



TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

Code 0012016

EVALUATION TEST

STD 8 MATHEMATICS

{8}

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
- Do not write on this question paper.
- When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.

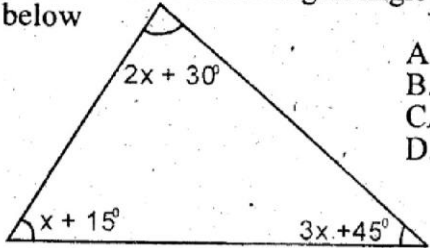
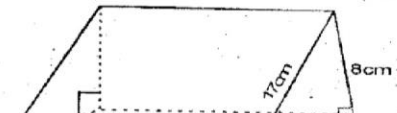
HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

Time: 2 hrs

- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR NAME

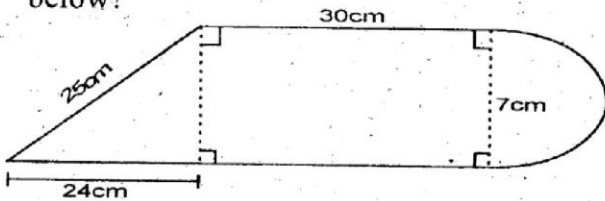
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

- What is three million, three hundred and three thousand, five hundred and five and six tenths in figures?
A. 3 033 505.6 B. 3 033 055.6
C. 3 303 505.6 D. 3 303 055.6
- Round off 84 192 to the nearest thousand
A. 80 000 B. 4 000
C. 84 200 D. 84 000
- Which is the least number that can be subtracted from 49 821 to make it divisible by 11?
A. 3 B. 2
C. 4 D. 1
- Simplify:
 $\frac{1}{4}(12y + 8) + \frac{1}{3}(9y + 12)$
A. $6y - 2$ B. $6y + 2$
C. $6y - 6$ D. $6y + 6$
- Joshua went to a shop and bought the following items:
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg of sugar @ sh.110.00
2 - 2kg packet of maize flour @ sh.84.00
 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of salt for sh.32.00
5 loaves of bread @ sh.49
If he gave the shopkeeper two-five hundred shilling notes, how much balance did he receive?
A. Sh.720 B. Sh.277
C. Sh.280 D. Sh.180
- Find the next number in the pattern below.
1, 5, 14, 30, 55, _____
A. 36 B. 81
C. 91 D. 101
- Three bells have been set to ring at different intervals. They have been set to ring at intervals of 30 minutes, 36 minutes and 48 minutes. If they were set right at 9.30 a.m, when will they ring together again?
A. 11.00 a.m B. 8.30 p.m
C. 10.00 p.m D. 9.30 p.m
- The area of a square plot of land is $784m^2$. Find the length of wire used if the land was fenced using two strands of wire
A. 224m B. 112m
C. 28m D. 56m
- How many $\frac{1}{4}$ kg packets are there in 0.5 tonnes?
A. 200 B. 20 000
C. 2 000 D. 20
- What is the value of:
 $\frac{9.5 \times 1.21 \times 0.35}{0.019 \times 2.2 \times 0.5}$?
A. 19.25 B. 192.5
C. 1.925 D. 1925
- Ouma and Keragia shared a certain amount of money in the ratio of 5:8 respectively. If Keragia got Sh.1 500 more than Ouma, how much money did Ouma get?
A. Sh.4 000 B. Sh.3 000
C. Sh.6 500 D. Sh.2 500
- Find the value of the largest angle in the triangle below

A. 90°
B. 120°
C. 60°
D. 150°
- What is the sum of the supplement and complement of 65° ?
A. 115° B. 90°
C. 140° D. 125°
- The drawing length of a river on a map is 8.5cm and the scale of the map is 1 : 20 000. Calculate the actual length of the river in kilometres.
A. 17km B. 1.7km
C. 0.17km D. 170km
- Find the surface area of the wedge below.

A. $920cm^2$
B. $640cm^2$
C. $460cm^2$
D. $800cm^2$

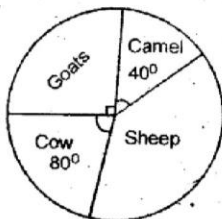
16. The mean score of five subjects done by a pupil was 85%. The mean of four of the subjects was 83%. Find the percentage of the fifth subject
- A. 86 B. 91
C. 88 D. 93

17. Kennedy started his journey from Kisumu to Nairobi at 10.15 p.m on Saturday. After travelling for $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours, the car got a puncture which took him 30 minutes to repair. Thereafter, he continued with the journey for 2 hours and 35 minutes to reach Nairobi. When in 24 hours clock system and which day did he arrive at Nairobi?
- A. 0420 hours Sunday
B. 0450 hours Sunday
C. 0420 hours Saturday
D. 0450 hours Saturday

18. What is the perimeter of the figure shown below?



- A. 116cm B. 186cm
C. 120cm D. 134cm
19. Alex sold his radio for sh.1 152 after making a 20% profit. Calculate the buying price of the radio.
- A. Sh.960 B. Sh.840
C. Sh.1 000 D. Sh.1 050
20. The temperature of water in a fridge was -15°C before heating. It was heated and rose up to 45°C . What was the temperature increase?
- A. 30°C B. -60°C
C. -30°C D. 60°C
21. The diameter of a wheel is 35cm. How many revolutions will it make to cover a distance of 4.4km?
- A. 40 B. 400
C. 4 000 D. 40 000
22. The pie chart below represents the number of animals in Kamwaro's farm.



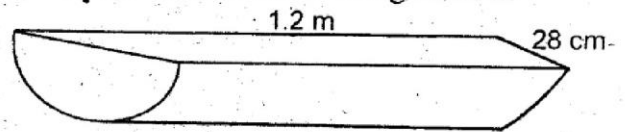
If there are 80 camels, how many more sheep are there than goats?

- A. 180 B. 120
C. 300 D. 160
23. Find the value of the expression $\frac{5ac - 2b + 2a}{b + c}$

where $a = 2$, $b = a + 1$ and $c = b + a$

- A. 12 B. 10
C. 8 D. 6

24. Find the volume of the trough below.



- A. $36\ 960\text{cm}^3$ B. $73\ 920\text{cm}^3$
C. $11\ 176\text{cm}^3$ D. $8\ 426\text{cm}^3$

25. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 30 and 40?

- A. 175 B. 68
C. 140 D. 126

26. A watch gains 5 seconds after every 2 hours. It was set right on Monday at 8.20 a.m. What time will it show on Saturday when the correct time will be 8.20 a.m?

- A. 8.30 a.m B. 8.10 a.m
C. 8.25 p.m D. 8.25 a.m

27. Charity earned Ksh.40 000 per month. She spent $\frac{1}{4}$ of it on rent, $\frac{1}{5}$ on beauty, $\frac{4}{11}$ of the remainder on school fees and saved the rest. How much money did she save?

- A. Sh.14 000 B. Sh.18 000
C. Sh.8 000 D. Sh.26 000

28. What is 64 written as a sum of two prime numbers?

- A. $23 + 41$ B. $32 + 32$
C. $60 + 4$ D. $21 + 48$

29. Pauline bought a T.V set on hire purchase terms for sh.14 400. She deposited a certain amount of money and after paid equal monthly instalments of sh.850 for 14 months. How much had she deposited?

- A. Sh.4 500 B. Sh.2 500
C. Sh.1 190 D. Sh.3 600

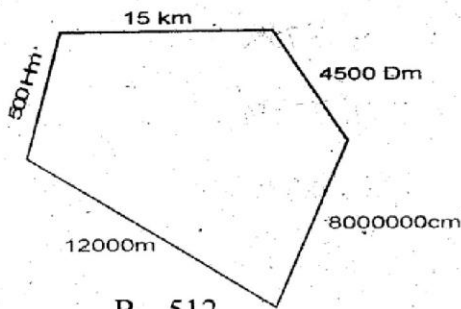
30. Construct triangle ABC such that $AB = 7\text{cm}$, $BC = 8\text{cm}$ and $AC = 6\text{cm}$. Draw a circle that touches its vertices. What is the radius of the circle?

- A. 2.0 B. 4.1cm
C. 6.8cm D. 8.2cm

31. The marked price of a coffee table was sh.4 800. Dennis bought it and was allowed a discount of 12%. How much did Dennis pay for the coffee table?

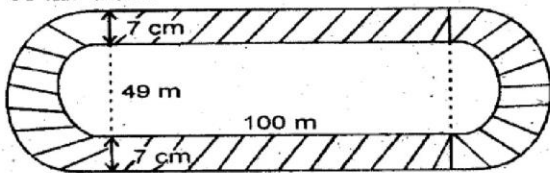
- A. Sh.5 376 B. Sh.3 600
C. Sh.4 224 D. Sh.4 520

32. The figure below shows the measurement of Lenkus land. Calculate its perimeter in Kilometres



- A. 202 B. 512
C. 430 D. 880

33. Below is a field that has already been constructed. Find the area of the unshaded part of the field.



- A. 9 418.5m² B. 16 235.8m²
C. 6 817.3m² D. 6 786.5m²

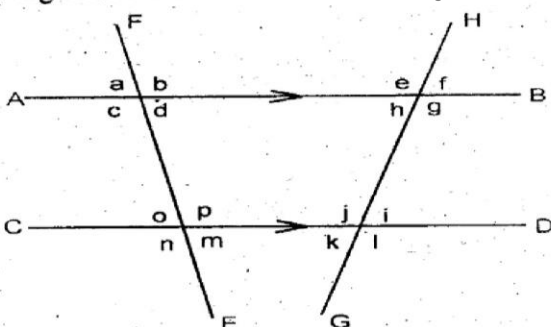
34. There were 2 400 antelopes in Nairobi ophanage park in 2008. The following year the population increased by 18%. What was their number after the increase?

- A. 2 369 B. 3 200
C. 2 832 D. 2 730

35. Francis is four times as old as his son and three years older than his wife. If their total age is 60 years, how old will his wife be in 5 years to come?

- A. 28 years B. 30 years
C. 25 years D. 32 years

36. Which statement is **true** according to the figure below?



- A. $a = e$ B. $p + j = 180^\circ$
C. $d + o = 180^\circ$ D. $e + i = 180^\circ$

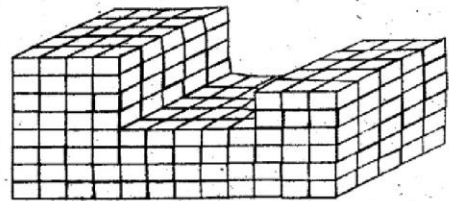
37. 3 tailors can make 18 shirts in a day. How many shirts will be made if six more tailors are added?

- A. 6 B. 54
C. 27 D. 36

38. Which of the following measurement can make a right angled triangle?

- A. 1.4cm, 3.0cm, 3.4cm
B. 0.7cm, 1.5cm, 1.7cm
C. 0.05cm, 0.12cm, 0.13cm
D. 0.9cm, 1.2cm, 1.6cm

39. How many cubes make the stack below?



- A. 130 B. 480
C. 260 D. 350

40. The table below shows the number of children counted per family in a certain village.

No. of children	2	4	3	5
No. of families	3	7	8	2

How many children are there in that village?

- A. 14 B. 68
C. 20 D. 280

41. A salesman receives a commission of 3% of the value of goods he sells. He also earns a basic salary of sh.5 500. How much did he earn in a month that he sold goods worth sh.80 000?

- A. Sh.2 400 B. Sh.13 500
C. Sh.8 000 D. Sh.7 900

42. Find the capacity in litres of a cylindrical tank whose radius is 21cm and has a height of 25cm.

- A. 34.65l B. 3.465l
C. 0.3465l D. 346.5l

43. The following are properties of a certain quadrilateral;

- (i) Opposite sides are equal and parallel
(ii) Diagonals intersect each other but not at 90°
(iii) Diagonals are not equal

The figure described above is

- A. square B. rectangle
C. parallelogram D. rhombus

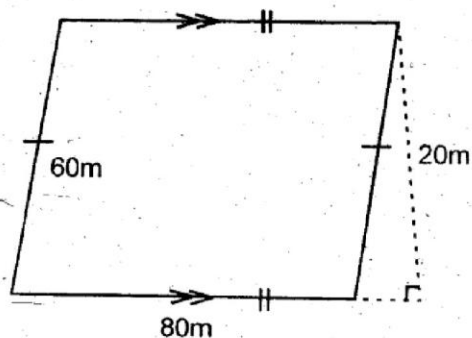
44. Justus bought g oranges. He gave p oranges to his sister and divided the remaining oranges among his three friends. How many oranges did each of his friends get?

- A. $\frac{p}{3}$
 B. $\frac{g-p}{3}$
 C. $\frac{g+p}{3}$
 D. $3(g-p)$

45. Construct triangle PQR where line PQ = 6cm, PR is 5cm and QR = 7cm. Measure angle PRQ.

- A. 123° B. 60°
 C. 70° D. 57°

46. Calculate the area of the figure below.



- A. $1\,600\text{m}^2$ B. 800m^2
 C. $4\,800\text{m}^2$ D. $1\,200\text{m}^2$

47. Arrange the following fractions in descending order.

$\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{7}{9}$

- A. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{8}$ B. $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{8}$
 C. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{6}$ D. $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{4}{7}$

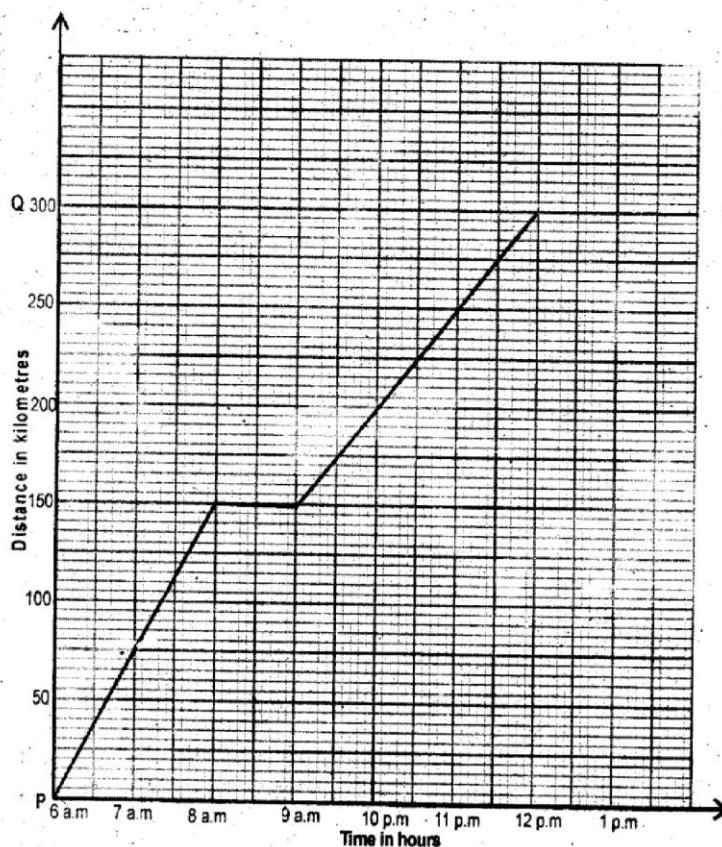
48. Solve for x in $\frac{3}{5}x - 4 = 20$

- A. $12\frac{2}{5}$ B. $26\frac{2}{3}$
 C. 40 D. 8

49. Express $\frac{3}{8}$ as a percentage

- A. 3.75%
 B. 37.5%
 C. 0.375%
 D. 375%

50. The graph below shows Kamau's journey from town P to town Q. At 8 am, he got a puncture that took him one hour to repair.



Calculate his speed before his car got a puncture.

- A. 50 km/hr
 B. 65 km/hr
 C. 90 km/hr
 D. 75 km/hr



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TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

EVALUATION TEST

STD 8 ENGLISH

{ 8 }

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HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

Time: 1 hr. 40 mins

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

The community and the forces of tradition 1 the most important aspects of African society. Tradition 2 that everyone walks in the steps of his ancestors 3 it is formulated in the codes of behaviour and morality which must be 4. All forms of action, thought and ambition 5 their springs in these codes. Like the community, these traditions 6 formed by the ancestors and their role is 7 to maintain unity 8 the living and the dead.

Right from birth, the life of the African child 9 the codes of tradition which direct him in the society and 10 to tell him his rights and duties. These duties are in the sense of social and religious obligations which were 11 by the ancestors and must be fulfilled. The child 12 a dual function: he 13 homage to the memory of the founders of the social institution of his people, and also 14 his place as a worthy member 15 his community.

- | | A. | B. | C. | D. |
|-----|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. | is | are | was | were |
| 2. | require | demands | requires | insists |
| 3. | . | ! | ; | , |
| 4. | obeyed | believed | done | prayed |
| 5. | has | had | have | are |
| 6. | was | were | is | are |
| 7. | demanded | required | need | enquiry |
| 8. | between | among | beside | because |
| 9. | took | resemble | talks | follows |
| 10. | dictator | dictated | dictate | dictating |
| 11. | established | written | born | wrote |
| 12. | formed | perform | performs | performed |
| 13. | pays | paid | pay | payed |
| 14. | took | taken | takes | take |
| 15. | for | of | by | on |

For questions 16-18, choose the correct word to fill the gap.

16. It was such a funny joke
A. we could help laughing
B. so we could help laughing
C. that we couldn't help laughing
D. when we could not help laughing
17. We have to obey our parents _____ we want blessings.
A. if B. unless
C. however D. moreover
18. _____, Tom and Bill are going.
A. Besides her B. By her side
C. Beside her D. On her side

For questions 19 and 20, choose the alternate that replaces the underlined words

19. The patient is getting **better and better**.
A. cured B. healed
C. worse D. improving
20. Those who are **desirous of getting into leadership** are never short of opportunities.
A. opportunist B. greedy
C. ambitious D. jealous

For questions 21 and 22, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

21. A. "Mother said, It's important for us to live as a family."
B. Mother said, "It's important for us to live as a family."
C. Mother said, "it's important for us to live as a family."

D. Mother said, it's important for us to live as a family.

22. A. "Sh! Will you keep quiet please?" said the teacher.
B. "Sh! will you keep quiet please!" said the teacher.
C. "Sh! will you keep quiet please," said the teacher
D. "Sh! Will you keep quiet please? said the teacher"

For questions 23 and 24, choose the sentence that means the same as the given sentence.

23. It was not until the police came that the mob stopped beating the suspect.
A. The police came and the mob continued to beat the suspect.
B. The police came and the mob stopped beating the suspect.
C. The suspect was beaten when the police came.
D. The mob stopped beating the suspect before the police came.
24. Not only were we generous but also polite.
A. We were either generous or polite
B. We were neither generous nor polite
C. We were both generous and polite
D. We were not generous nor polite

For question 25, choose the word that means the same as the given phrasal verb.

25. The bomb **went off** immediately the meeting started.
A. burnt B. burst
C. was thrown D. exploded

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

The flat plain had **stunted trees**. They made their way easily between rockpiles and thin clumps of bush. They saw a small herd of wild beasts moving along the summit of a group of little rock hills. Longo explained to Sendeyo, in a whisper, that those wildbeasts were feeding and enjoying the shade up there, and had chosen the place deliberately because it was abit hot. The wild beasts always felt safe and comfortable if they could look out across an open-space or over a high view.

After pausing for a moment, they were ready to move on again when Kemboi gave an urgent hiss. Sendeyo noticed how Micha and Longo just glanced to check their rifles before they all crouched down, hidden by some rocks and a blackened, flat-topped trees.

Kemboi's fantastic eyesight and bush-sense had spotted something up ahead. The others seemed to find it at once, now they were alerted, but Sendeyo could see nothing unusual at all. Then Kemboi put his mouth next to the boy's ear and in the faintest of whispers told him where to look.

Thrilled but a little scared, Sendeyo peered through a cleft straight infront of him. He nearly gasped aloud.

A huge female leopard was lying flat on a high rock, screened from the wild beast by height and by an overhanging branch. The leopard watched unblinkingly as a big antelope approached her, drew closer and then halted underneath the same rock. In those conditions the wild beasts would get no help at all from its sharp eyesight and alert ears.

The leopard started to gather herself, with movements as slow as the hands of a watch. Then suddenly he launched herself from the rock, straight at the herd and on the bull's massive neck.

This wildbeast was a large and heavy, steel grey brownish animal. As an immediate reaction to attack, the bull leapt into the air and then spurred on by terror, and the pain of his clawing, biting cat-hurled himself down the hill side.

No longer caring about making any noise, Micha and Sendeyo and the rest rushed to the edge to see. Together the wild beast and the leopard bounced and slithered down, crashing through the bush, bruised and gashed by rocks and trees.

Once....then twice.... then three times the wildbeast fell and tumbled over trying to dislodge or even crush the leopard. Each time the leopard evaded full weight and eventually the leopard changed her killing grip and finally reached the throat. This was the end and the struggle became faint.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>26. From the first two sentences, we can tell that the plain
 A. was bushy
 B. had tall trees
 C. was full of rock piles
 D. had short trees and passable</p> <p>27. According to the passage, why had the wild beast chosen the summit of a group of little hills? The place
 A. was bushy with stunted trees.
 B. was plain and had open space.
 C. had shade and raised enabling them to see far.
 D. was hot and full of rock piles.</p> <p>28. Why do you think Micha, Longo and the rest of the group hid behind some rocks and flat topped trees?
 A. So that not to scare the animals away
 B. They were afraid of the leopard
 C. They wanted to see the leopard hunting
 D. They were afraid of the wild beasts</p> <p>29. Who among the group was last to see the leopard?
 A. Kemboi B. Longo
 C. Sendeyo D. Micha</p> <p>30. What reason is given in the passage for the leopard's choice of position to hunt?
 A. The rock was high and overhanging branch hid the leopard.
 B. There was a good shade under the rock for the leopard.
 C. The rock was flat and vegetation grew on it.
 D. The leopard's eye were unblinking.</p> <p>31. Which words do not describe how the wild beast reacted when the leopard attacked? The wild beast
 A. leapt into the air
 B. clawed and bounced
 C. was spurred on by terror
 D. tried to dislodge or crush the leopard</p> <p>32. How did the leopard manage to overpower the</p> | <p>wild beast?
 A. It clawed and bit the wild beast
 B. The leopard reached the throat of the wild beast
 C. The leopard bounced and slithered down the hill
 D. The wild beast was bruised and gashed by rocks and trees</p> <p>33. "The leopard moved <u>with movements as slow as the hands of a watch</u>." We can say that the leopard moved
 A. clumsily B. distractingly
 C. stealthily D. noisily</p> <p>34. Which words describe the character of the wild beasts?
 A. Sharp sighted and alert ears
 B. Scared and unblinking
 C. High and over hanging
 D. Terrified and clawing</p> <p>35. The words '<u>screened from</u>' has been underlined. Which words can replace its meaning as used in the passage?
 A. Being seen by
 B. Observed from the mirror
 C. Hidden from
 D. Clearly seen</p> <p>36. What happened after the struggle? The
 A. two animals fainted
 B. wild beast was killed
 C. leopard fainted
 D. wild beast escaped death</p> <p>37. How many people watched the struggle?
 A. Two B. Three
 C. Five D. Four</p> <p>38. Which is the best title for the passage?
 A. The wild beast
 B. The leopard
 C. Longo and his friends
 D. The hunt</p> |
|---|---|

Read the following passage below and answer questions 39-50

Open and honest communication is one of the foundations of a healthy relationship, be it friends, neighbours or family members.

Communication is defined as the passing of information from one person to another, making sure the message is understood by the recipient and **feedback** given to the sender. This definition seems like a mouthful, but its application to real life situation can be understood easily.

One such situation is curfew, a common issue between young people and their parents. Parents impose curfews for a number of reasons including safety in the neighbourhood, the child's age, their own experiences growing up and maybe not trusting children enough. In this day and age, **hanging out** with friends until the wee hours of the morning is a great temptation. However, if you want to be taken seriously, you need to show a little more responsibility in your actions.

If communication is open and honest, it becomes a powerful tool for nurturing and maintaining trust between parents and their children. Despite how unfair you think your parents are, you are still their child and they deserve your respect. If you have an issue to discuss with your parents, take time to relax and calm your emotions before approaching them. If you speak to your parents when you're angry, you might say things that will do **more harm than good**. When discussing extending a curfew, you must find out why your parent imposed one to begin with.

Don't be defensive or raise your voice at your parents-it never helps! Parents have to be respected under all circumstances. If you have to come home late, call and explain what may hold you up. Don't lie and don't make coming late a habit. The continuous probing questions should already warn you that you are not convincing. You need your parents trust not only in your youth but in the days to come.

Remember, systems don't change overnight. Be patient. Give your parents time to adjust to your requests. Believe it or not, they realise that you are growing up and they can't **'lock you up'** forever; but have some level of maturity and responsibility.

39. What is required for a healthy relationship?
A. Relationships between friends and relatives
B. Frequent communication between one person and the other
C. Honest communication between friends, neighbours and family
D. Open and friendly relationships between friends
40. What is communication according to the passage?
A. Moving from one place to another
B. Passing information from the authorities
C. Being able to talk and understand one another
D. Passing information from one person to another and getting feedback
41. The **'feedback'** as used in the passage means
A. reply to a given information
B. reaction of a particular information given
C. the remains of a message that has been transmitted
D. remains of food given or eaten
42. The following are reasons for giving curfews to children **except**
A. lack of trust by the parents
B. security issues in the neighbourhood
C. due to poor communication skills
D. the child's age
43. For one to be trusted by parents
A. they need to show a little more responsibility to their parents
B. they need to ensure they don't lie
C. they have to convince their parents they are adults
D. one should not hangout with friends till late
44. The writer has described communication as each of the following **except**
A. a powerful tool
B. should be honest
C. should be open
D. shows lack of trust
45. When you realise that your parents are unfair to you,
A. react impulsively
B. demand your respect
C. don't respond until you have calmed down
D. be defensive but don't raise your voice
46. The phrase **"more harm than good"** as used in the passage refers to the
A. special blessing a parent gives a child
B. curses a child receives from parents
C. complains a parent has towards the child
D. grudge a parent may hold towards a child
47. According to the passage, the continuous probing questions
A. confirm that a child cannot be trusted
B. give a clue of lack of mistrust
C. show the habit of lying has stopped.
D. are quite nagging and should be discouraged
48. **Systems don't change overnight** as used in the passage means
A. change happens easily
B. it is easy to convince parents to suit you
C. change is inevitable
D. it takes time to convince parents that you are a different person
49. Which of the following statements is true?
A. Hanging out is a must for a youth
B. It is necessary for the youth to be locked up
C. Once you show some level of maturity parents will trust you
D. Parents act unfairly to their children
50. The **best** title for the above passage is
A. The curfews parents create
B. The importance of communication
C. How to respect your parents
D. The challenges of living with parents



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TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

EVALUATION TEST

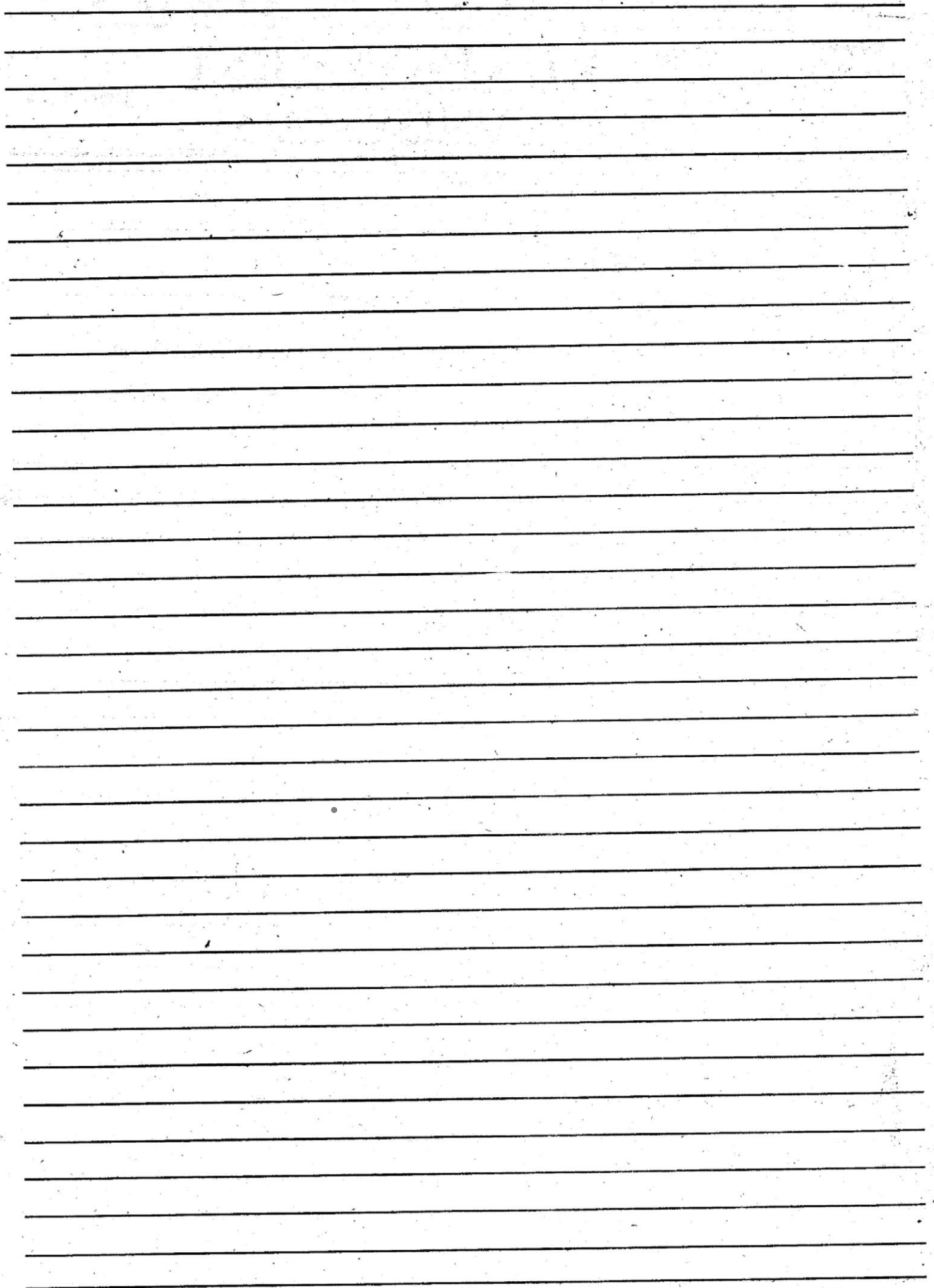
STD 8 COMPOSITION

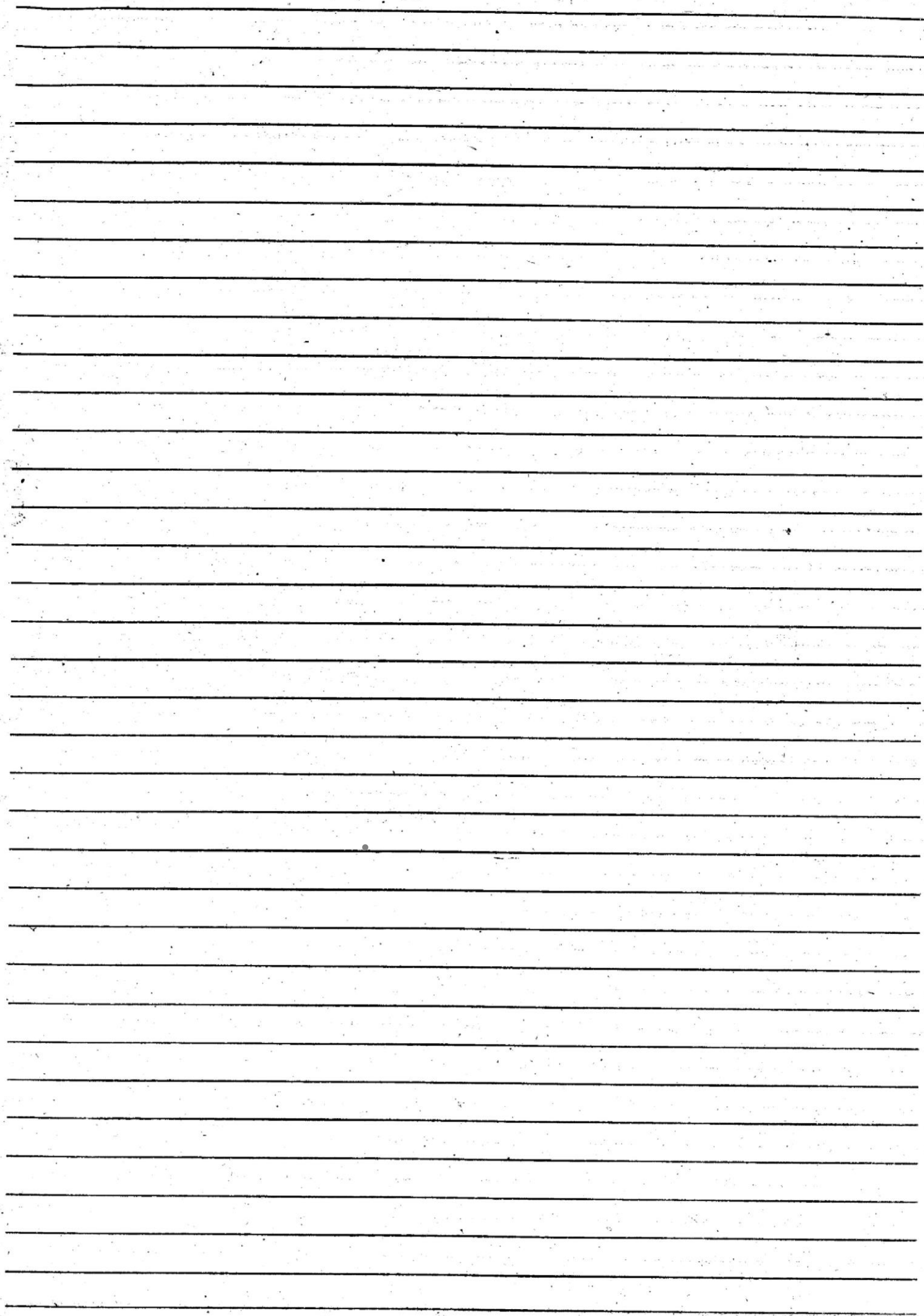
Time: 40 mins

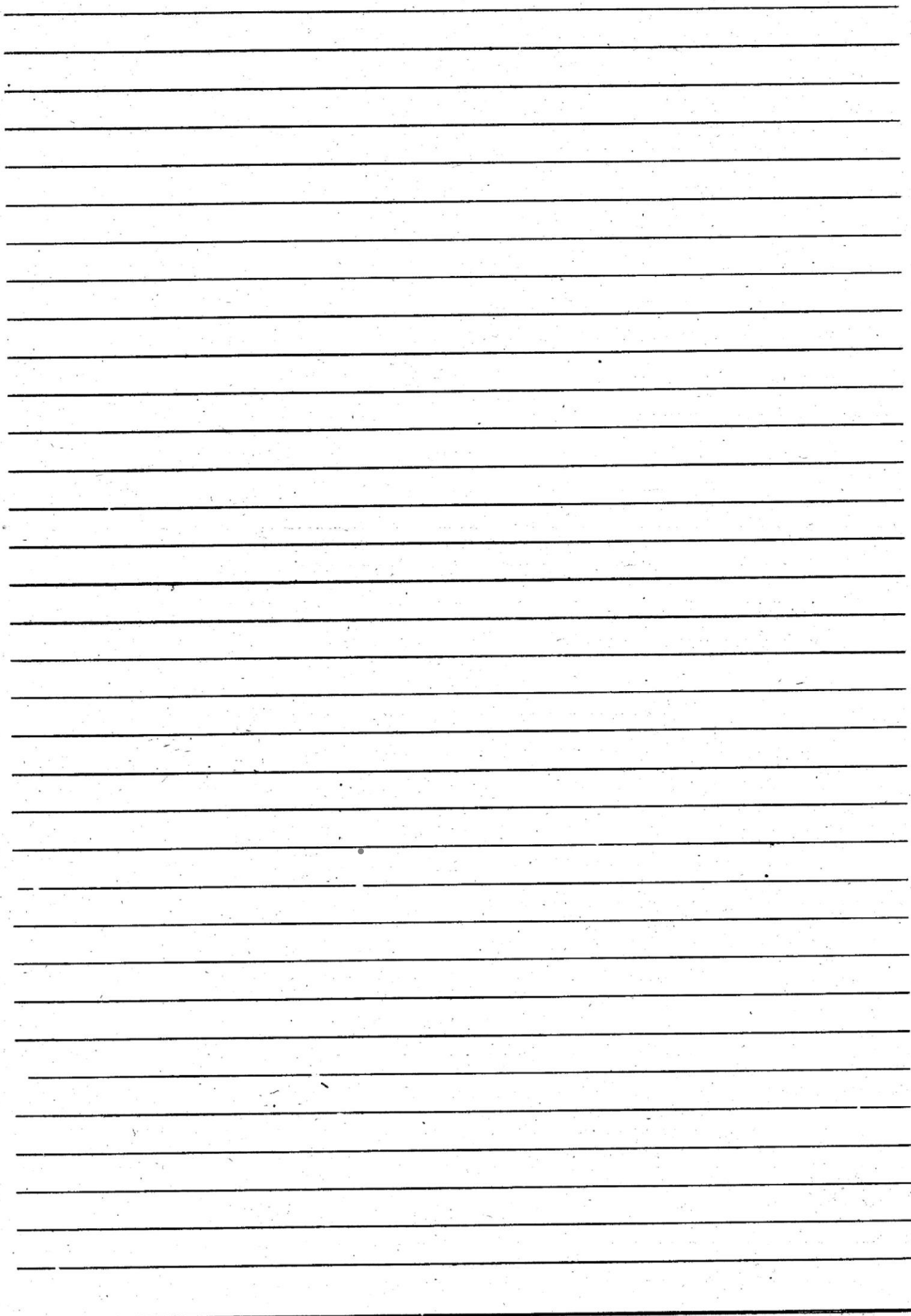
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

The following is a beginning of a composition. Write it making it as interesting as possible.

The journey seemed endless as it was hot inside the bus. There was all the talk and laughter from the passengers going to the village for Christmas. I was.....









TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

MAJARIBIO YA MTIHANI {8}

DARASA LA NANE KISWAHILI

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu cha maswali na karatasi ya kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.
JINA LAKO

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

JINA LA SHULE YAKO

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1-15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo chagua jibu lifaloo zaidi kati ya uliyopewa

1 ya Baraka Obama nchini 2 mwaka jana ilikuwa ya 3 sana. 4 tulimngoja Rais Obama kwa mikono miwili. Tulimwona kama mtoto wetu 5. Baba yake ni 6 wa nchini yetu. 7 kubwa ilijitokeza katika uwanja wa chuo kikuu cha Kenyatta. Wale ambao 8 kufika jijini waliyatazama matukio yote kupiita 9.

- | <u>A.</u> | <u>B.</u> | <u>C.</u> | <u>D.</u> |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. Safari | B. Usafiri | C. Ziara | D. Ziarani |
| 2. A. pefu | B. pao | C. kwetu | D. mwetu |
| 3. A. kufana | B. kutisha | C. kufaulu | D. ajabu |
| 4. A. Sisi wote | B. Sisi sote | C. Nyinyi nyote | D. Nyinyi wote |
| 5. A. mathalan | B. kefu | C. mzalendo | D. kwa hivyo |
| 6. A. msaliti | B. mlowezi | C. mzalendo | D. mzaliwa |
| 7. A. Hadhira | B. Kaumu | C. Umati | D. Msoa |
| 8. A. waliweza | B. hawangeweza | C. waliamua | D. walifika |
| 9. A. radio | B. rununu | C. runinga | D. tarakilishi |

Mtihani wa 10 wa kidato cha nne ulikumbwa na visa vingi vya 11. Wasaliti waliuzambaza mtihani kupitia 12 ya kijamii. 13 yeyote ambaye amejitayarisha vyema hawezi 14 na tabia kama hii. Yeye huamini kuwa 15.

- | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 10. A. taifa | B. mwisho | C. kitaifa | D. mwaka |
| 11. A. uongo | B. udanganyifu | C. ukatili | D. ukweli |
| 12. A. mitandao | B. mtandao | C. njia | D. mawasiliano |
| 13. A. Mtahini | B. Mwanafunzi | C. Mwandishi | D. Mtahiniwa |
| 14. A. kujishungulisha | B. kushughulikia | C. kujishughulisha | D. kujihusu |
| 15. A. bahati ya mwenzio usiilalie mlango wazi | | | |
| B. kinolewacho hupata | | | |
| C. usiposiba ufa utajenga ukuta | | | |
| D. dawa ya moto ni moto | | | |

Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo

16. Pendo alipofika shuleni alimjulua hali mwalimu, "Waambaje mwalimu". Jibu la mwalimu lilikuwa ni
A. sawa B. si na la utu
C. alkheri D. sina la kuamba
17. Tambua kiambishi ngeli katika neno, Tulipofika.
A. li B. po C. tu D. fik
18. Chagua wingi wa sentensi Upishi ulimpendeza mtume mwenye sahani
A. Mapishi yaliwapendeza watume wenye sahani.
B. Mapishi yaliwapendeza mitume wenye sahani.
C. Mapishi yaliwapendeza mitume wenye masahani.
D. Mapishi yaliwapendeza watume wenye masahani.
19. Chagua sentensi sahihi
A. Viambaza virefu vilijengwa na waashi warefu
B. Umati wa watu walihudhuria sherehe
C. Mikunga iliyonaswa ni mirefu
D. Wanafunzi wenye hawajalipa karo wataenda nyumbani.
20. Chumba cha kufanyia utafiti wa kisayansi huitwa
A. barabara B. mesi
C. maabara D. bwalo
21. Tambua kihusishi katika sentensi hii ; Duka la mwanatule limejengwa mkabala na shule ya chekechea
A. duka B. limejengwa
C. mwanatule D. mkabala na
22. Tambua sentensi yenye "kwa" kielezi.
A. Nyanya alituandalia ngozi ya chui kwa mandondo.
B. Toinyo alitembea kwa haraka ili asichelewe
C. Kwa nini umechelewa leo?
D. Msasi alifungwa kwa ukatili wake.
23. Chagua methali iliyo tofauti
A. Penye urembo ndipo penye ulimbo
B. Kamba ya mbali haifungi kuni.

24. C. Ulingo wa kwae haulindi manda
D. Amadi kibindoni silaha iliyo mkononi
Geuza sentensi iwe katika hali ya udogo wingi
Anashauriwa kuwatunza ng'ombe wake wawili vyema
A. Kinashauriwa kuwatunza kigombe chake viwili vyema.
B. Wanashauriwa kuwatunza ng'ombe wao wawili vyema.
C. Vinashauriwa kuvitunza kigombe vyao viwili vyema.
D. Vinashauriwa kuvitunza vigombe vyao viwili vyema.
25. Kitenzi "ingia" katika kauli ya kutendesha ni
A. ingisha B. ingizwa
C. ingiza D. ingilia
26. Kanusha: Mtahini angeandika vizuri mwanafunzi angesoma kwa haraka
A. Mtahini asingeandika vizuri mwanafunzi asingesoma kwa haraka.
B. Mtahini hangeandika vizuri mwanafunzi hangesoma haraka.
C. Mtahini asingeandika vizuri mwanafunzi angalisoma haraka.
D. Mtahiniwa angaliandika vizuri mwanafunzi asingelisoma haraka.
27. Safu ya milima , kikosi cha polisi, genge la vibarua na mkururo wa watoto ni nomino za
A. wingi B. pamoja
C. makundi D. kawaida
28. Tamko la kuomba nafasi ili mtu apate nafasi ya kupita ni
A. po! B. hewala
C. simile D. kefula
29. Hasira ni kwa mkizi ilhali _____ ni kwa ajali.
A. mbio B. hasara
C. haraka D. ghafla
30. Chagua maelezo yaliyo sahihi
A. Kitengele ni sehemu ya mwisho wa mkono yenye vidole.
B. Kisogo ni sehemu ya katikati ya kichwa
C. Kisugudi ni sehemu ya mguu.
D. Nyuzi ni nywele zinazopatikana chini ya mdomo

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Uandishi wa insha ni sehemu ambayo huchukua alama arobaini katika somo la Kiswahili. Ni sehemu ambayo huwatatiza na kuwatinga watahiniwa si haba. Ukweli ni kuwa wengi wao hawajafahamu kinachohitajika ili waweze kuzoa alama nyingi. Wengine wao wana mtazamo hasi.

Cha muhimu kabisa kufahamu ni kuwa mtahiniwa ana lengo la kupima uwezo wa mtahiniwa wa kubuni. Uwezo huu humwezesha mtahiniwa kubuni kisa kipya kabisa; bali sio kunakili kisa chenye mada sawa ambacho amewahi kukisoma. Ubunifu wa mwanafunzi ndio ufunguo wa jumba la alama kemkem.

Mtahiniwa sharti azingatie vipengele vinne vikuu. Kipengele cha kwanza ni maudhui. Ni **lazima kama**

ibada mtahiniwa atulie kwenye mada aliyopewa la sivyo atapoteza alama zote ishirini. Mfano iwapo mtahiniwa alitakiwa kuzungumzia madhara ya dawa za kulevywa, hakuna haja ya kufafanua dawa za kulevywa ni nini. Mtahiniwa anatakiwa kuandika moja kwa moja dhara la kwanza hadi la kumi na tano hivi, huku akijenga kila aya kwa mawazo ya dhara moja tu. Maudhui mengi ni uhakika wa alama nyingi.

Msamiati ndicho kipengele cha pili. Alama zake ni kumi na mbili. Hapa ifahamike kwamba msamiati ni jumla ya maneno yote yanayotumika katika mazungumzo na uandishi. Watahiniwa wengi wana kasumba kwamba msamiati ni yale maneno magumu ambayo hata mtahini hatafahamu, la asha! Watahiniwa wengine hutumia msamiati ambao wenyewe hawawezi kueleza maana na matumizi yake, hili ni kosa! Insha nzuri hukolea msamiati rahisi unaoana na mada. Msamiati wa shuleni ni tofauti na msamiati wa michezo, ajali, harusi na kadhalika.

Sehemu ya tatu ni mtiririko na mshikamano. Je, mtahiniwa ameyapanga mawazo yake vipi? Sharti mawazo yatiririke vyema kutoka aya ya mwanzo hadi ya mwisho ili insha ieleweke na iwe na mantiki sawa. Kipengele hiki kina alama tano. Makosa ya hijai pia huchunguzwa hapa.

Kipengele cha nne ni muundo au mtindo. Ifahamike dhahiri shahiri kuwa kila insha ina muundo wake. Mfano, insha ya barua rasmi ina anwani moja. Muundo wa insha za methali ni tofauti na wa insha za hotuba. Iwapo mtahiniwa atakosa kuzingatia muundo wa insha husika, basi atapoteza alama zote tatu. Ni jambo la busara kuwa na hati nzuri.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>31. Chagua jibu lisilo sahihi kulingana na aya ya kwanza
 A. Watahiniwa hutingwa na uandishi wa insha
 B. Baadhi ya wanafunzi hawapendi insha.
 C. Jumla ya alama za insha ni arobaini.
 D. Watahiniwa wengi wanafahamu msingi wa insha.</p> | <p>36. Ni nini maana ya semi "Ni lazima kama ibada"?
 A. Kuzingatia jambo.
 B. Kuhudhuria ibada.
 C. Jambo la kawaida
 D. Jambo la lazima</p> |
| <p>32. Kulingana na aya ya pili
 A. mtahiniwa ana uhuru wa kunakili kisa chenye mada sawa na insha aliyopewa
 B. mtahini hana lengo la kupima uwezo wa ubunifu
 C. ubunifu wa mtahiniwa humwezesha kupata alama nyingi.
 D. mtahini haruhusiwi kupima uwezo wa mtahiniwa</p> | <p>37. Katika aya nne, mtahiniwa hupotoka kwa
 A. kutumia maneno magumu kabisa.
 B. kutumia msamiati rahisi.
 C. kutumia msamiati sawa na mada.
 D. kutumia msamiati unaoenda sambamba na mada.</p> |
| <p>33. Kulingana na mwandishi mtahini anahitaji nini
 A. Uwezo wa kunakili B. Ubunifu
 C. Kukuza ubunifu D. Alama kemkem</p> | <p>38. Maana ya <u>mantiki</u> kulingana na kifungu ni
 A. mawazo mazuri.
 B. mawazo yaliyopangwa vizuri ili kuleta mtiririko unaokumbalika.
 C. mtiririko wa mawazo bora.
 D. msamiati unaoeleweka</p> |
| <p>34. Ni kipi ambacho si kipengele katika uandishi wa insha?
 A. Ubunifu B. Msamiati
 C. Maudhui D. Mtiriririko</p> | <p>39. Katika aya ya mwisho, mwandishi anasema kuwa
 A. muundo wa insha mbalimbali ni sawa
 B. hati nzuri ni hakikisho ya alama nyingi.
 C. si lazima mtahiniwa kuzingatia mada.
 D. kukosa muundo au mtindo unaofaa ni kupoteza alama tatu.</p> |
| <p>35. Aya ya tatu imebainisha kwamba
 A. maudhui machache ni alama nyingi.
 B. mtahiniwa asipotulia kwenye mada atazoa alama nyingi.
 C. ikiwezekana kila aya hujengwa kwa wazo moja.
 D. jumla ya alama za maudhui ni arobaini.</p> | <p>40. Kichwa mwafaka cha kifungu hiki ni
 A. Insha nzuri.
 B. Alama za insha.
 C. Vipengele vya insha.
 D. Umuhimu wa insha.</p> |

Soma kifungu kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Uwanja wa Jashonali ulikuwa umefurika furifuri wakati wa michezo ya riadha. Kila mmoja alitamani kuwaona Swara kutoka tarafa yetu ya Tiafora. Ulikuwa mwendo wa saa nne hivi asubuhi, nao wapenzi wa riadha walikuwa na hamu ya kukata kiu yao kwa kuwashabikia **wanariadha chipukizi** kutoka shule za msingi.

Kipenga kilipulizwa nao watanashati wakachukua nafasi zao bila kuchelea. Zilikuwa ni mbio za mita mia moja mchujo. Mioyo ilidunda du du kama kwamba ilitaka kufunguliwa itoroke! Ukemi, kelele na nderemo vilipasua kimya. Wengi walipiga mbinja nao wengine wakatoa ukemi wa chudi!

Wacha watanashati watimke mbio! Kabla ya sekondi kumi kuisha, Mazito alikuwa tayari ameukata utepe. Mazito alikuwa rafiki yangu wa chanda na pete. **Usuhuba** wetu ulishinda uhusiano wa pacha! Mimi pamoja na Mazito tulisoma pamoja katika darasa la saba. Uzi ulikuwa ni ule ule hadi kundi la mwisho. Sitasahau kuwataja mabanati ambao walitekeleza wajibu wao ipasavyo.

Fainali ndizo zilivutia zaidi. Mazito aliibuka mshindi na kupata tikiti ya kuiwakilisha tarafa yetu katika kiwango cha kaunti.

Zilizofuata zilikuwa ni mbio za masafa marefu. Mashabiki walizunguka uwanja na kuwapa wakimbiaji moyo. Kafupi kutoka shule jirani ndiye aliyeshinda.

Ule wakati uliongojewa na wote ulifika. Mbio za kupokezana vijiti - kila timu ilijitahidi kudhihirisha umhiri wake. Zilikuwa ni mbio za duma na sungura lakini ni nani asiyejua na kufahamu kuwa asiye kubali kushindwa si mshindani?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 41. Uwanja wa Jashonali ulikuwa umefurika kwani
A. watu walikuwa wengi.
B. kulikuwa na Swara.
C. ilikuwa siku ya mchezo.
D. kulikuwa na wapenzi wa riadha. | 46. Je, ni fani gani ya mbio iliyowavutia mashabiki zaidi?
A. Kupokezana vijiti.
B. Mita mia moja mchujo.
C. Masafa marefu.
D. Fainali za mita mia moja. |
| 42. Kulingana na aya ya pili
A. mioyo ilitoroka
B. uwanja ulisheheni kimya cha ajabu.
C. wavulana waliogopa sana.
D. wavulana ndio walioanza mbio. | 47. Ni nini maana ya " Usuhuba "?
A. Ushindi
B. Urafiki
C. Upinzani
D. Uhusiano |
| 43. Ni dhahiri kwamba
A. mwandishi alikuwa mwanafunzi.
B. mwandishi alishiriki katika mbio za mita mia moja.
C. mwandishi na Mazito walisomea shule tofauti.
D. walioshiriki mbio walikuwa wachache tu. | 48. Mshindi wa masafa marefu alikuwa
A. akisomea shule tofauti na mwandishi
B. rafiki wa mwandishi.
C. akikashifiwa na mashabiki.
D. rafiki wa Mazito. |
| 44. Ni jibu lipi lisilo sahihi kulingana na kifungu?
A. Michezo ilikuwa katika kiwango cha taarafa
B. Wanariadha walikuwa na uzoovu na ukomavu.
C. Mashabiki walishangilia kadri ya uwezo wao.
D. Rafiki wa mwandishi alishinda. | 49. Kauli " mioyo ilidunda du du du! imetumia tamathali gani ya usemi?
A. Tanakali za sauti
B. Nahau
C. Istiari
D. Kinaya |
| 45. Ni nini maana ya " wanariadha chipukizi " jinsi ilivyotumika katika aya ya kwanza?
A. Wanariadha wenye uzoovu.
B. Wanariadha mashuhuri.
C. Masogora wenye ujuzi wa miaka mingi.
D. Wanariadha wachanga wanaoendelea kukikuza kipawa chao. | 50. Mada mwafaka ya kifungu hiki ni
A. Mazito rafiki yangu.
B. Siku ya michezo.
C. Michezo.
D. Mazito na Kafupi. |



Toleo la. 0012016

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

MAJARIBIO YA MTHANI

DARASA LA NANE INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

Andika insha ya kusisimua juu ya:-

Krismasi iliyopita.....

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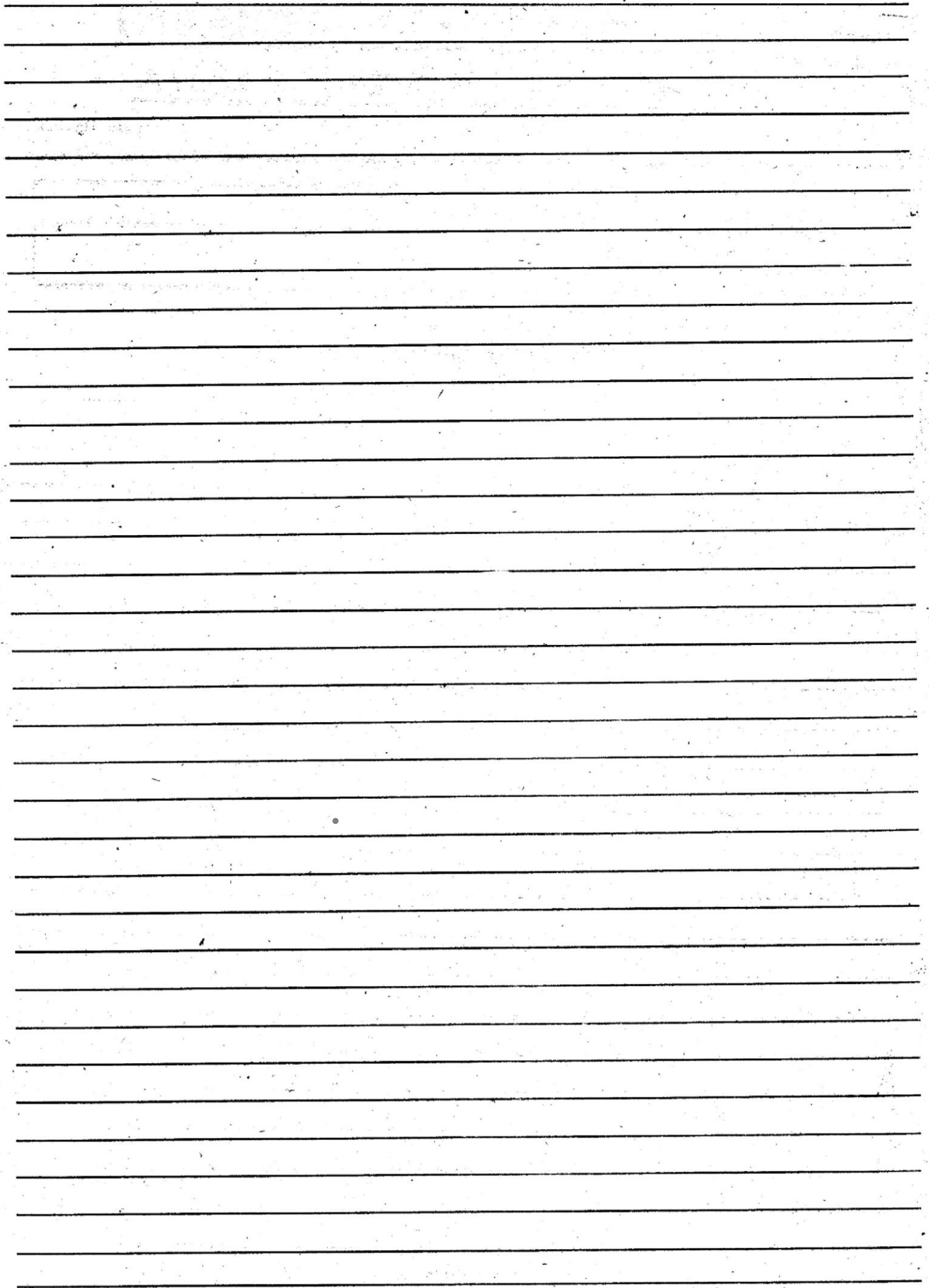
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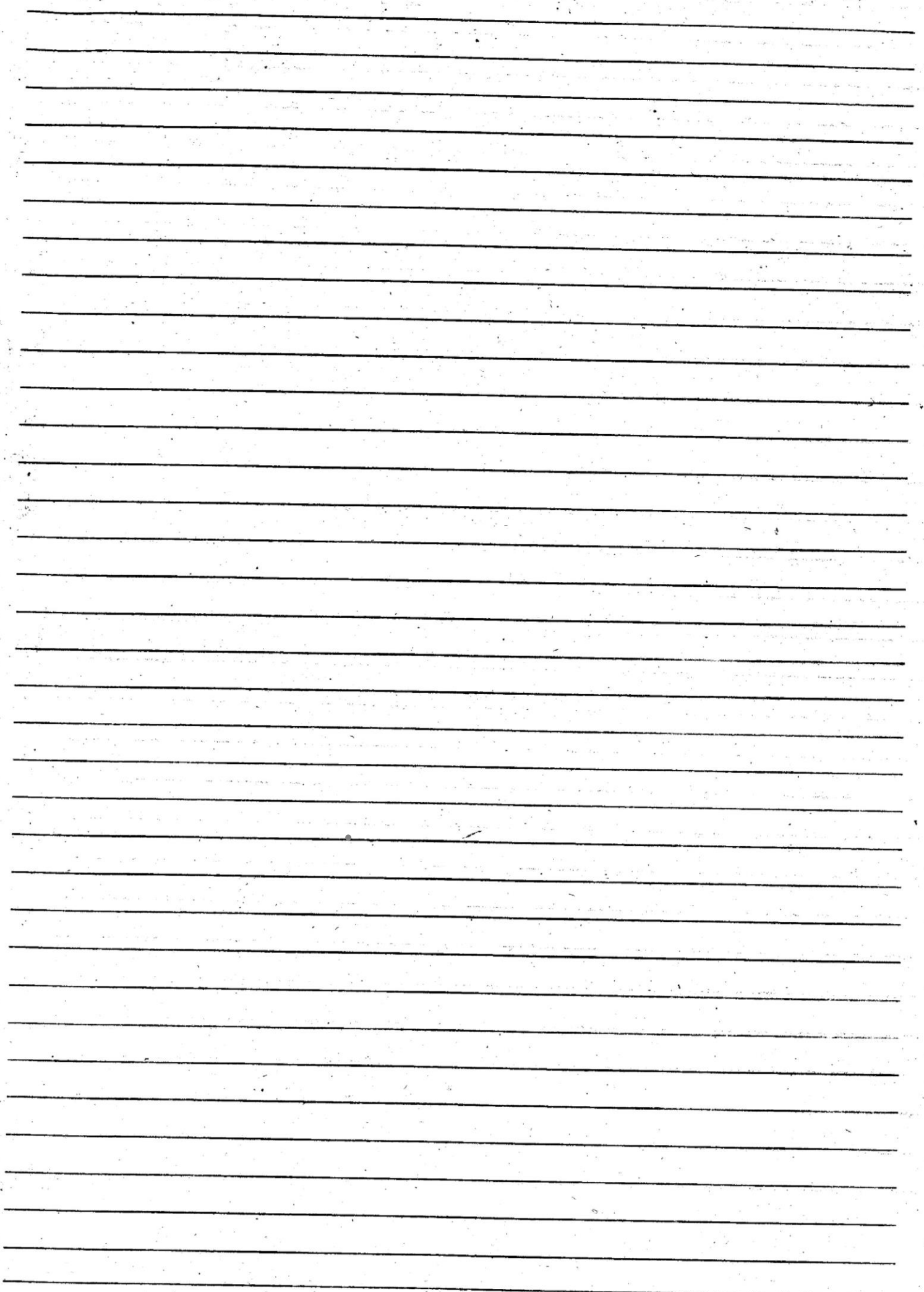
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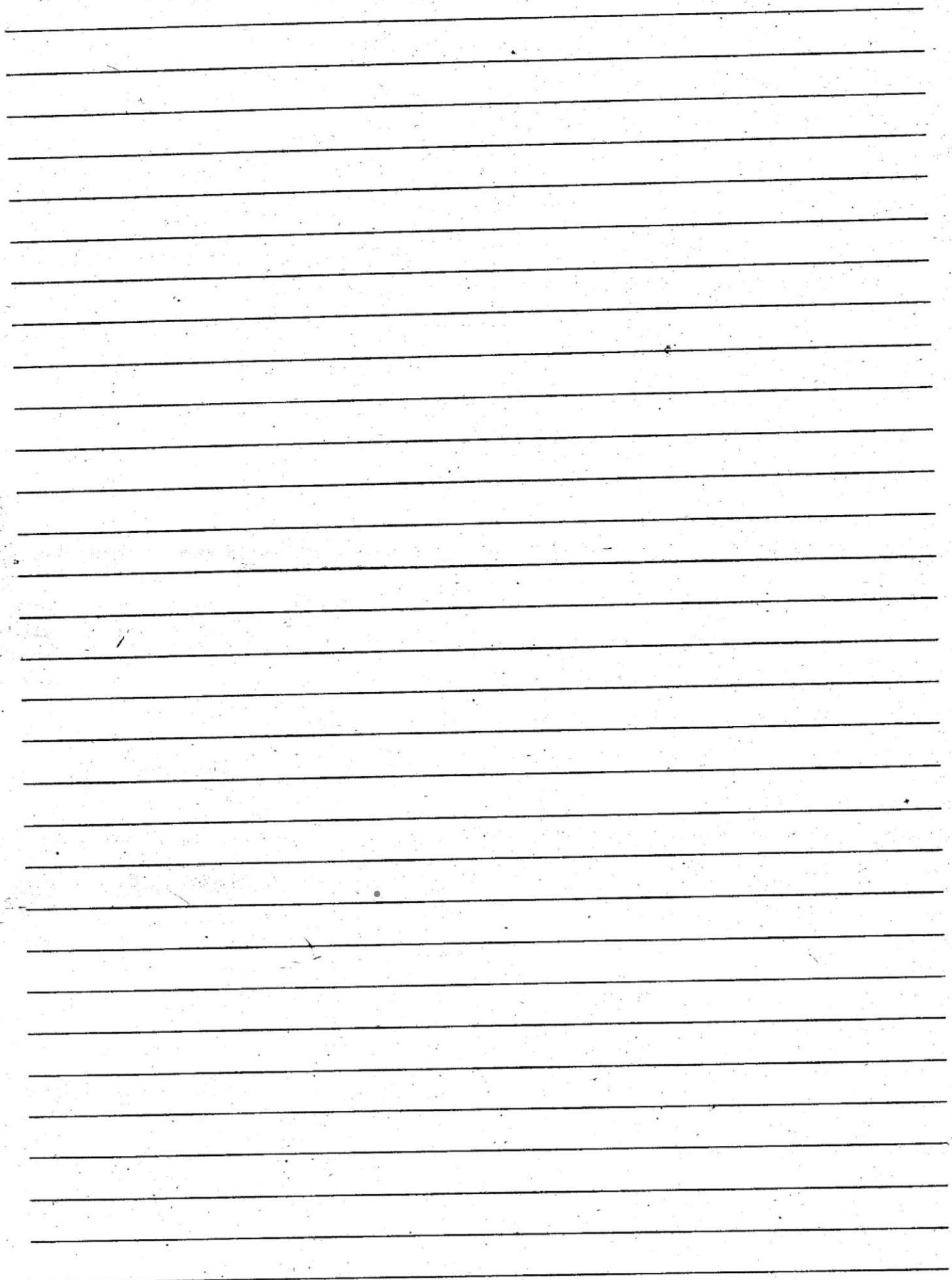
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Code 0012016

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

EVALUATION TEST

STD 8 SCIENCE

{8}

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
- Do not write on this question paper.
- When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

Time: 1 hr. 40 mins

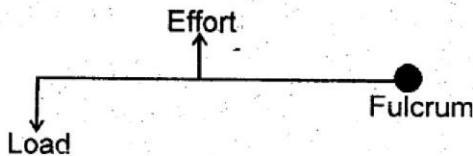
HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

YOUR NAME _____

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL _____

- Which one of the following is **not** a function of the umbilical cord?
 - Allows movement of food nutrients from the mother to the foetus
 - Controls dangerous and poisonous substances used by mother from getting into contact with the foetus
 - It allows passage of oxygen to the developing embryo
 - It allows passage of waste products from the foetus to the mother

- Which one of the following levers has the same set-up as the one shown below?

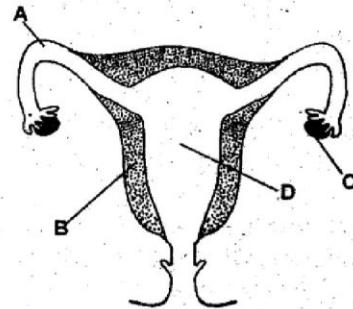


- Spade
 - Wheelbarrow
 - Crowbar
 - Claw hammer
- Which component of tobacco leads to the destruction of haemoglobin?
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Tar
 - Nicotine
 - Soot
 - Clothes were spread out to dry on a clothes line under different conditions. Which of these conditions would clothes take longest time to dry?

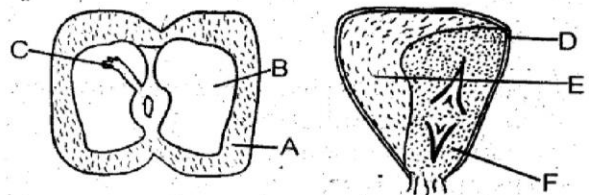
	Humidity	Wind	Temperature	Sunshine
A.	High	none	15°C	little
B.	Low	none	20°C	bright
C.	Low	strong	15°C	little
D.	High	none	25°C	bright

- Which of the following activities **cannot** be used to demonstrate production of static electricity?
 - Rubbing a cat gently in darkness
 - Removing a woollen pullover suddenly in darkness
 - Combing wet hair using a plastic comb
 - Wiping a window pane using a dry duster

Use the diagram below to answer the question below



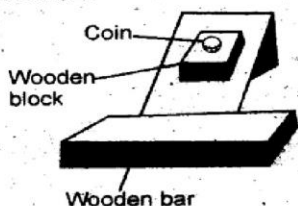
- Which one of the following processes is **correctly** matched to where it takes place?
 - B - development of the embryo
 - A - conception
 - D - implantation
 - C - fertilization
- Which of the following factors should **least** be considered when sorting or grouping animals?
 - How the animals reproduce
 - Colour of the animals
 - What the animal feeds
 - How the animal moves
- Three of the following animals feed by sucking **except**
 - butterfly
 - grasshopper
 - spider
 - tick
- The diagram below represents parts of two different seeds



Which two parts store food for the germinating seed?

- B and E
- A and D
- B and F
- B and D

10. John a std. 6 pupil set up an experiment as shown below



John released the wooden block and it started moving down towards the wooden bar. What happened when the wooden block hit the wooden bar? The

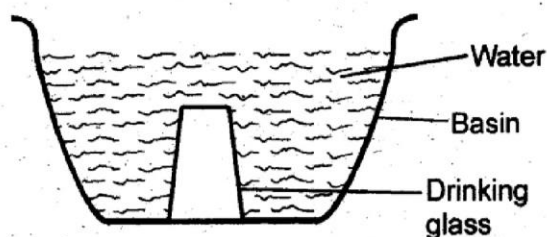
- A. wooden bar broke
 B. wooden block stopped but the coin kept on moving
 C. coin stopped but the wooden block kept on moving
 D. wooden block and the coin stopped
11. Which of the following groups of foods would provide nutrients suitable for a child suffering from anaemia?
 A. Sweet potatoes, sorghum and beef
 B. Green vegetables, red meat and liver
 C. Spinach, sugarcane and sorghum
 D. Meat, eggs and milk
12. Three of the following are examples of a special sound **except**
 A. ringing of a bell B. hooting
 C. screaming D. crying of a baby
13. Friction can be reduced by
 A. using adhesives
 B. using ball bearings
 C. using sand paper
 D. treading
14. Which one of the following is **not** a use of moving air?
 A. Windmill
 B. Wincrowing
 C. Felling trees
 D. Sailing boats and canoes
15. All the following feeds when fed to livestock will nourish them with proteins **except**
 A. silage B. clover
 C. desmodium D. glycine
16. The type of erosion that is **common** on steep slopes can be controlled by
 A. building gabbions
 B. making terraces
 C. planting cover crops
 D. mulching
17. Which one of the following statements about circulatory system is **incorrect**?
 A. The lower chambers of the heart have the same thickness

- B. The upper chambers of the heart receives blood from veins
 C. Left ventricle pumps blood to the body
 D. The valves in the heart and veins prevent back flow of blood

18. Which one of the following forms of energy is **not** involved when a bicycle dynamo rotates to light a bicycle lamp?
 A. Chemical energy
 B. Mechanical energy
 C. Heat and light energy
 D. Electrical energy
19. Objects are visible because they
 A. absorb light B. transmit light
 C. reflect light D. refract light
20. Which of the following pairs of effects of drugs abuse is **correctly** matched to the groups they belong?

Social Effect	Health Effect
A. Poor judgement	addiction
B. Truancy	fits
C. Withdrawal	rape
D. Loss of memory	Drug induced accidents

21. Which one of the following does **not** have chemical energy?
 A. Dynamo B. Torch cells
 C. Car battery D. Fire wood
22. A drinking glass was inverted over water in a basin and was pushed down as shown below



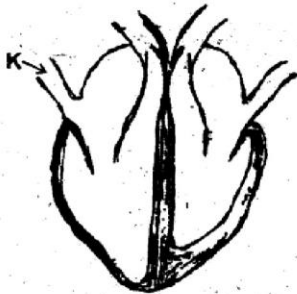
Water did **not** enter the glass because

- A. liquids occupy space
 B. air occupies space
 C. liquids are denser than air
 D. the glass was inverted
23. Which one of the following is an advantage of the force that opposes movement? It
 A. causes wearing out of machines
 B. produces unwanted heat
 C. can light a match stick
 D. makes work difficult
24. Which one of the following parts of the female reproductive system is **correctly** matched with its function?

Part	Function
A. Oviduct	where implantation takes place
B. Vagina	where fertilization takes place
C. Ovary	produces female sex cells
D. Uterus	where sperms are deposited

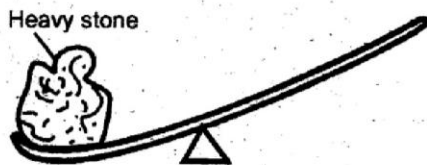
25. Which one of the following groups of animal feeds are used as supplements?
 A. Bran and nappier grass
 B. Bran and dairy meal
 C. Rhodes grass and maize germ
 D. Desmodium and lucerne

26. The diagram below represents the mammalian heart



It is true to say that the vessel marked **K** carries

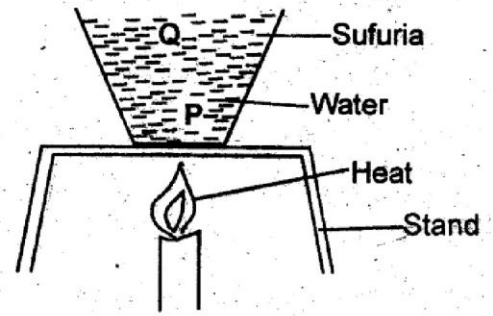
- A. blood from the heart to the lungs
 B. deoxygenated blood to the heart
 C. oxygenated blood to the brain
 D. blood under high pressure
27. Which of the following pairs of substances have definite size and mass?
 A. Paraffin and gas
 B. Stone and smoke
 C. Marble and petrol
 D. Oil and steam
28. The diagram below shows an example of a simple machine.



It is classified in the same class as

- A. claw hammer B. tongs
 C. spade D. wheel barrow
29. Which one of the following materials is magnetic?
 A. Aluminium sufuria
 B. Steel spoon
 C. Silver coin
 D. Copper ring

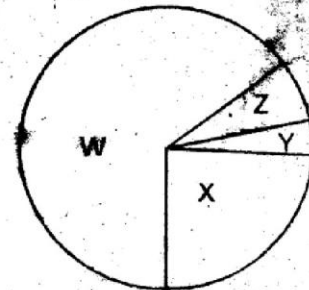
30. Pupils of std. 5 set up the following experiment as shown below.



Heat moved from point P to point Q through

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

31. The chart below represents the approximate percentage of the components of air.



Which portion represents the gas that is used in electric bulbs?

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

32. Which of the following small animals have been correctly grouped?

- A. Spider, butterfly, termite
 B. Tick, weevil, ant
 C. Beetle, moth, ant
 D. Ant, tick, scorpion

33. Which one of the following is the 6th planet from the sun?

- A. Jupiter B. Uranus
 C. Saturn D. Neptune

34. Flowers P, Q, R and S have the following characteristics

- P** : Large and loosely held anthers
Q : Presence of nectar
R : Strong scent
S : Light pollen grains

Which two flowers are pollinated by insects?

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

35. A lizard, toad, hawk and duck billed platypus have one thing in common in that they
- have scales
 - have varying body temperatures
 - lay eggs
 - breathe by means of gills

36. Water in the alimentary canal is absorbed in the
- mouth
 - stomach
 - ileum
 - colon

37. In the immunization schedule for infants, the first dose of DPT vaccine is usually administered at the age of
- 6 weeks
 - 10 weeks
 - 14 weeks
 - 9 months

38. Which one of the following is **not** a form of rotational grazing?
- Paddock grazing
 - Tethering
 - Zero grazing
 - Strip grazing

39. Which of the following groups of materials consist of opaque materials **only**?
- Frosted glass, oil paper
 - Wood, window pane
 - Oiled paper, tinted window
 - Milk, cardboard

40. The table below shows parts of a monocotyledon seed. Which part is **not** correctly matched with its function?

Part	Use
A. Plumule	- grows into shoot
B. Radicle	- grows into roots
C. Endosperm	- becomes seed leaves
D. Testa	- protects the inner parts

41. Which of the following statements about blood circulation is **not true**?
- Blood without oxygen enters the heart through the vena cava
 - Aorta carries blood with oxygen to all body parts
 - Pulmonary artery carries blood without oxygen to the lungs
 - Blood without oxygen enters the heart through the pulmonary vein

42. We can prevent HIV/AIDS by
- dressing open wounds
 - sharing cutting objects
 - giving sick people unscreened blood
 - having unprotected sex

43. A child was observed to have the following signs
- Swollen stomach
 - Loose skin
 - Brownish and thin hair

- The child is **likely** to be suffering from
- rickets
 - anaemia
 - marasmus
 - kwarshiokor

44. A cork is able to float on water because of
- its size
 - the type of material
 - its shape
 - its mass

45. Which of the following drugs can cause drowsiness when abused?
- Heroin
 - Bhang
 - Khat
 - Cocaine

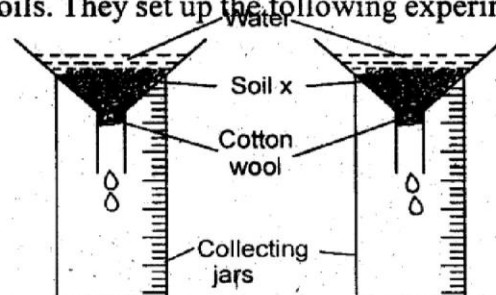
46. Clouds which are white and have a flat base are also **likely** to be
- a sign of heavy rains falling soon
 - grey in colour
 - high up the sky
 - low in the sky

47. Which one of the following explains why flowing water moves objects? Flowing water
- has energy of movement
 - is a liquid
 - has potential energy
 - carries light objects only

48. Liquid P mixes with liquid Q but does not mix with liquid R. Liquid S mixes with liquid P but does not mix with liquid R. How many layers would be observed if the four liquids were put in the same container?
- One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four

49. In which one of the following is the effort equal to the load and the effort distance equal to the load distance?
- Inclined plane
 - Wheel and axle
 - Lever
 - Single fixed pulley

50. Pupils of Red Soil school wanted to compare the rate at which water drains through different soils. They set up the following experiment.



- From the results obtained by the pupils, the correct conclusion could **NOT** be made because the pupils used
- funnels of the same size
 - collecting jar of the same size
 - the same amount of soil
 - the same type of soil



Code 0012016

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

EVALUATION TEST

STD 8 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

{8}

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 90 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.
4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

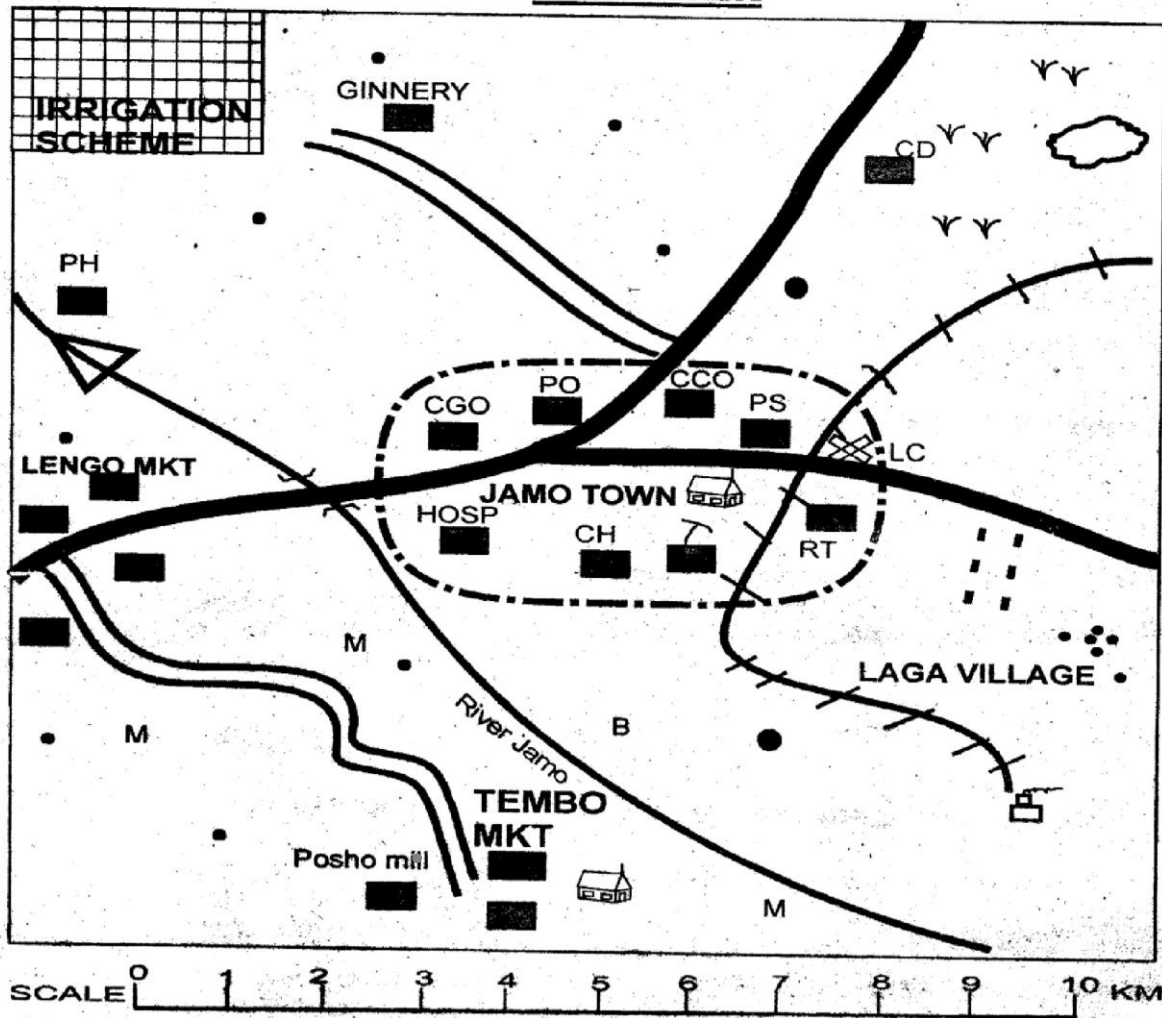
HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

Time: 2 hrs. 15 mins

YOUR NAME _____

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL _____

JAMO AREA



KEY

	Tarmac road		Dam		Church		CGO County Government office		Maize
	Murram road		Scrub		Level crossing		PS Police station		Post Office
	River & Bridge		Quarry		House		RT Railway terminus		Cattle dip
	Railway line		Coffee factory		Mosque		HOSP Hospital		Market
	Town boundary		Permanent buildings		CCO County Commissioner's Office		PH Power house		Bananas

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

- The land in Jamo area slopes from
 - North East to South
 - South East to North West
 - South to North
 - North West to South East
- Three of the following are uses of River Jamo except; It is used
 - to generate electricity.
 - as a town boundary.
 - for irrigation.
 - as a form of transport.
- Which one of the following is not a function of Jamo town. It serves as
 - recreational centre
 - administrative centre
 - health centre
 - religious centre
- The climate to the North West of Jamo area can be described as
 - cool and wet
 - hot and wet
 - cool and dry
 - hot and dry
- Three of the following factors might have led to the location of the ginnery. Which one did not?
 - Availability of labour.
 - Plenty of raw materials
 - Nature of the land
 - Availability of electricity
- The railway line in Jamo area is likely to be used for transporting
 - cotton and ore
 - minerals and coffee
 - coffee and timber
 - commuters and cattle
- The type of soil likely to be found in the North Western part of Jamo area is
 - black cotton soil
 - alluvial soil
 - clay soil
 - loam soil
- The migration and settlement of the Arabs at the East Coast of Africa was mainly influenced by
 - fertile soils at the coast.
 - warm welcome by the local Bantu people.
 - trade activities.
 - population pressure in Oman.
- During their educational trip, Std 8 pupils saw the words "Elimu ni nguvu" on a certain school gate. The words referred to
 - the routine of the school.
 - school motto.
 - emblem of the school.
 - the school logo.
- A true statement about the Ol Donyo Lengai and Nyamragira mountains is that they
 - are fold mountains.
 - both have erupted in the recent past.
 - are residual mountains.
 - were formed through volcanic eruption.
- Which one of the following groups of people comprise the Cushites of Ethiopia?





• Sidamo
• Oromo
• Ogaden

• Dahalo
• Rendille
• Iraqw

- | |
|-----------|
| • Somali |
| • Sidamo |
| • Hawiyah |

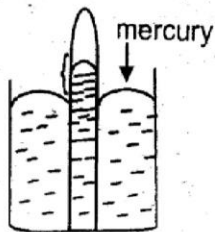
- | |
|-----------|
| • Afar |
| • Burungu |
| • Hawa |

- Below are statements about marriage;
 - Marriage is done in a public place.
 - Elders negotiate for dowry.
 - Registration of marriage is done after exchanging vows.
 - It is conducted as per the religious beliefs.
 - A certificate is issued.
 Which combination of the above statements refer to a civil marriage?
 - ii, iii, iv
 - i, iii, v
 - i, ii, iii
 - iii, iv, v
- Which one of the following cultural artefacts was used for both transporting and storing grains?

A. 	B. 
C. 	D. 
- Democracy in school is practised when
 - teachers appoint class MPs.
 - disputes among pupils are settled by teachers.
 - pupils are allowed to join clubs of their choice.
 - punishment is administered to indisciplined pupils.
- Mountains in the Great Rift Valley were formed as a result of
 - volcanicity
 - faulting
 - weathering
 - folding
- A bodaboda operator has knocked and injured a small boy near your school gate. The immediate action the operator should take would be
 - give the boy first aid.
 - report the matter to the school administrator.
 - take him to hospital.
 - ask the boy his parents contact and call them.
- Which one of the following regional trade organizations is wrongly matched with its headquarters?

Regional organization	Headquarters
A. COMESA	Lusaka
B. ECOWAS	Lagos
C. SADC	Gaborone
D. EAC	Arusha
- Three of the following factors undermine peace in a society except;
 - border disputes.
 - differences in political ideologies.
 - equal administration of justice.
 - inciting citizens.
- Which one of the following is the least importance of respecting human needs?

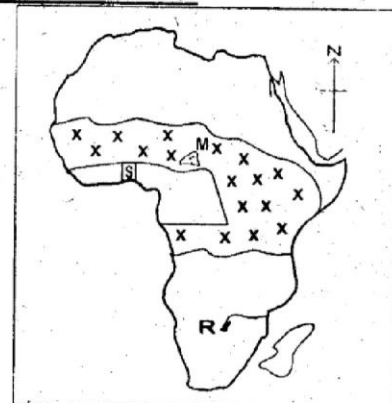
- A. Rapid economic development
 B. Insufficient social services.
 C. Creation of a sense of belonging.
 D. Equal treatment of all people.
20. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the position of Kenya? It
 A. borders with Somalia to the South West.
 B. lies to the North East of Indian Ocean.
 C. lies to the West of Uganda.
 D. borders with five other countries.
21. A young child whose parents cannot be traced automatically becomes a Kenyan citizen by birth if he or she is
 A. eighteen years and above.
 B. below eight years old.
 C. above five years.
 D. able to speak English and Kiswahili.
22. The **main** advantage of road transport over other forms of transport is that it is
 A. the most safe.
 B. easy to maintain.
 C. affordable to many people.
 D. the most reliable and widespread.
23. The Abagusii and the Mursi in the past interacted **mainly** through
 A. intermarriages
 B. civil war
 C. trade
 D. games and sports
24. Three of the following methods of preserving fish are both traditional and modern. Which one is **not**?
 A. Canning
 B. Smoking
 C. Salting
 D. Sun drying
25. Which one of the following activities of the early visitors to Eastern Africa had negative effect to Africans?
 A. Introduction of Western education
 B. Increased volume of trade
 C. Conversion of Africans to Christianity
 D. Abolition of slave trade
26. The diagram below represents an instrument used to measure an element of weather.



- The weather element measured using this instrument is
 A. temperature
 B. air pressure
 C. rainfall
 D. humidity
27. Kabaka Mwanga of the Buganda kingdom and Samouri Toure of the Mandinka empire had one thing in common. It is that they
 A. co-operated with colonial administrators.
 B. were both converted to Christianity.
 C. acted as religious and political leaders.
 D. invited Europeans to train their armies.

28. Which one of the following is **not** a factor considered when choosing the method to catch fish?
 A. Fishing ground
 B. Storage facilities
 C. Intended purpose
 D. Species of fish to be caught
29. Below are uses of a mineral mined in Kenya;
 i. It is used to strengthen steel.
 ii. Used in cement manufacturing.
 iii. It is used to make sulphuric acid.
 iv. Making non-stick pans.
 v. Used in making collapsible tins.
 The mineral whose uses are described above is
 A. limestone
 B. diatomite
 C. copper
 D. fluorspar
30. The following are roles of parents in school development **except**;
 A. ordering and receiving learning materials from suppliers.
 B. providing the labour force.
 C. helping in admission of new children.
 D. donating land to put up school infrastructure.
31. Forestry refers to
 A. planting of trees to create a forest.
 B. protection of forests against destruction.
 C. planting and conserving trees for various uses.
 D. planting and replacing trees after cutting them.
32. It is **important** for citizens to participate in an election in order to
 A. campaign for their preferred candidates.
 B. know the winning candidate.
 C. promote free and fair elections.
 D. elect responsible leaders.
33. One of the achievements of Gamal Abdel Nasser was that he
 A. led his country to independence.
 B. participated in the formation of OAU.
 C. represented his people in the Legco.
 D. came to power through election.
34. The winds that are responsible for bringing winter rainfall to the Mediterranean region of Africa are the
 A. South East trade winds
 B. North East trade winds
 C. Westerly winds
 D. Harmattan winds

Use the map of Africa provided below to answer questions 35 to 38.



35. The lake marked **M** was formed as a result of
 A. downwarping B. faulting
 C. deposition D. erosion
36. Which one of the following is a characteristic of the vegetation found in the shaded area marked **x**?
 A. Trees are very tall and form unequal layers.
 B. Vegetation consists of thorny and fleshy trees.
 C. They are deciduous trees.
 D. Trees form a wide spread canopy.
37. The multi-purpose river project marked **R** was constructed **mainly** in order to
 A. control floods in the lower zones.
 B. provide water for irrigation.
 C. reduce the cost of importing coal as fuel resource.
 D. provide cheap and secure form of transport.
38. The crop grown in the area marked **S** is
 A. cloves B. sugarcane
 C. bananas D. cocoa
39. One of the similarities of the systems of the governments in Kenya and Swaziland in the National Assembly is bicarmel. This means that
 A. only the president or the king can officially dissolve the parliament.
 B. the house comprises the senate and the house of Assembly.
 C. some members of parliament are elected and others are nominated.
 D. in both countries general election is done after five years.
40. Below are functions of a town in Kenya;
 i. *It is an educational centre.*
 ii. *It is a transport centre hoisting an international airport.*
 iii. *It is an agricultural collection centre.*
 iv. *It is an industrial town.*
 The town whose functions are listed above is
 A. Eldoret B. Nakuru
 C. Mombasa D. Thika
41. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the social organization of the Soninke people?
 They
 A. recognized the king as the chief priest.
 B. believed in life after death.
 C. were mainly traditionalists.
 D. lived in clans.
42. The **most** modern and reliable method of money transfer today is
 A. western union money transfer.
 B. writing a cheque.
 C. mobile phone money transactions.
 D. sending by money order.
43. Which one of the following groups of national parks are found in Tanzania?
 A. Yangudi, L. Manyara, Ruaha
 B. Tarangine, Uzungwa, Serengeti
 C. Kidepo valley, Katavi, Mikumi
 D. Mt. Kilimanjaro, Gambela, Sibiloi
44. Three of the following statements are true about the direct policy rule in Mozambique **except**
 A. the colony was regarded as overseas province.
 B. everything was controlled from Portugal.
 C. plantations were owned by the French and British.
 D. all administrators were Europeans.
45. Who among the following African leaders was **not** a founder member of the Organization of African Unity (OAU)?
 A. Leopold Senghor B. Siaka Stevens
 C. Julius Nyerere D. Haile Sellassie
46. Which one of the following is the **main** benefit of cocoa growing to the economy of Ghana?
 A. Creation of job opportunities.
 B. Promotion of urbanization.
 C. Earning the country foreign exchange.
 D. Improvement of the infrastructure.
47. The **best** way of protecting children against abuse is by
 A. allowing only teachers to handle cases of children abuse.
 B. settling the matter between family members and the offender.
 C. telling children to report any incident at school or home.
 D. providing guidance and counselling services to victims.
48. The body in charge of elections in Kenya is mandated to do all the following **except**:
 A. counting votes and announcing results.
 B. sponsoring political parties.
 C. identifying polling stations.
 D. ensuring candidates meet minimum requirements.
49. A ward in Kenya today is represented by
 A. councillor
 B. women representative
 C. member of the county assembly
 D. a person with special needs
50. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the Great Rift Valley?
 A. It has other valleys within.
 B. Most of the lakes are found in the western branch.
 C. It was formed through tensional forces.
 D. Some volcanic mountains exist within the valley.
51. The **best** way to minimize drug and substance abuse by pupils in schools is by
 A. educating pupils the dangers of drug abuse.
 B. giving stiff punishment to those found abusing drugs.
 C. having posters in school that prohibit use of drugs.
 D. offering guidance and counselling to drug addicts.
52. The minimum age for a candidate to vie for presidency in Kenya is
 A. 18 years B. 21 years
 C. 55 years D. 35 years
53. Disagreements in schools can be resolved using all the following ways **except** by

- A. application of school rules.
 - B. involving a third party.
 - C. allowing learners to distribute materials among themselves.
 - D. investigating the cause of the disagreement.
54. The colour of the National flag of Kenya that shows the wealth of our country is
- A. white
 - B. green
 - C. red
 - D. black
55. Which one of the following is **not** a duty of the county assembly in Kenya?
- A. Identifying electoral areas for the MCAs.
 - B. Approving county budget.
 - C. Acting as the watchdog of the country executive committee.
 - D. Participating in laws making for the county.
56. Juvenile courts deal with cases involving
- A. religious matters.
 - B. the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) officers
 - C. suspects of terrorism.
 - D. minors.
57. Which one of the following is a responsibility of the government of Kenya to its citizens?
- A. Ensuring every home has basic needs.
 - B. Promoting the private sector by giving financial support.
 - C. Making the laws.
 - D. Registering refugees to participate in general elections.
58. The judicial system in Kenya is headed by
- A. Attorney General.
 - B. Speaker of the National Assembly.
 - C. Chief Justice.
 - D. President.
59. The tune in which the National Anthem of Kenya is sung was borrowed from
- A. Agiriama people.
 - B. Pokomo people.
 - C. the Maasai.
 - D. Abaluhya community.
60. In Kenya, a referendum is conducted in order to
- A. vote in new leaders.
 - B. replace a deceased member of parliament.
 - C. amend a law.
 - D. give an opinion on a national matter by voting yes or no.

C.R.E

61. Which one of the following statements from Genesis story of creation best shows that man is superior to other creatures?
- A. Let the earth produce all kinds of animal life
 - B. Have many children and fill the earth
 - C. I have put you in charge of the birds and all wild animals
 - D. He looked at everything he had created and it was good
62. When God made a covenant with Noah, he swore that

- A. people will not die again
 - B. He would destroy human beings with the floods
 - C. He would increase the lifespan of human beings
 - D. He would never again destroy human beings with floods.
63. Which statements below corresponds to the promise given by God to Abraham?
- A. Will have a son
 - B. Will build a temple in Jerusalem
 - C. His descendants will not die
 - D. He will be a king
64. During the call of Moses, God's presence was manifested by
- A. a cloud
 - B. a burning bush
 - C. a flaming torch
 - D. a sword of fire
65. Which one of the following commandments was broken by the Israelites when they forced Aaron to make a golden calf?
- A. Honour the sabbath day and keep it holy
 - B. You shall not envy other people's property
 - C. You shall not make for yourself a graven image
 - D. Honour the Lord with all your heart, mind and soul
66. The Lord is with you, brave and mighty man, Go with all your strength and deliver Israel from midianites (Judges 6: 12- 14) These words were spoken by God to
- A. Gideon
 - B. David
 - C. Saul
 - D. Samuel
67. The following are failures of king Solomon **except**
- A. he overtaxed the people
 - B. he build a temple for idols
 - C. he married many foreign wives
 - D. he build a temple for God
68. Which of the following is **not** an achievement of king David?
- A. Build the temple in Jerusalem
 - B. Made Jerusalem the centre of worship
 - C. He married many foreign wives
 - D. He build a temple for God
69. The new covenant which will be written in people's heart was prophesied by prophet
- A. Ezekiel
 - B. Jeremiah
 - C. Isaiah
 - D. Hosea
70. Prophet Elijah performed the following miracles **except one**. Which one?
- A. Raised the son of the widow in Zeraphath
 - B. Called fire from heaven which burned the sacrifice
 - C. Multiplied oil and flour
 - D. Healed Naaman's leprosy
71. Angel Gabriel annouced to Mary the mother of Jesus that
- A. she would bear a son whom she should call Jesus
 - B. she should break her engagement to Joseph

- C. she should become the mother of John the baptist
D. the child she would bear would be called Emmanuel
72. Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem to be registered. What lessons do Christians learn from this incident? They should
A. visit their rural homes regularly
B. have identity cards
C. obey the law
D. travel as a couple
73. The **main** reason why parents offered two young pigeons during the dedication of Jesus is because
A. pigeons were holy birds
B. pigeons were easy to sacrifice
C. they could not afford a lamb
D. the priest had asked for pigeons
74. Which one of the following cities connected with king David and Jesus?
A. Jerusalem B. Bethsaida
C. Nazareth D. Bethlehem
75. What lesson do Christians learn from the healing of the centurion's servant? They should
A. serve all without discrimination.
B. not judge others.
C. read the word of God.
D. serve fellow Christians only.
76. Which one of the following things did Jesus not do during his last supper with his disciples? He
A. washed his disciples feet.
B. broke bread and gave his disciples to eat.
C. took a cup of wine and gave his disciples to drink.
D. He gave his disciples the power of the Holy Spirit.
77. Who was the first disciple to see Jesus after he had risen?
A. Simon Peter B. Cleophas
C. Mary Magdalene D. Salom
78. When Jesus was tempted thrice by satan in the wilderness, He was able to overcome because
A. He was protected by angels
B. satan was cunning
C. He knew the word of God
D. He trusted in His father
79. One of the seven deacons chosen by the apostles was from Antioch. Who was he?
A. Stephen B. Timon
C. Philip D. Nicolaus
80. When Philip met the Ethiopian Eunuch, he was reading from the book of
A. Isaiah B. Mathew
C. Jeremiah D. John
81. I witnessed the stoning of Stephen. The people even laid their clothes at my feet. Who am I?
A. Proconus B. Andrew
C. Saul D. Aenes
82. Who among the following is also known as "The apostles of non- Jews"?
A. Peter B. Philip
C. Paul D. Timothy
83. Which one of the following beliefs in Christianity is compatible with African traditional religion? Belief in
A. the Holy trinity
B. life after death
C. eternal life
D. existence of hell
84. A religious specialist who is common in both Christianity and traditional African communities is
A. witch B. rainmaker
C. medicine man D. prophet
85. One of the following is not a moral value taught to the youth in African traditional communities. Which one?
A. Promiscuity B. Responsibility
C. Tolerance D. Respect
86. You discover that your desk mate is abusing drugs the **best** action for you to take is
A. report him to his parents
B. share with them
C. tell him the hazards of drugs
D. report him to the teacher
87. Your friend James tells you that you are not mature enough because you have not engaged in sex. As a Christian what would you tell him?
A. Our bodies are the temples of the Holy Spirit
B. You will do it during the holidays to prove you are mature
C. You cannot do it because you fear HIV and AIDS
D. To stop the nonsense
88. Which one of the following leisure activities is not good for a Christian?
A. Gambling B. Listening gospel music
C. Reading the Bible D. Praying football
89. Which one of the following is an emotional suffering?
A. Sadness B. Blindness
C. Madness D. Stomachache
90. The first mission school in Kenya was set up at
A. Maseno in Kisumu
B. Rabai in Mombasa
C. Alliance in Kikuyu
D. St. Mary's school in Nairobi

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES EVALUATION TEST



Code 0012016

STD 8 TERM 1 2016

MARKING SCHEME

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

COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERIA

The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.

- The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum 01

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

Accuracy

(8 marks)

(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)

(b) Accurate use of vocabulary

(8 marks)

(c) Following a sequence (4 marks)

(d) Correct punctuation

(8 marks)

(4 marks)

Fluency (3 marks)

(a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)

(b) Sentence connected and paragraphs

(4 marks)

(c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

(d) Ideas developed in logical sequence

(4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

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

(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

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