makazi ya binadamu katika kusaka riziki yao. **Binadamu naye hana budi kutetea hali yake**. Matokeo yake huishia kudidimiza utalii.

Hayawani wengi wameangamia mikononi mwa majangili. Vifaru wamepunguzwa sana ili kupata vipusa. Ndovu vilevile hawajasazwa kwa kalasha zao. Ingawa tangu kale wasasi waliwasaka wanyama ili kujipatia lishe, siku hizi uwindaji mwingi huchangiwa na umero wa dirhamu.

Sharti tuungane kwa pamoja kulinda na kutetea haki za wanyama wetu. Wao ni mabubu wasio na midomo ya kujitetea. Tusake maendeleo kwa njia isiyowadhalilisha asilani.



31. Msemo amekata kamba katika aya ya kwanza una maana kuwa:-  
 A. amefariki  
 B. ametoroka  
 C. amejiificha  
 D. ameuawa.
32. Kioja kilichoshuhudiwa kilikuwa cha:-  
 A. simba kuzurura mbugani bila hofu  
 B. simba kuzurura katikati ya mji  
 C. simba kuonekana Nairobi  
 D. simba kuonekana katika sehemu za mji.
33. Ustaarabu ni:-  
 A. maendeleo ya kisasa  
 B. mambo ya kigeni  
 C. uharibifu wa mazingira  
 D. mila na tamaduni.
34. Sababu hasa ya kujenga njia mbugani ni:-  
 A. kuimarisha utalii  
 B. kukosa njia mbadala  
 C. kuepuka gharama kubwa  
 D. kuwahamisha wanyamapori.
35. Chagua kauli iliyo sahihi kulingana na makala.  
 A. Mashirika yasiyo ya kiserikali yalipinga ujenzi wa reli ya kisasa  
 B. Kufikia visivyo ghali huweza kuleta madhara baadaye.  
 C. Reli mpya itaanzia Tsavo hadi Nairobi.  
 D. Kupitia mbugani kwa treni ya mizigo kutaimarisha utalii.
36. Chanzo kikuu cha wanyama kuvamia makazi ya binadamu ni:-  
 A. kulipiza kisasi kwa matendo ya binadamu  
 B. kufukuzwa katika makao yao asilia  
 C. kuharibiwa kwa mazingira ya mbugani  
 D. kujitafutia makazi na lishe.
37. Kulingana na makala uliyoyasoma, ni kweli kuwa:-  
 A. tamaa ya pesa imechangia katika kuuawa kwa wanyamapori.  
 B. reli inayojengwa kutoka Tsavo hadi Nairobi haina manufaa yoyote.  
 C. ukataji wa misitu umehalalishwa na serikali.  
 D. wanyamapori kurandaranda mjini huvutia watalii.
38. Wanyama wameuawa kwa sababu zote hizi ila:-  
 A. majangili wanaotawaliwa na umero  
 B. binadamu anayelinda rasilimali yake  
 C. kujengwa kwa maeneo ya starehe  
 D. kupata nyama ya kutumika nyumbani.
39. Madhara yanayotokana na hali inayozungumziwa ni kuwa:-  
 A. huenda tukajipunguzia pesa za kigeni  
 B. wanyama watawaangamiza binadamu  
 C. binadamu wataanza kupita mbugani  
 D. maendeleo yataimarisha uchumi wetu.
40. Ni methali gani inayolingana na aya ya mwisho?  
 A. Majuto ni mjukuu huja baadaye.  
 B. Kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo.  
 C. Kinga ni bora kuliko tiba.  
 D. Kweli ndiyo fimbo ya kukamata.

**Soma kisa kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50.**

Chokocho alibarikiwa kwa viungo vyote, ila kimoja kionekana kuwa kidogo kuliko vingi kilichokuwa mfalme wa vyote. Nacho hiki kilimchongea kweli. Ama kweli, mti huchongewa na tundaze. Naye alichongewa pakubwa na ulimi wake.

Si umbeya huo! Alikuwa kilimilimi hivi kwamba chochote alichonasa kwa yeyote awaye yule, sharti angekiwasilisha na kumtaarifu mwingine. Hata mambo ya faragha ya baraza la wazee angeingilia tu na kusambaza. Uduki wa aina hii ulimpelekea kuwa na rabsha baina yake na wote waliomzunguk... Msemo funika kombe mwanaharamu apite' ukawa unamlenga yeye.

Waidha ulimi wake **ulikuwa ulimi wa upanga**. Kungalikuwa na mashindano ya kukaripiana, neno la kwanza la Chokocho ndilo lingalimpiga dafrao mshindani wake hata ajiuzulu mara moja. Maneno yake yote yalikuwa mfano wa sumu ya joka kali. Naye kwake hili lilikuwa na hasara pia - alivaa uso usiofurahi, kila wakati umekunja peto.

Chokocho pia alikuwa mcheza shere. Ukweli ukawa neno lisilo na maana kwake. Hakuiona ahadi kuwa deni. Yumkini mtu kama huyu huveka nadhiri hata kwa Mungu asiitimize, huyo thawabu ataipataje?

Uchokocho wake ulimfanya awe ndumakuwili. Alikuwa kisebusebu. Akimwona yeyote akinawiri angejitokeza kama aliyeteremea mno na mwenye kusherehekea pamoja na apataye. Hili lingemfanya aliyelengwa kumfunulia moyo wake. Maadui wangevutwa kwa ulimi. Kuna walioibiwa, kutapeliwa, kuuawa na dhuluma nyinginezo kutokana na hila zake. Kumbe alitaka kufaidika yeye.

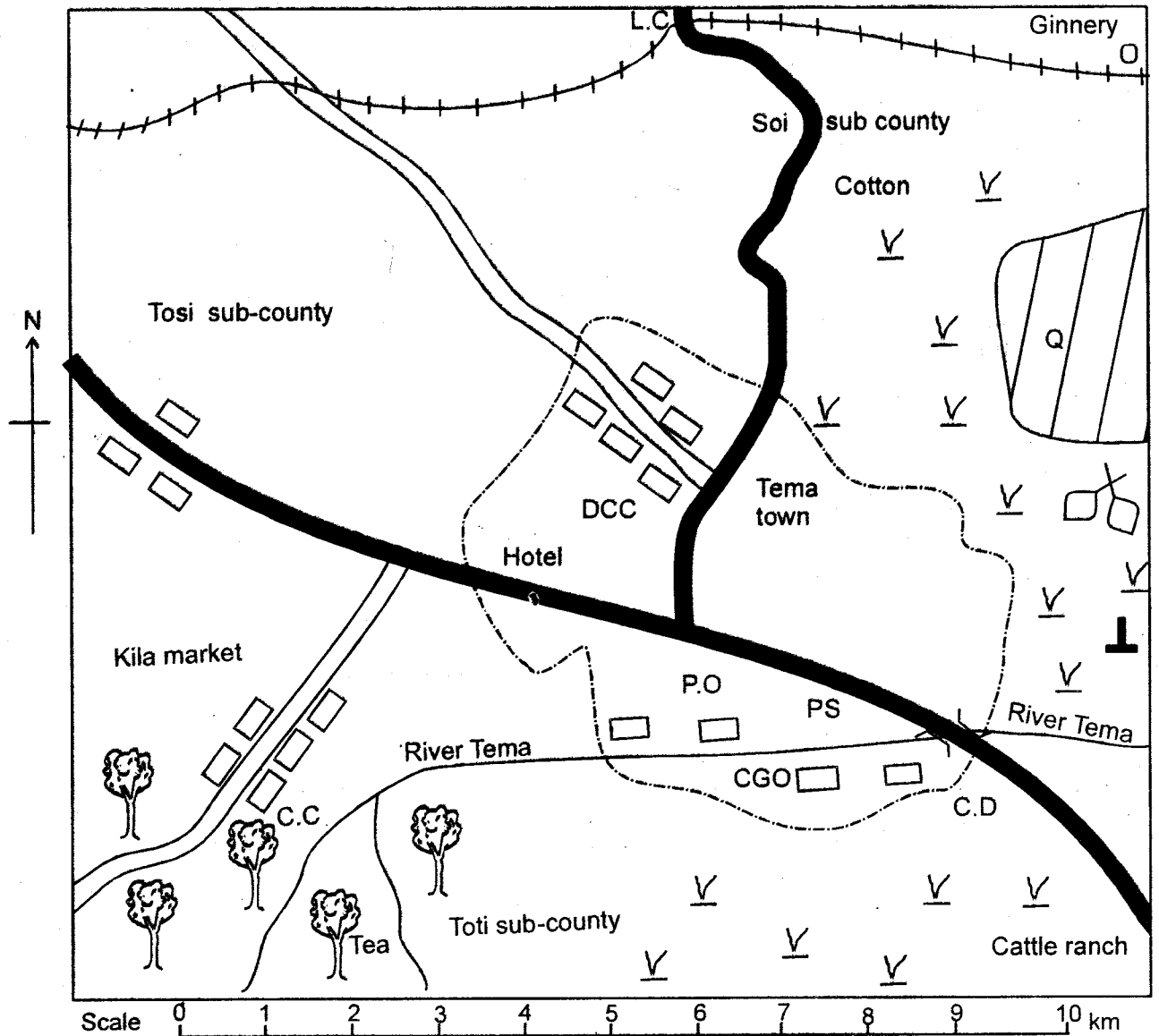
Naye avumaye baharini papa kumbe wengine wapo. Aliwabughudhi vijana wengi kwa muda mrefu nao wakampangia njama, wakaitumia njia ile ile kulipiza kisasi.

Licha ya kuutumia ulimi kuropoka, aliutumia pia kupiga maji. Siku ya mtego, vijana hao walijifanya mkono wazi wakamnunulia kileo. Alipokwisha kuchapa ugimbi, vijana wakaanza kumsifu Chokocho kwa ujanja huku wakiwakashifu watu mbalimbali waliojua walikwisha hasiriwa na afriti huyu. Kusikia sifa zake zainuka, alianza kutokwa na maneno bila ya mpango, huku akieleza namna alivyowashusha wote hadhi hao kwa jinsi mbalimbali; kuna aliowapangia kuuawa, kuibiwa, kuchomewa nyumba na kadhalika.

Wakati wote huu, kachero mmoja alikwisha karibia akiwa na kijiredio cha kunasa sauti. Akishaboboka bobobo, makachero wawili wakajitokeza na kumfahamisha shughuli zao pale. Alipojaribu kujitetea kiredio kikafunguliwa, akayasikia yote aliyosimulia. Akaleuka palepale, akawaangalia wale vijana majirani ambao sasa walikuwa wakitabasamu.

41. Ni kweli kusema kuwa:-  
 A. Chokocho alibarikiwa na viungo vyote ila kimoja  
 B. ulimi wa Chokocho ulikuwa na nguvu kuliko viungo vingine  
 C. maneno ya Chokocho yalikuwa na athari kubwa  
 D. Chokocho alitunukiwa kipawa cha usemaji.
42. Lengo la kusaka habari za watu lilikuwa:-  
 A. kufahamu ukweli wa mambo  
 B. kuzieneza kwa wengine  
 C. kushindana kwa maneno  
 D. kuwashtaki watu wale.
43. Neno 'baraza' limetumika kwa maana ya:-  
 A. mkutano wa kikundi cha watu  
 B. sehemu ya nyumba ya kuzungumzia  
 C. mahali pa kuamuliwa kesi  
 D. makazi maalumu ya mtawala.
44. "Ulikuwa ulimi wa upanga" ndiko kusema:-  
 A. ulimi uliojawa na dharau  
 B. ulimi mrefu uliochongeka nchani  
 C. ulimi uliojaa maneno ya uongo  
 D. ulimi uliotumika kutoa matusi.
45. Chokocho anakisiwa kuwa angeshinda kwenye mashindano ya:-  
 A. ugomvi  
 B. ulumbi  
 C. vita  
 D. ucheshi.
46. Kulingana na aya ya tano -  
 A. Chokocho alikuwa mrafiki  
 B. ubaya wa Chokocho ulionekana wazi  
 C. Chokocho alikuwa akilipiza kisasi kwa madhalimu  
 D. marafiki walitafuta nafasi ya kumsifu Chokocho.
47. Vijana walimnunulia Chokocho vileo kwa sababu:-  
 A. walitaka kuonyesha ukarimu wao  
 B. walinua kufanikisha mpango wao  
 C. walitaka kumfurahisha Chokocho  
 D. walitafuta nafasi ya kumsifu Chokocho.
48. Jina jingine lenye maana sawa na 'kachero' ni:-  
 A. lugojo  
 B. mamluki  
 C. mpambe  
 D. askarikanzu.
49. Mahasidi wa Chokocho hawakuangamizwa kwa:-  
 A. mali yao kuteketezwa  
 B. kusafirishwa ahera  
 C. kufunguliwa mashtaka  
 D. kuporwa mali yao.
50. Aya ya mwisho imebainisha kuwa:-  
 A. Chokocho hakuwa mlevi aliponaswa  
 B. teknolojia ni muhimu katika kuzima uhalifu  
 C. ni rahisi kwa vijana kuwanasa wahalifu  
 D. vijana waliwahonga makachero ili kumchongea Chokocho.

# TEMA AREA



## KEY

	Tarmac road		Game reserve	L.C	Level crossing
	Murram road		Quarry	O	Ginnery
	Forest		River and bridge		Scrub
	Permanent buildings	C.D	Cattle dip		Railway line
	Town boundary	PS	Police station	DCC	Deputy county office
CGO	County Governor's office	P.O	Post office		Air strip
		C.C	Chief's office		

Study the map of Tema Area and answer questions 1 - 7.

1. The general direction of flow of River Tema is:-
  - A. North West to South East
  - B. South West to South East
  - C. North East to South West
  - D. Sout East to North West.
2. The approximate length of the railway line from the level crossing to the edge of the map near the ginnery is:-
  - A. 15km
  - B. 10km
  - C. 14km
  - D. 11km
3. The climate of the area to the East of Tema town can be described as:-
  - A. hot and dry
  - B. cold and dry
  - C. hot and wet
  - D. hot and wet.
4. Which one of the following types of soil is **likely** to be commonly found in Soi sub-county?
  - A. Clay soil.
  - B. Volcanic soil.
  - C. Alluvial soil.
  - D. Sandy.
5. Three of the following services are available in Tema town. Which one is **not**?
  - A. Security.
  - B. Administration.
  - C. Recreation.
  - D. Health.
6. Which one of the following is the **main** source of revenue for Tema town?
  - A. Fines paid by law breakers.
  - B. Money paid by visitors to Museums.
  - C. Parking fees paid by vehicle owners.
  - D. Money paid by business people in town.
7. Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Tema area?
  - A. Mining
  - B. Trading
  - C. Fishing
  - D. Beef farming
8. Which one of the following is **not** a way in which the community contributes in school development?
  - A. Provision of labour in the school.
  - B. Mobilising its members to take children to school.
  - C. Preserving the way of life of the people through music and drama competitions.
  - D. Allowing the school to use its facilities.
9. In traditional African communities the youth were involved in ceremonies **mainly** because:-
  - A. they enhanced a sense of belonging
  - B. it was a taboo not to involve them
  - C. they marked change from childhood to adulthood
  - D. they acquired moral values and appreciated their culture.
10. Which one of the following methods of preserving fish was **not** used by the traditional societies?
  - A. Drying.
  - B. Freezing.
  - C. Smoking.
  - D. Salting.
11. During the pre-colonial period, the Khoikhoi were ruled by:-
  - A. a council of elders
  - B. chiefs
  - C. kings
  - D. a queen mother
12. Which one of the folllowing urban problems is **not** experienced in Kenya?
  - A. Traffic jams.
  - B. Shortage of labour.
  - C. Inadequate housing.
  - D. Rise of street children.

13. Which one of the following is the **best** way of conserving wildlife in Kenya?
- Passing strict laws against poaching.
  - Employing more game wardens.
  - Establishing animal orphanage's.
  - Educating people on the importance of wild life.
14. The **best** way of attracting more tourists to Kenya is by:-
- training more tour guides
  - increasing the number of tourist hotels
  - advertisement of the country's tourist attractions
  - establishment of more game reserves.
15. Most rivers in Kenya are polluted by:-
- domestic wastes
  - industrial chemicals
  - soil particles
  - animal waste
16. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why the Mwea Tebere irrigation was established? To:-
- increase land under farming
  - control floods of river nyamindi
  - boost fish production
  - settle the landless people
17. In ancient Ghana kingdom, the king was succeeded by:-
- his youngest brother
  - his sister's sons
  - the queen mother
  - his eldest son.
18. Which one of the statements below is **true** about maize growing in Kenya?
- It is the main export crop.
  - It is grown in highlands.
  - It does well in a wide range of soils.
  - It is mainly harvested using machines.
19. Which one of the following courts in Kenya solves results and disputes relating to National Assembly election petitions?
- Supreme court.
  - Court of Appeal.
  - High court.
  - Magistrate court.
20. Which one of the following statements **best** explains the social effects of drugs?
- It leads to poverty.
  - It leads to crimes.
  - Results in reduced lifespans.
  - It results to unproductivity.
21. Pupils from city primary school were asked to list reasons why citizens pay taxes.
- Maria** - To express loyalty to the government.
- Akiru** - To show solidarity and patriotism to the government.
- Juma** - To ensure that they are law abiding citizens.
- Kamau** - It is the main source of government revenue.
- Which pupils stated the most correct reason?
- Kamau.
  - Akiru.
  - Juma.
  - Maria.
22. One of the functions of the county governments in Kenya is to:-
- provide security to tourists
  - ensure people pay taxes
  - issue trading licence
  - build worship places for people.
23. In administering Northern Nigeria and Uganda, the British used a policy known as:-
- Direct rule
  - Indirect rule
  - Assimilation
  - Association.

24. In Kenya, civil marriages are conducted by:-  
 A. a religious leader  
 B. clan elders  
 C. deputy county commissioner  
 D. member of county assembly.
25. Which one of the following statements is true about the position of rulers among the Nyamwezi people? They were:-  
 A. appointed by council of elders  
 B. chosen by the medicinemen  
 C. elected by the people  
 D. were hereditary.
26. Which one of the following comprises of lakes formed due to erosion by ice **only**?
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. Lake Teleki,<br>Lake Speke,<br>Lake Catherine. | B. Lake Gallery,<br>Lake Bangweulu,<br>Lake Katwe. |
| C. Lake Kivu,<br>Lake Kariba,<br>Lake Nyos.       | D. Lake Hanging,<br>Lake Shala,<br>Lake Chala.     |
27. According to the constitution of Kenya, the parliament can **only** be dissolved by the:-  
 A. speaker      B. chief whip  
 C. president    D. attorney General.
28. What is the time in Kigali on longitude 30°E when it is 9.00am in Accra on longitude 0°?  
 A. 1.00pm      B. 7.00am  
 C. 11.00am     D. 9.00pm
29. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the settler farms in Kenya during the colonial period?  
 A. Settler farmers encouraged Africans to grow tea.  
 B. Most of the settler farmers were subsistence farmers.  
 C. Settlers farmers introduced livestock farming to Africans.  
 D. Most of the settlers owned large pieces of land..
30. Which one of the following is the **main** traditional practice encouraging spread of HIV?  
 A. Pre-marital sex.  
 B. Sharing sharp objects during initiation.  
 C. Wife inheritance.  
 D. Polygamy.
31. In traditional African societies, communities **mostly** interacted through:-  
 A. trade  
 B. intermarriages  
 C. war and raids  
 D. sports and recreation.
32. The first Europeans to settle in Southern Africa were:-  
 A. British              B. Portuguese  
 C. Afrikanas          D. Germans.
33. Which one of the following group comprises of Mande speakers **only**?  
 A. Bambara and Dinka.  
 B. Dendi and Zarma.  
 C. Igalla and Gas.  
 D. Soninke and Suru.
34. Which of the following department of police is **not correctly** matched with its function?  
 A. General Service Unit - Restores law and order  
 B. C.I.D - Investigates crimes  
 C. Regular police - Provide security for government officers  
 D. Traffic Police - Carrying out driving tests
35. Mogadishu receives less rainfall despite being located along the coast. Which factor **best** explains this behaviour?  
 A. Distance from the sea.  
 B. Altitude.  
 C. Ocean currents.  
 D. Nature of the coastline.

36. Which one of the following human rights is enjoyed by Kenya citizens on attaining the age of 18 years? The right to:-

- A. security
- B. worship
- C. vote
- D. life.

37. Below are demands made by the early associations.

- (i) Abolition of the Kipande system.
- (ii) Better working conditions for Africans.
- (iii) The return of African land.
- (iv) Reduction of the poll tax imposed on Africans.

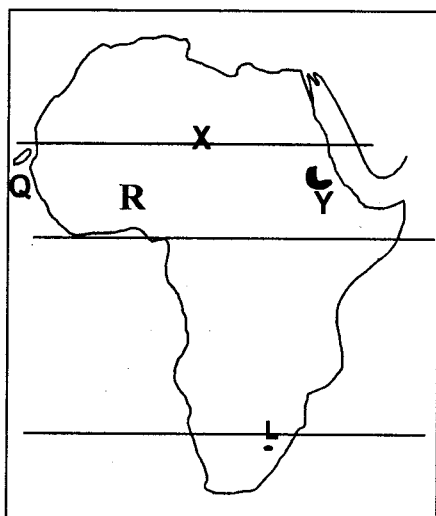
The above descriptions best fit:-

- A. Mau Mau movement
- B. Young kikuyu association
- C. Kavirondo tax payers welfare association
- D. Kikuyu central association.

38. Which one of the following Kenyan communities is correctly matched with its language group?

- | <u>Community</u> | <u>Language group</u> |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Abagusii      | - Nilotes             |
| B. Iteso         | - Cushites            |
| C. Pokomo        | - Bantu               |
| D. Borana        | - Semites             |

Use the map below to answer questions 39-42.



39. The country marked L on the map is:-

- A. South Africa
- B. Lesotho
- C. Swaziland
- D. Botswana

40. Which one of the following statements is true about the climatic region in the area marked X on the map? It is:-

- A. hot and wet throughout the year
- B. hot and dry throughout the year
- C. cool and dry throughout
- D. hot in summer and cool in winter.

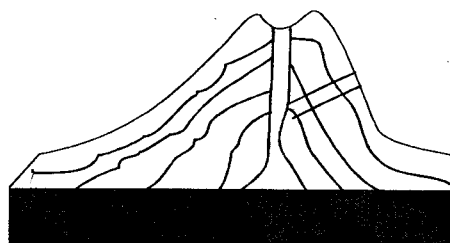
41. The physical region marked Y is:-

- A. Ahaggar plateau
- B. Ethiopian highlands
- C. Ras Dashoan
- D. Adamawa highland.

42. Which one of the following countries are member states of the regional trade organisation found around the region marked R?

- |                                     |                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Gambia,<br>Zambia,<br>Swaziland. | B. Togo,<br>Niger,<br>Benin.          |
| C. Madagascar,<br>Kenya,<br>Zambia. | D. Lesotho,<br>Seychelles,<br>Angola. |

Use the diagram to answer question 43



43. The type of mountain represented in the diagram was formed as a result of:-

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

44. Which one of the following traditional observation methods of predicting weather is also used in a modern weather station? Observing the:-

- A. rainbow
- B. clouds
- C. behaviour of animals
- D. phases of the moon.



45. Below are some conditions necessary for growing of a crop.
- (i) *Deep and well drained red volcanic soils.*
  - (ii) *Low temperatures.*
  - (iii) *High and well distributed rainfall.*
- The conditions described above are suitable for the growing of:-
- A. cocoa
  - B. cotton
  - C. maize
  - D. tea.
46. Koitalel Arap Samoei and Samori Toure had one thing in common. It is that they:-
- A. assisted Europeans to colonize other communities
  - B. encouraged Europeans to send missionaries to the countries
  - C. allowed Europeans to rule their countries
  - D. fought against European invasion in their countries.
47. The following are characteristics of a climatic region in Africa.
- (i) *Receives the highest rainfall during the equinox.*
  - (ii) *High humidity.*
  - (iii) *It has an annual range of temperature of about 2<sup>o</sup>C.*
- The above climate is **most** likely to be:-
- A. mediterranean
  - B. equatorial
  - C. temperate
  - D. continental.
48. Which one of the following landlocked countries is found North of the tropic of Capricorn?
- A. Lesotho.
  - B. Swaziland.
  - C. Botswana.
  - D. Zimbabwe.
49. Leopold Senghor contributed to democracy in Senegal by:-
- A. appointing ministers after his election
  - B. introducing French cultural practices
  - C. promoting formation of many political parties in the country
  - D. fighting against colonisation.
50. Which one of the following groups of tourist attractions are found in Northern Africa?
- A. Warm sandy beaches and wildlife.
  - B. Pyramids and Mummies.
  - C. Rift valleys and pre-historical sites.
  - D. Water falls and tropical forests.
51. Revolution of the earth causes:-
- A. day and night
  - B. changes in positions of the midday sun
  - C. difference in time
  - D. flattening of the poles.
52. The **most** appropriate soil conservation measure on a steep slope is:-
- A. terracing
  - B. planting cover crops
  - C. agro-forestry
  - D. construction of gabions.
53. Which one of the following is **not** true about the Kenyan struggle for independence?
- A. The return of Kenyan African rifles arose the spirit of nationalism.
  - B. The struggle ended with formation of associations to address self rule.
  - C. The Legco African members pushed for more African in the legco.
  - D. In 1945 there were 8 African members in Legco.

54. The following represents the stages of the law-making process.
- (i) Report stage.
  - (ii) Third reading.
  - (iii) Presidential assent.
  - (iv) Second reading.
  - (v) Committee stage.
  - (vi) First reading.
- Which one of the following outlines the **correct** stages of a proposed law?
- A. (vi), (iv), (v), (i), (ii), (iii).
  - B. (vi), (iv), (ii), (v), (i), (iii).
  - C. (iii), (v), (iv), (vi), (i), (ii).
  - D. (v), (i), (vi), (iv), (ii), (iii).

55. Offshore oil in Nigeria is mined through the use of:-
- A. derrick
  - B. adit
  - C. dredging
  - D. oil rig.

56. Below are characteristics of a type of vegetation found in Africa.
- (i) Trees are evergreen.
  - (ii) Trees have creepers.
  - (iii) They have little undergrowth.
- The type of vegetation described above is the:-
- A. tropical rain forest
  - B. savannah woodland
  - C. bamboo forest
  - D. tropical rain forest.

57. Which one of the following commodities imported by Kenya is **correctly** matched with the country of origin?

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>County of Origin</u>
A. Machinery	- Japan
B. Fertilizer	- India
C. Petroleum	- Nigeria
D. Medicine	- United Kingdom

58. The **main** function of the cabinet in Kenya is to:-
- A. administer justice
  - B. make laws
  - C. appoint the chief justice
  - D. implement government policies.
59. The work of the Kenya defence forces is to:-
- A. fight terrorists
  - B. protect the borders
  - C. punish law breakers
  - D. maintain law .
60. The new constitution of Kenya was promulgated in the year:-
- A. 2013
  - B. 2010
  - C. 2009
  - D. 2005.

1. Which one of the following numbers is twelve million four hundred and eighteen thousand and seventy two written in symbols?
- A. 12480072  
 B. 12418702  
 C. 12418072  
 D. 12418070

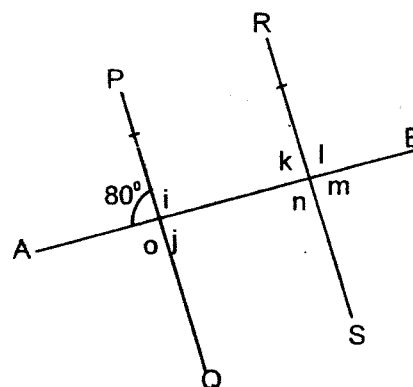
2. What is 479.9973 rounded off to the nearest two decimal places?
- A. 479.00  
 B. 480.99  
 C. 479.10  
 D. 480.00

3. What is the value of:  
 $48 \div 2(4^2 - 8) - 7 + 6 = ?$
- A. 10  
 B. 14  
 C. 1  
 D. 2

4. What is the total value of the digit in the ten thousand place value in the number 4237928?
- A. 30000  
 B. 300000  
 C. 3000  
 D. 300

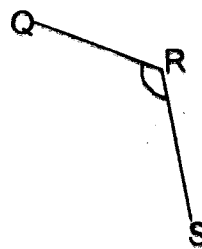
5. What is the square root of  $5\frac{4}{9}$ ?
- A.  $\frac{7}{9}$   
 B.  $2\frac{1}{3}$   
 C.  $5\frac{2}{3}$   
 D.  $29\frac{7}{9}$

6. In the figure below line PQ is parallel to RS. Line AB is a transversal



Which one of the following statements is not true?

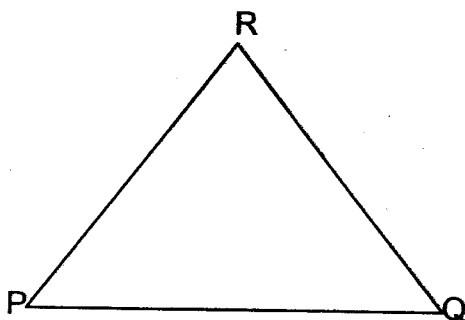
- A.  $k + n = 180^\circ$   
 B.  $180^\circ - n = 80^\circ$   
 C. Angle  $j + l + 80^\circ = 180^\circ$   
 D.  $i$  and  $k = 180^\circ$
7. What is the value of:  
 $\frac{2}{3}$  of  $(1\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{2}) \div \frac{1}{2}$
- A.  $1\frac{13}{18}$   
 B.  $3\frac{4}{9}$   
 C.  $\frac{8}{31}$   
 D.  $\frac{31}{36}$
8. What is the measure of the reflex angle drawn below?



- A.  $55^\circ$   
 B.  $65^\circ$   
 C.  $120^\circ$   
 D.  $135^\circ$

9. Three bulbs light at intervals of 12min, 24min and 30min respectively. If they lit together at 4.20am, what time had they lit together before?  
 A. 2.20am  
 B. 6.20am  
 C. 6.20pm  
 D. 2.20pm
10. Which one of the following percentages given below represents ratio 4:5?  
 A. 40%  
 B. 50%  
 C. 125%  
 D. 80%
11. How many days were there between 18th January 2016 and 24th March the same year?  
 A. 64  
 B. 65  
 C. 66  
 D. 67

12. The figure below is a triangle **PQR**



Drop a perpendicular line from point **Q** to meet line **PR** at **J**. What is the measurement of line **PJ**?

- A. 3.5cm      B. 2.5cm  
 C. 1.0cm      D. 4.5cm
13. A lorry weighs 3.2 tonnes when empty. It weighs 7.7 tonnes when loaded with 90kg bags. What is the number of bags in the lorry?  
 A. 70      B. 60  
 C. 50      D. 40

14. Amina shared her money among her four children. The first one Mary got  $\frac{1}{4}$  of it, Jane got  $\frac{1}{4}$ , Tom got  $\frac{1}{5}$  of remainder and the remaining sh.4000 was given to Doris. How much did Amina share?  
 A. Sh.10000      B. Sh.30000  
 C. Sh.12000      D. Sh.24000
15. If a shopkeeper sells a basin for sh.720 he would make a 10% loss. At what price must he sell it in order to make a 20% profit?  
 A. sh.960      B. sh.880  
 C. sh.1040      D. sh.800
16. Using line **JK** below construct parallelogram **JKLM** in which **KL = 5.5cm** and angle **MJK 60°**



What is the size of diagonal **JL**?

- A. 10cm      B. 5.7cm  
 C. 5cm      D. 8.8cm

17. Arrange the fractions below from the largest to the smallest.

$$\frac{4}{9}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{12}$$

- A.  $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$   
 B.  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}$   
 C.  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{12}$   
 D.  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{4}{9}$

18. The marked price of a radio is sh.20000. Amina bought it on hire-purchase terms which was 15% more than the marked price. If she paid 10 equal monthly instalment of 800 shillings each, how much was the deposit?  
 A. sh.8000      B. sh.15000  
 C. sh.2150      D. sh.12000

19. Aminata fenced his rectangular garden measuring 400m by 350m using posts placed at 5m apart. If a 10m gate was left. How many posts were used?  
 A. 300      B. 301  
 C. 298      D. 299

20. Mary paid sh.24000 for a radio after getting a 20% discount. What price would she have paid for the radio, if she had been given a 10% discount?  
 A. sh.30000  
 B. sh.27000  
 C. sh.19200  
 D. sh.26100

21. A salesman is paid 5% commission on the value of goods sold above sh.100000. In a certain month he sold goods worth 250000. If his salary is sh.12000, what was his total earning that month?  
 A. sh.19500  
 B. sh.17500  
 C. sh.21000  
 D. sh.24500

22. Below are properties of quadrilaterals  
 (i) have opposite angles equal.  
 (ii) have all sides equal.  
 (iii) have all angles equal.  
 (iv) diagonals are not equal.  
 (v) have one pair of parallel lines.  
 Which of the properties above applies to both a square and a rhombus?  
 A. (i), (ii), (iv)    B. (i), (ii), (v)  
 C. (i), (iv), (v)    D. (ii) only

23. What is the value of x in

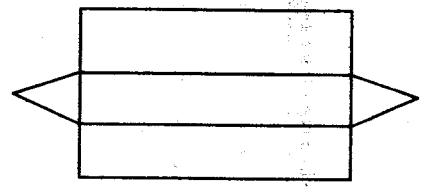
$$\frac{3x+2}{4} - \frac{2x}{3} = 8$$

- A. 102  
 B. 2  
 C. 90  
 D. 14

24. A rectangular plot measuring 50m by 40m was increased its length and width by 20%. What was the percentage increase in area of the plot?  
 A. 40%  
 B. 44%  
 C. 28%  
 D. 88%

25. What is the next number in the pattern?  
 6, 10, 19, 35, 60, \_\_\_\_  
 A. 85  
 B. 36  
 C. 24  
 D. 96

26. Which one of the following is true about the solid formed by the net drawn below?



- A. It has 9 vertices  
 B. The sum of edges and faces is 14  
 C. It has 6 edges  
 D. Its a rectangular based pyramid
27. A cylindrical container has a 5cm radius and a height of 7cm. Calculate its capacity in litres when full.  
 A. 770  
 B. 0.77  
 C. 550  
 D. 0.55

28. The mean mass of 5 class 8 pupils is 45kg. When their teachers mass is added, the mean mass becomes 48kg. What was the mass of the teacher?
- A. 46.5kg
  - B. 63kg
  - C. 72kg
  - D. 48kg

29. A piece of land in the shape of a rectangle is 800m by 600m. If a scale of 120000 was used, what is the perimeter of the scale drawing?
- A. 7cm
  - B. 28cm
  - C. 14cm
  - D. 12cm

30. The table below shows charges of a train at different stations

From	To		First class			2nd class			3rd class
			Fare only (ksh)	Fare+Bed only (ksh)	All Incl (ksh)	Fare only (ksh)	Fare+Bed (ksh)	All incl (ksh)	Fare only (ksh)
NRB	MSA	Adult	1805	2080	3000	905	1180	2100	350
		child	903	1178	1830	453	728	1300	175
NRB	VOI	Adult	1250	1525	2100	626	900	1475	245
		child	625	900	1305	313	588	1093	123
VOI	TVT	Adult	—	—	—	205	—	—	80
		child	—	—	—	103	—	—	40

How much will two teachers and twenty pupils travelling in 2nd class (fare+bed) from Nairobi to Mombasa pay?

- A. sh.16920
  - B. sh.14560
  - C. sh.25960
  - D. sh.23600
31. James deposited sh. 35000 in a bank which offered simple interest at the rate of 10% p.a while Ann deposited a similar amount in another bank which offered a compound interest of the rate of 10% p.a . How much more than James had Ann in her account after two years?
- A. sh.420
  - B. sh.385
  - C. sh.700
  - D. sh.350

32. What is the value of:  $\frac{2wx(x+y)}{xyz}$  when  $x=2, y=2x, z = y-1$  and  $w=2z$
- A. 24
  - B. 7
  - C. 6
  - D. 31

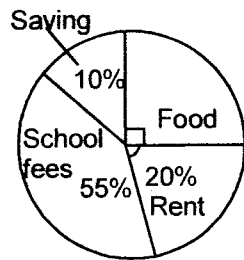
33. In a school 40% are boys. There are 300 girls. One day  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the boys and a third of the girls were absent. How many pupils were present that day?
- A. 305
  - B. 500
  - C. 350
  - D. 200

34. A cylindrical metal rod was immersed into a bucket of paint. If its diameter is 14cm and length 12cm, calculate the total area painted. ( $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
- A. 1848cm<sup>2</sup>
  - B. 528cm<sup>2</sup>
  - C. 682cm<sup>2</sup>
  - D. 836cm<sup>2</sup>

35. Using a pair of compass and ruler only, construct triangle MNP in which MN = 6cm, MP=NP = 7cm. Bisect angle MNP and angle MPN and let the angle bisectors meet at point O. What is the size of angle PON?
- A. 124°
  - B. 56°
  - C. 136°
  - D. 64°

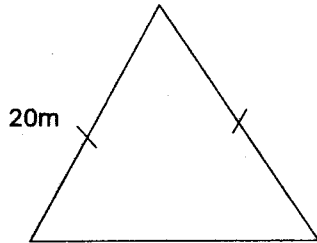
36. In a meeting there are twice as many women as men. The girls are half the number of women but 100 more than boys. If there are m men, which one of the following expressions shows the total number of people in the meeting?
- A. 5m + 100
  - B. 4m-100
  - C. 5m - 100
  - D. 4½m +100

37. The pie chart below shows how Moses spent his sh.36000 salary.

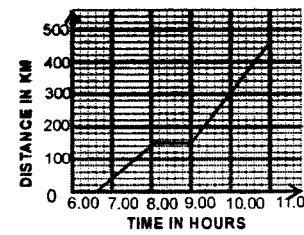
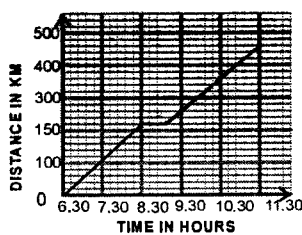
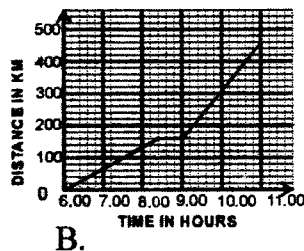
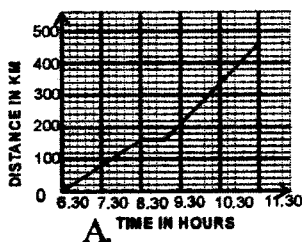


How much more did he spent on school fees than on food?

- A. sh.19800 B. sh.14400  
C. sh.7200 D. sh.25200
38. What is its area in square metres if its perimeter is 72m?



- A.  $32m^2$  B.  $96m^2$   
C.  $320m^2$  D.  $192m^2$
39. John travelled from Town P to town Q. He started his journey at 6.30am driving at an average speed of 80km/h. After driving for 2 hours, he rested for half an hour. Later, he resumed his journey driving at an average speed of 120km/h for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Which one of the following graphs represents the above information?



- C. D.

40. Below is a table showing charges for sending money using money orders

Money order Commission		
Value	Ordinary	Express
Up to 500	77.00	102.00
501 to 1000	146.00	172.00
1001-3000	174.00	200.00
3001-10000	237.00	340.00
10001-20000	503.00	680.00
20001-35000	682.00	910.00

Mbele sent one ordinary money order worth sh.15500 and another express money order worth sh.2700. How much did he pay at the post office as the total amount?

- A. sh.18903  
B. sh.18200  
C. sh.18877  
D. sh.703
41. The floor of an office measures 4m by 3.5m. A carpet laid on the floor is 0.25m from the wall all round. What is the area of the floor not covered by the carpet?
- A.  $14m^2$   
B.  $4.5m^2$   
C.  $3.5m^2$   
D.  $10.5m^2$

42. Kawira bought the following items from a supermarket:

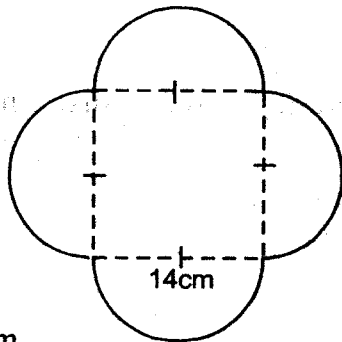
- 4kg sugar @ sh.120
- 2 packets of tea leaves @ sh.30
- 3 loaves of bread @ sh.60
- 2kg cooking fat @ \_\_\_\_\_
- $1\frac{1}{2}$  kg of river for sh.100

If she paid for the items using 2 - 500shillings notes and got a balance of sh.70, how much was the cost of 1kg of cooking fat?

- A. sh.180  
B. sh.110  
C. sh.55  
D. sh.90

43. What is radius of a circle whose circumference is 31.4m?  
 ( $\pi=3.14$ )  
 A. 14cm  
 B. 10cm  
 C. 7cm  
 D. 5cm

44. Calculate the perimeter of the figure below.

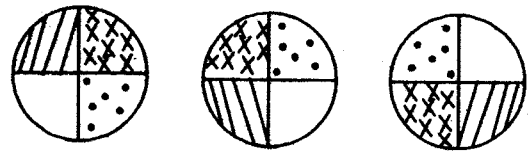


- A. 88cm  
 B. 44cm  
 C. 176cm  
 D. 144cm
45. A factory hired 9men to do a piece of work in 16hours. How many more men are needed to work in 4 less hours?  
 A. 12  
 B. 36  
 C. 3  
 D. 4
46. Which one of the following sets of measurement will form a right angled triangle when drawn?  
 A. 9cm, 16cm, 25cm  
 B. 8cm, 15cm, 18cm  
 C. 10cm, 24cm, 26cm  
 D. 7cm, 2.4cm, 2.5cm
47. A rectangle has a perimeter of 40cm. If its width is 6 less than its length, what is the area of the rectangle?  
 A.  $240\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $391\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $91\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $46\text{cm}^2$

48. What is  $2\frac{1}{4}\%$  written as a fraction in its simplest form?

- A.  $\frac{4}{9}$   
 B.  $\frac{9}{400}$   
 C.  $2\frac{1}{4}$   
 D.  $29\frac{7}{9}$

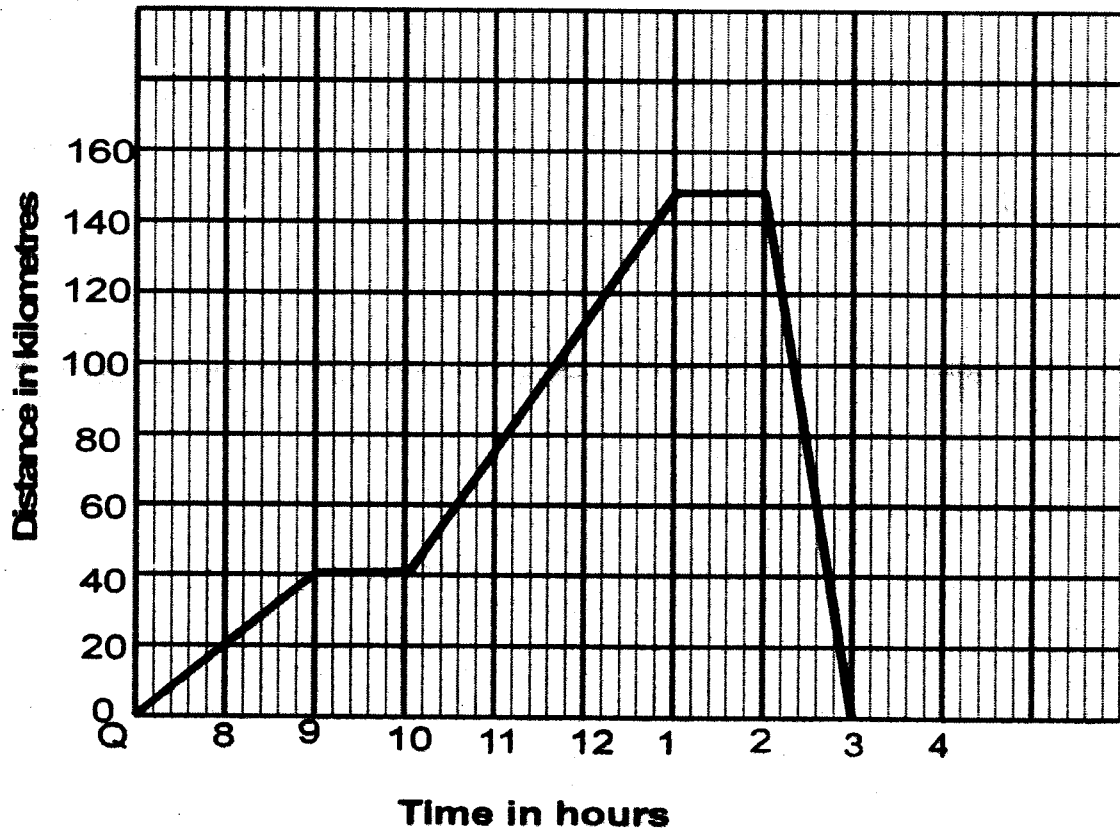
49. What is the next shape in the pattern drawn below?



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



50. The graph below shows a journey by a motorist from town Q to town R and back.



What was the motorist's average speed for the whole journey.

- A. 36km/h
- B. 18km/h
- C. 20km/h
- D. 24km/h

**PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**  
**SECTION A**  
**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. "Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters and let it divide the waters from the waters". (Gen 1:6). On which day did God say these words?  
A. Third day. B. Second day.  
C. First day. D. Fourth day.
62. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why human beings started dying according to Genesis stories of creation? Due to:-  
A. talking to the serpent  
B. staying naked in the garden  
C. killing the animals in the garden  
D. their disobedience to God.
63. Which one of the following acts of Abraham teaches Christians on obedience?  
A. Living for a long time without a child.  
B. Welcoming visitors into his home.  
C. Accepting to leave his native land to an unknown land.  
D. Being referred to as the father of faith.
64. The following statements are true about the life of Joseph in Egypt **except**:-  
A. he was put in prison for sleeping with Potiphar's wife  
B. he was released from prison after interpreting the king's dreams  
C. he later invited his family to live in Egypt  
D. he was an important official in the king's government.
65. After killing an Egyptian, Moses escaped to:-  
A. Haran B. Goshen  
C. Ramah D. Midian.
66. During the night of the passover, the Israelites ate unleavened bread to show that:-  
A. they were in a hurry to leave Egypt  
B. they were protected from the angel of death  
C. they had led a painful life in Egypt  
D. they were God's chosen people.
67. The **main** reason why king Saul was rejected by God is that:-  
A. he did not make Jerusalem the centre of worship  
B. he spared the animals captured in war  
C. he did not bring the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem  
D. he married many foreign wives.
68. Who among the following prophets is **not** correctly matched with his prophecy?  
A. Joel - The coming of the messiah.  
B. Hosea - The escape to Egypt.  
C. Micah - The birth place of Jesus.  
D. Jeremiah - The killing of the baby boys.
69. Which one of the following books of the New Testament is prophetic?  
A. Hebrews  
B. Ephesians  
C. Romans  
D. Revelation.
70. At the age of eight days, Jesus was circumcised according to Jewish customs from this story, Christians learn that:-  
A. we should obey authority  
B. we should offer sacrifices  
C. we should be thankful  
D. we should lead sinful lives.
71. During which of the following instances did Jesus weep?  
A. When he visited the home of Zacchaeus.  
B. When he was tempted by the devil.  
C. When he went to raise Lazarus in Bethany.  
D. When he triumphantly entered Jerusalem.
72. Which one of the following values do Christians learn from the parable of the fig tree?  
A. Faith. B. Obedience.  
C. Honesty. D. Humility.
73. The man healed by Jesus at the pool was:-  
A. deaf B. blind  
C. lame D. mad.
74. From the story of the adulterous woman brought before Jesus, Christians learn that they should **not**:-  
A. misuse their bodies  
B. judge others  
C. preach to others  
D. punish sinners.
75. Who among the following people healed a lame man at the gate of the temple?  
A. John and Thomas.  
B. Andrew and Philip.  
C. Peter and John.  
D. Philip and Peter.
76. Which one of the following events happened on the day of the Pentecost?  
A. Jesus appeared to the disciples.  
B. The disciples drank wine.  
C. The disciples received the Holy Spirit.  
D. John addressed a large crowd

77. Which one of the following acts shows a gift of the Holy Spirit?
- Being humble to others.
  - Preaching in a church congregation.
  - Being kind to the poor.
  - Saying the truth always.
78. Which one of the following was Jesus' response to devils first temptation in the wilderness?
- Man does not live on bread alone"
  - "Do not put your Lord to the test".
  - "I am the bread of life"
  - "It is written, worship your God only."
79. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches Christians to be ready for the coming of Jesus Christ?
- The parable of the lost coin.
  - The parable of the sower.
  - The parable of a friend at midnight.
  - The parable of the ten maidens.
80. "Certainly this was a righteous man" (luke 23:47). These words were spoken by the centurion when:-
- Jesus was brought before pilate
  - Jesus died on the cross
  - Jesus resurrected from the dead
  - Jesus changed water into wine.
81. The following are true about God in African traditional societies **except**:-
- God protects his people from enemies
  - God is the giver of life
  - God exists in the holy trinity
  - God is the overall creator of the universe.
82. In African traditional societies, shrines are respected **mainly** because:-
- they are used to offer sacrifices
  - they symbolise the presence of God
  - they are far away from homesteads
  - they are God's dwelling places.
83. Which one of the following is **not** practised in African traditional societies?
- Singing during worship.
  - Pouring libations to please the ancestors.
  - Reciting the creed.
  - Visiting shrines to offer sacrifices.
84. In African traditional societies, a wealthy man was highly respected because:-
- he was wise
  - he had the ancestor's blessings
  - he helped the needy
  - he was healthy.
85. Which one of the following acts was carried out in African traditional societies to trace the origin of a family?
- Worshipping God in shrines.
  - Pouring libations during worship.
  - Singing hymns during worship..
  - Naming children after the ancestor.
86. Which one of the following is the **best** way of relating with our neighbours?
- Employing the needy neighbours.
  - Bringing more members into the church.
  - Encouraging a peaceful co-existence with them.
  - Baptising the newly-converted Christians.
87. Which one of the following is **not** a good use of leisure by Christian youths?
- Going for youth camps.
  - Sweeping the church compound.
  - Visiting church friends.
  - Composing church songs.
88. The **best** thing that Christians youths can do to avoid contracting HIV/AIDS is by:-
- ensuring that they have only one sexual partner
  - abstaining from sexual activities
  - staying away from people who are infected with HIV/AIDS
  - visiting guidance, counselling and testing centres regularly.
89. Dinah, your deskmate, had discovered that she is suffering from an incurable disease. As a Christian, the **best** step to take would be:-
- to remain silent about the matter
  - to break her relationship with her classmates
  - to prepare him psychologically for death
  - to seek for guidance and counselling.
90. Martin, your best friend has joined a group of boys who drink illicit brews during their free time. As a friend, the **best** advice you would give him would be:-
- report him to the head teacher
  - stay away from him as he may influence you
  - advise him that drinking alcohol is harmful to the body
  - drink the alcohol while hiding.

## **SECTION B:**

### **ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. According to surah Inshirah, the prophet's chest was opened by Jibril (a.s) and cleaned off vices, before Isra wal Miray. At what other instance was the prophet's chest cleaned. When he:-
- was on his way to Sham for business trip
  - was preparing to receive Wahyu
  - started living with his uncle Abu Talib
  - was a boy living with his uncle Abu Talib.
62. Aisha, a standard eight candidate complains of tiredness that comes about due to too much revision she is threatening to leave school and only surface during the final examination. Surah Dhuhah however encourages her that:-
- and soon your lord will give you all good so that you will be pleased
  - with every difficulty there is relief
  - prepare yourselves for the longest journeys
  - and He found you poor and made you rich.
63. "Iqra bismirabbika ladhiy khalaq , khalaqal insaana min alaq from these verses muslims learn that:-
- all human beings were created from clay
  - all forms of legal knowledge are important to muslims
  - only Ilm ruhya is needed in a muslim's life
  - muslims do not require secular knowledge as such.
64. The following are translated verses drawn from given surah of the Quran
- To you be way, and to me mine
  - And I will not worship that which you have been worshipping
  - Say; O you that reject faith!
  - I worship not that which you worship
  - Nor will you worship that which I worship
- The correct order of the verses above is
- (iii), (v), (iv), (ii), (i), (vi)
  - (iii), (i), (ii), (v), (iv), (vi)
  - (iii), (iv), (v), (ii), (vi), (i)
  - (iii), (iv), (ii), (vi), (v), (i)
65. "Virtue is good conduct and is that which punches your mind and ....." The statement that correctly completes the hadith of the prophet (p.b.u.h) above is:-
- "you do not like that people should come to know of it"
  - "you do not wish that anyone comes to know of it"
  - "if you know that is known you repent before Allah"
  - "only Alah (s.w) has power to deter it from man"
66. "May God make your reward abundant and your solace great and forgiveness to the department." This dua is uttered to the:-
- deceased
  - bereaved
  - wedded
  - sick.
67. "Fear Allah (s.w) in respect to these dumb animals, ride them when they are fit to be ridden and get off them when they are tired". This hadith teaches that:-
- animals must serve human beings
  - sick animals should not be ridden
  - we should use animals to our vested advantage
  - Islam urges muslims to be kind to Allah's creatures.
68. Muslims can eradicate HIV/AIDS prevalence in the society mainly through
- marrying four women to prevent surplus ones to do prostitution
  - stoning to death those who do acts of zinaa
  - insisting on moral values and etiquettee
  - encouraging abstinence.
69. One of the deceased persons below is buried in the clothes he/she dies in , buried in the locality he/she dies and he/he is not washed. The personality in question is:-
- Matyr
  - aborted
  - victim of road carnage
  - a muslim scholar.
70. "The hands of Allah (s.w)are with those who are united the theme addressed in this hadith is:-
- brotherhood
  - co-operation
  - unity
  - togetherness.
71. Before Ibrahim (a.s) attempted to sacrifice his son , he disclosed his intentions to him. The son exhibited the virtue of
- society
  - perseverance
  - patience
  - humilty
72. The most significant reason for corruption is :-
- wealth acquisition
  - Need for fame and popularity
  - Greed
  - Lack of taqwa
73. Which of the following conditions is a cause for major ghusul?
- Eid prayers
  - Ihram
  - Conversion to Islam
  - Death.

74. The rite that is practised in both African tradition and in Islam is:-  
 A. circumcising a child on the 7th day  
 B. Animal sacrifices  
 C. libation  
 D. marriage of cousins.
75. In the year of sorrow the prophet:-  
 A. last two most powerful supporters  
 B. signed Hudaibiyya treaty with Suhail bin Amru  
 C. Aided covenant of Aqaba collapse  
 D. Muhammad (p.b.u.h) lost six of his upper teeth in the fierce battle of Badr.
76. Select items grouped under sunnah muakadda:-  
 A. Istikhaara, Dafan, Miswak  
 B. Tahajud prayer, ghusul, talawat Quran  
 C. Ziwwaj, khitan, witr prayer  
 D. Miswak, Taraweh, washing every part thrice in udhu
77. The following are benefits of keeping fasts in the month of Ramadhan **except** that:-  
 A. fasting refrains one from sexual pleasure especially the married  
 B. fasting makes one experience hunger and develops the need to give the less advantaged  
 C. fasting promote good health  
 D. fasting enables muslims to save
78. The following are facts about Islamic teachings and beliefs. Which one of them is **untrue**?  
 A. Another name for Bait-ul-Attiq is Bait-al-Haraam.  
 B. Muslims proclaim their faith once in their lifetime.  
 C. Muslims all over the world face different directions while praying.  
 D. Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) died in Madinah
79. Worshipping Allah (s.w) as if you see Him promotes the virtue of :-  
 A. kindness  
 B. love for Allah (s.w)  
 C. sincerity  
 D. dedication to Allah
80. Muslims organize festivals globally in the following months **except** in the month of:-  
 A. Muharram B. Rajab  
 C. Safar D. Shawwal.
81. The marriage between Muhammad (p.b.u.h) and Khadija(r.a) teaches us that:-  
 A. Muslims men should marry rich and influential woman alone  
 B. it is a man who is supposed to marry to a lady  
 C. age is not a factor in marriage for adults  
 D. consultation in marriage should succeed love.
82. Islam recommends that everyone should \_\_\_\_\_ while toileting.  
 A. squat B. sit  
 C. lie D. stand.
83. The following are congregation prayer days for people of different religions. Which one among them is **correctly** matched?  
 A. Hindue - Sunday  
 B. Christians - Saturdays  
 C. Muslims - Thursdays  
 D. Jews - Fridays
84. The last pillar of faith in Islam is belief in:-  
 A. books B. Allah  
 C. day of judgment D. predestination.
85. Salwa made the following statements, "some people say that Allah (s.w) works in three personalities." Hannan who heard that statement should say:-  
 A. maashallah B. Allamdulillah  
 C. Astaghafirullah D. Inshaallah
86. Arab traders who visited East African coast were **mostly** interested in trade of:-  
 A. slaves, ivory, gold.  
 B. porcelain, spices, carpets.  
 C. timber, hides, ochre.  
 D. glass, clothes, rifles.
87. Yusuf (a.s) resisted sexual advances of Zulkhifa **mainly** because he observed:-  
 A. Tawakal B. Taqwa  
 C. Ihsan D. Ikhlas.
88. A muslim may be noticed through:-  
 A. the way she dresses  
 B. the way she walks  
 C. her skin colour and nationality  
 D. the way she conducts her acts of ibaada.
89. Shukr has been invited to join a top performing school in the country's however the school does **not** allow their students to cover their aura as Islam recommends. Shukr does not want to let go. You would advise her to:-  
 A. look for another suitable alternative  
 B. go ahead and join the school because she needs to join a level that will guarantee her future  
 C. go ahead and join the school but maintain her modesty  
 D. report the matter to the police station for investigation.
90. The highest relief feature created by Allah (s.w) on earth is the:-  
 A. hill  
 B. an escarpment  
 C. mountain  
 D. ravine





ENGLISH	KISWAHILI	MATHS	SCIENCE	SOCIAL STUDIES	
1. C	1. C	1. C	1. B	1. B	51. B
2. A	2. D	2. D	2. D	2. 5.5km	52. D
3. B	3. B	3. D	3. D	3. A	53. D
4. D	4. A	4. A	4. C	4. A	54. A
5. B	5. D	5. B	5. D	5. D	55. A
6. C	6. C	6. C	6. A	6. D	56. D
7. A	7. A	7. B	7. D	7. C	57. A
8. A	8. A	8. C	8. C	8. C	58. D
9. B	9. B	9. A	9. B	9. D	59. B
10. C	10. C	10. D	10. A	10. B	60. B
11. D	11. B	11. B	11. B	11. B	C.R.E I.R.E
12. B	12. A	12. A	12. D	12. B	61. B D
13. C	13. D	13. C	13. C	13. D	62. D A
14. D	14. B	14. A	14. B	14. C	63. C B
15. A	15. C	15. A	15. A	15. C	64. A C
16. A	16. D	16. A	16. B	16. D	65. D A
17. C	17. C	17. D	17. B	17. B	66. C B
18. B	18. C	18. B	18. B	18. C	67. B D
19. C	19. A	19. D	19. C	19. C	68. A C
20. A	20. B	20. B	20. A	20. B	69. D A
21. D	21. A	21. A	21. C	21. A	70. A B
22. B	22. C	22. D	22. D	22. C	71. C C
23. C	23. D	23. C	23. C	23. B	72. A D
24. A	24. C	24. B	24. C	24. C	73. C D
25. C	25. A	25. D	25. C	25. D	74. B A
26. D	26. D	26. B	26. A	26. A	75. C C
27. D	27. C	27. D	27. C	27. C	76. C C
28. B	28. B	28. B	28. A	28. C	77. B A
29. D	29. A	29. C	29. C	29. D	78. A B
30. B	30. D	30. A	30. B	30. C	79. D D
31. C	31. B	31. D	31. A	31. A	80. B C
32. D	32. D	32. B	32. C	32. C	81. C C
33. C	33. A	33. C	33. D	33. D	82. D A
34. A	34. C	34. D	34. D	34. C	83. C B
35. D	35. B	35. A	35. C	35. D	84. A D
36. C	36. D	36. C	36. D	36. C	85. D C
37. C	37. A	37. B	37. B	37. A	86. C A
38. B	38. C	38. D	38. D	38. C	87. C B
39. D	39. A	39. A	39. D	39. B	88. B D
40. C	40. B	40. A	40. A	40. B	89. D A
41. D	41. C	41. C	41. B	41. C	90. C C
42. C	42. B	42. C	42. B	42. B	
43. B	43. A	43. D	43. A	43. C	
44. B	44. D	44. A	44. D	44. A	
45. D	45. A	45. C	45. B	45. D	
46. A	46. A	46. C	46. A	46. D	
47. D	47. B	47. C	47. C	47. B	
48. B	48. D	48. B	48. D	48. D	
49. A	49. C	49. C	49. B	49. C	
50. D	50. B	50. A	50. A	50. B	

*NB: Teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.*

