

1. Write the number 1640295 in words
- One million six hundred and forty thousand two hundred and ninety five
 - One million four hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and ninety five
 - One million six hundred and forty two hundred and ninety five
 - Ten million six hundred and forty thousand two hundred and ninety five

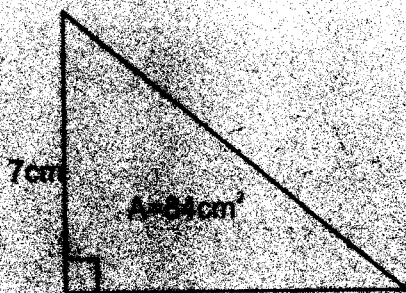
2. What is the place value of digit 7 in the number 174202?
- Thousands
 - Hundreds
 - Ten thousands
 - Ten thousandths

3. What is 699.9983 rounded off to the nearest hundredths?
- 700
 - 699.99
 - 700.00
 - 699.998

4. Work out: $\sqrt{12\frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2}$

- $4\frac{3}{10}$
- $4\frac{7}{50}$
- $\frac{16}{25}$
- $5\frac{1}{10}$

5. Find the perimeter of the triangle below whose area is 84cm^2 and height 7cm



- 56cm
- 25cm
- 31cm
- 24cm

6. Solve: $360 \div (120 \times 3) - 60 + 80$
- 21
 - 139
 - 81
 - $\frac{18}{19}$

7. Makori bought 3 trays of eggs at sh. 150. On the way 10 eggs broke and he sold the rest making a 20% profit. How much did he sell each egg?
- sh.9
 - sh.5
 - sh.6
 - sh.6.75

8. What is 80% as a fraction in its simplest form?
- $1\frac{1}{4}$
 - $\frac{8}{10}$
 - $1\frac{2}{8}$
 - $\frac{4}{5}$

9. A child woke up at 3.15pm after sleeping for $10\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. At what time did the child sleep in 24hour clock system?
- 0430hrs
 - 0730hrs
 - 1630hrs
 - 1930hrs

10. The perimeter of a rectangular plot is 252m. If its width is 36m, find its area in hectares
- 3240
 - 0.324
 - 90
 - 9072

11. The price of sugar today is sh.360 after it had been increased by sh.60. What is the ratio increase?
 A. 5:6
 B. 6:1
 C. 1:6
 D. 6:5
12. Which one of the following relationships cannot form a right angled triangle?
 A. 0.6, 0.8, 10
 B. 7, 24, 25
 C. 8, 17, 15
 D. 5, 12, 13
13. A parliamentary seat was contested by 3 people. The first one got 288642 votes while the second one got 84666 less votes than the first candidate. The third one got 10400 less than the second candidate. If there were also 820 spoilt votes and 24492 registered voters who did not vote. how many registered voters are there in that constituency?
 A. 607380
 B. 710686
 C. 709866
 D. 711506
14. Koros bought a bicycle for sh.20000 after a 20% discount was allowed. What was its marked price?
 A. sh.24000
 B. sh.25000
 C. sh.16000
 D. sh.4000

15. Work out the value of :

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } \frac{15}{16}$$

- A. $\frac{11}{24}$ B. $\frac{1}{12}$
 C. $\frac{1}{24}$ D. $\frac{17}{48}$

16. Using a pair of compass and a ruler only construct triangle **MNP** in which **MN=7cm**, angle **MNP=75°** and angle **NMP=45°**. Bisect line **NP** and angle **MPN** and let the 2 bisectors meet at **Q**. Join **Q** to **N**. What is the length of **QN**?

- A. 5.2cm
 B. 5.6cm
 C. 3.3cm
 D. 7.8cm

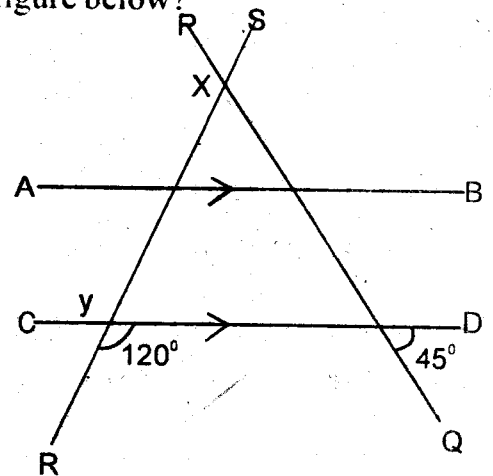
17. Amina shared some oranges among her 3 daughters. Joy got $\frac{1}{3}$ of the oranges. Mary got $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remaining oranges and the rest were given to Lucy. If Lucy got 16 oranges, how many oranges did Amina have at the beginning?

- A. 16
 B. $38\frac{2}{5}$
 C. 32
 D. 10

18. A businessman deposited sh.20000 in a bank that offered a 5% p.a simple interest for a period of 2 years. How much money was in his account altogether at the end of the duration?

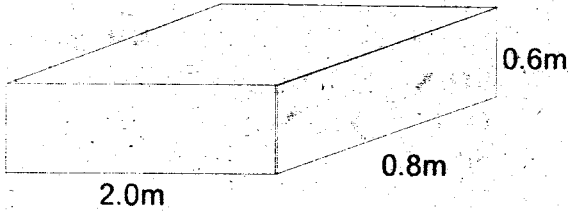
- A. sh.4000
 B. sh.44000
 C. sh.24000
 D. sh.22000

19. What is the value of angle **PXS** in the figure below?



- A. 60° B. 75°
 C. 45° D. 105°

20. Calculate the volume of the cuboid below when half full in cubic centimetres



- A. 480000
 B. 0.96
 C. 0.48
 D. 960000
21. Below is a table showing postal charges for sending money through money orders

Value of order	Commission	
	sh	cts
Upto 500	38	00
501-1000	45	00
1001-1500	50	00
1501-3000	67	00
3001 - 5000	90	00
5001 - 10000	108	00
10001 - 50000	133	00

Moses sent 2 money orders each sh.6500 and another one to his son worth sh.18000. How much money did he pay at the post office?

- A. sh.31349
 B. sh.349
 C. sh.241
 D. sh.24741
22. Which one of the groups below shows properties shared by both rhombus and square?
- (i) All angles are equal
 (ii) All sides are equal
 (iii) Opposite angles are equal
 (iv) Diagonals are not equal
 (v) Diagonals are equal
 (vi) Diagonals bisect each other at 90° .
- A. (ii), (iii), (iv) B. (iii), (iv), (vi)
 C. (ii), (vi) D. (i), (iv), (ii)

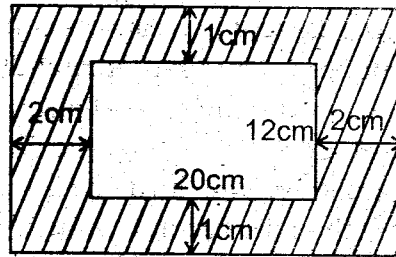
23. The height of a tree is 60cm. This is after the height of the tree increased by 10cm. What is the percentage increase in height of the tree?

- A. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
 B. 50%
 C. 66%
 D. 20%

24. A car dealer received sh.225000 after he gave 25% commission to his agent. What price had the vehicle been sold?

- A. sh.300000 B. sh.168750
 C. sh.281,250 D. sh.56,250

25. Calculate the area of the shaded part in the figure below



- A. 336cm^2 B. 240cm^2
 C. 352cm^2 D. 96cm^2

26. Work out

$$0.8 \times 0.4 \div 0.16 - 0.6 \text{ of } 0.3$$

- A. 0.18 B. 1.82
 C. 0.2 D. 0.42

27. Work out for the value of k in the equation below;

$$3k + \frac{1}{2}(8k - 10) = 16$$

- A. $1\frac{4}{7}$ B. 3

- C. $3\frac{5}{7}$ D. $\frac{6}{7}$

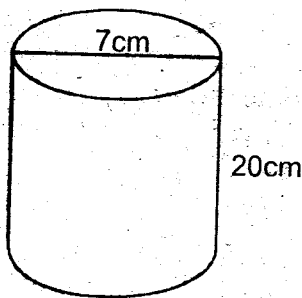
28. Kamos bought a radio on hire purchase terms by paying a deposit of sh.10000 and the remaining amount in 6 equal monthly instalments of sh.1200 each. How much did he pay for the radio altogether?

- A. sh.17200
 B. sh.60000
 C. sh.61200
 D. sh.7200

29. Arrange $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ from the smallest to the largest
- A. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{8}$
- B. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{9}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{9}$
- D. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{6}$

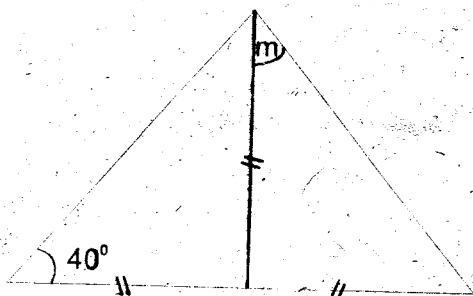
30. What is the difference between the LCM and GCD of 18, 36 and 54?
- A. 108
- B. 126
- C. 90
- D. 18

31. What is the total surface area of the cylinder below?



- A. 440cm^2 B. 770cm^2
 C. 517cm^2 D. 478.5cm^2

32. What is the size of angle marked m in the figure below?



- A. 80° B. 100°
 C. 50° D. 40°

33. The circumference of a circular plot is 880m. What is its radius?
- A. 280m
- B. 140m
- C. 70m
- D. 35m

34. What is the product of faces, edges and vertices of an open cuboid?
- A. 576
- B. 26
- C. 25
- D. 480

35. A cylindrical tank has a diameter of 10cm and height 6cm. What is its capacity in litres? ($\pi=3.14$)
- A. 471
- B. 0.1884
- C. 188.4
- D. 0.471

36. What is $\frac{2}{3}$ written as a decimal correct to 2 decimal places?
- A. 0.67
- B. 0.66
- C. 1.50
- D. 1.5

37. A wall map is drawn to scale 1:500000. A river 60km is represented on the map. What is the length of the river on the map?
- A. 1.2cm
- B. 120cm
- C. 30cm
- D. 12cm

38. What is the product of the largest four digit number and the largest 3 digit number?
- A. 998901
- B. 9998001
- C. 9989001
- D. 9899001

39. Koki went to the market and bought the following items;
- A 2kg packet of maize flour @ sh.120.00
 - 2¼ litres of cooking oil @sh.60
 - 3kg of sugar for sh.380.00
 - 2 - 2dl packets of milk at sh. 30.00
- How much balance did he get if he paid using one thousand shilling note?
- A. sh.695
B. sh.125
C. sh.305
D. sh.185

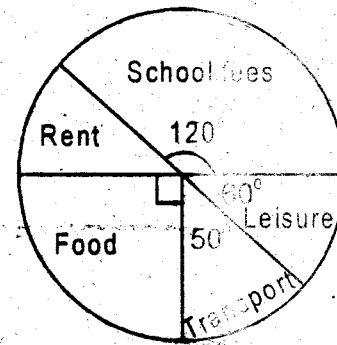
40. A lorry crossed a 2.4km bridge in 2minutes. What was its speed in m/s?
- A. 72m/s
B. 12m/s
C. 20m/s
D. 48m/s

41. A man is 10years older than his wife who is twice as old as her son. If the son is n years old now, what will be their total ages in 5 years time?
- A. $3n + 25$ years
B. $5n + 25$ years
C. $5n + 15$ years
D. $3n + 15$ years

42. Using a pair of compass and a ruler only, construct equilateral triangle PQR in which PQ is 6cm. Construct a circle touching the 3 vertices of the triangle. What is its radius?
- A. 7.2
B. 3.6
C. 1.7
D. 1.8

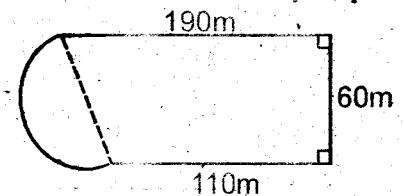
43. Substitute: $\frac{a^2 + (b-a)^2 - c}{c+a}$
- when $a=2$, $b=a+3$ and $c=3-a$
- A. 12
B. 8
C. 24
D. 4

44. The pie chart below shows how Asha spent her salary.



- If she spent sh.3600 on transport, how much did she spent on rent?
- A. sh.2880
B. sh.6480
C. sh.4320
D. sh.8640

45. The figure below shows Kanyi's piece of land;



- Calculate the area of his land in hactares ($\pi=3.14$)
- A. 1.45
B. 0.785
C. 1.2925
D. 1.685

46. A goat was tethered at a corner of a plot with a rope 14metres long. What is the circumference of the maximum area that the goat could graze?
- A. 72m
B. 154m
C. 308m
D. 50m

47. The mean mass of 21men is 50kg. When the masses of two men are excluded the mean mass becomes 51kg. If the mass of one of the two is more by 3kg. What was the mass of the heavier man?
- A. 39kgs B. 42kgs
C. 48kgs D. 38kgs

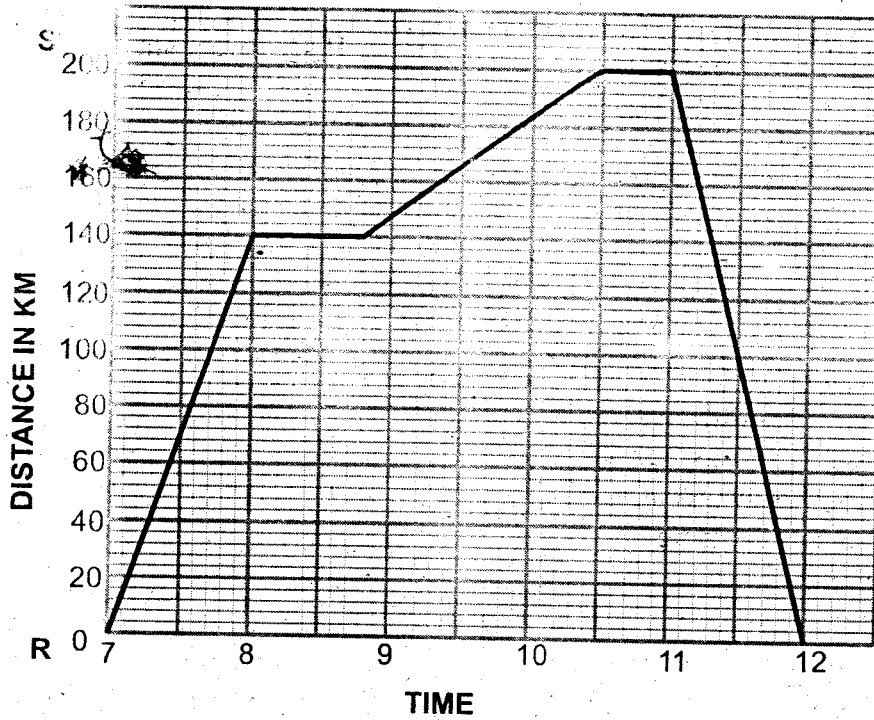
48. Simplify: $5x + 4 > 2x + 10$

- A. $x > 2$
- B. $x = 2$
- C. $x < 3$
- D. $x > 3$

49. Ten men can weed a farm in 16 hours. How many more hours will they take if 2 men failed to turn up for the job?

- A. 4
- B. 8
- C. 12
- D. 14

50. The graph below shows how a motorist travelled from town R to town S and back.



What was the motorist's average speed from town S to R.

- A. $57\frac{1}{7}$ km/h
- B. 200 km/h
- C. $93\frac{1}{3}$ km/h
- D. 35 km/h

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

In the modern industrialized world, construction usually involves the 1 of designs into reality. A formal design team may be assembled to plan the physical proceedings and to integrate those proceedings with the other parts. The design usually 2 of drawings and specifications usually done by a team of highly skilled engineers and consultants. The design team 3 most commonly employed by the property owner 4 advertises a tender for contractors to make a bid for the work, 5 based directly on the design or on the basis of drawings and the specifications as the owner may need. Following 6 of applicants, the owner typically awards a contract to the most cost efficient bidder.

The design of the required house is drawn by a team of qualified 7. The modern trend in design is towards the combination of skills possessed by many engineers. The property owner, 8, tends to take a lot of considerations from of many sample drawings 9 developed. Presently, a company that is nominally an "architecture" or "construction management" firm may have experts from all related fields as employees that 10 each necessary skill. Thus, each such firm may offer itself as "one-stop shopping" for a construction project, from beginning to end. The firm may be given a performance 11 and must undertake the project from design to construction, while sticking 12 the performance descriptions.

Several 13 can assist the owner in this integration, including design-build, partnering and construction management. In general, each of these project structures 14 the owner to enjoy the services of interior designers, engineers and constructors throughout design and construction. 15, many companies are growing beyond traditional offerings of design or construction services alone and are placing more emphasis on good relationships with other necessary participants.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. change | B. formation | C. making | D. changing |
| 2. A. consists | B. consist | C. takes | D. has |
| 3. A. are | B. were | C. was | D. is |
| 4. A. whom | B. which | C. who | D. that |
| 5. A. whether | B. very | C. neither | D. quite |
| 6. A. evolution | B. valuation | C. evaluation | D. elevation |
| 7. A. builders | B. architects | C. drawers | D. engineers |
| 8. A. however | B. nevertheless | C. therefore | D. besides |
| 9. A. already | B. ready | C. been | D. having |
| 10. A. processes | B. provides | C. produces | D. possesses |
| 11. A. job | B. contraction | C. contract | D. contracted |
| 12. A. to | B. with | C. at | D. for |
| 13. A. projects structure | B. project structures | C. projects structures | D. project structure |
| 14. A. allow | B. allowed | C. allows | D. hallows |
| 15. A. In response | B. With response | C. At response | D. Response to |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the word that can best replace the underlined words.

16. The crops in a plantation wither if there are adverse weather conditions
 A. wilt B. drool
 C. drivel D. fatigue
17. The management announced that nobody should stand around the shop without doing anything constructive.
 A. wander B. roam
 C. loiter D. rest

For question 18, arrange the sentences provided to form a sensible paragraph

18. (i) we returned to our abode an exhausted lot
 (ii) the walk to the mine started as interestingly as we wanted it to be
 (iii) this enthusiasm shed off as it turned heading to nowhere
 (iv) every person opened their mouth agape as we could not hit home
 A. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)
 B. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 C. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
 D. (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)

For questions 19 to 21, choose the statement that best completes the given statement

19. No sooner had the journey home began
 A. that he and I saw the hidden bag
 B. than we and they cried out loudly
 C. when I and Mwalimu reached
 D. than Mwadime and I called out loudly
20. Either the boy or his mother went home early last night,
 A. didn't they?
 B. didn't he?
 C. didn't she?
 D. did they?

21. The meeting was scheduled to last long but it was as brief
 A. like half an hour
 B. as half an hour
 C. as for half an hour
 D. for half an hour

For questions 22 and 23, choose the opposite of the underlined words

22. Participating in games is mandatory in our school.
 A. allowed
 B. optional
 C. illegal
 D. forbidden
23. I recalled the last moment I saw the teacher.
 A. imagined
 B. remembered
 C. guessed
 D. forgot

for questions 24 and 25, give the word that best replaces the underlined words

24. The candidates have visited the place where plants are grown for research and studies.
 A. forest
 B. zoo
 C. arboretum
 D. arborary
25. They rejoiced after the thief gave in to the mob attack.
 A. succumbed
 B. surrendered
 C. yielded
 D. tolerated

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38

It was during an English lesson. Before reading a passage, each of us was to tell the class what we wanted to be in future. I was sitting at the back, so when my turn came, I did not know what to say because the rest of the class had mentioned all the professions my eight-year-old mind could figure out. Since I didn't want to steal somebody else's career, I **glanced** at the passage and saw one up for grabs.

"I want to be a patient," I finally said it. The class laughed. There was a patient somewhere talking to a doctor in the passage. I skimmed to confirm. Maybe I pronounced it wrongly?

That's life. When growing up, we want to be in a particular profession for no important reason. Hence more often than not, we don't become what we once said we would be. Circumstances change. Life changes. We change. And at times after these changes we still embark on those dreams. Maybe it's because people pushed us into them or we forced ourselves.

Maybe it is because it felt good holding onto something we are familiar with. Or we needed a reason to wake up everyday. Maybe it's because we felt we had to prove to ourselves that we could make it. Or to prove to someone who thought of us as useless. After failing to work we let go of them.

Then there are dreams we should never stop believing in. Life still changes, taking numerous twists and turns, but these dreams are still there, fresh in our minds and our daily activities. They contribute a lot of who we are. Without them, we feel lifeless. We are lifeless. We do all we can and it's been hard. Giving up is the hardest.

If only there was the opportunity, or that money. If only we had our destiny map all charled out to make things simpler. If only those who can help us knew how badly we needed this. If only people could believe in us.

However, **our paths can't be rosy**. If God puts thorns on our way, there must be a reason. We have to be patient, breathe and things will work out at God's perfect time. And one day when we look back, we won't think, "I woke up and all these were handed to me on a silver platter." Instead, we would say, "Wow, it was a journey and a half.....". Then pat ourselves on the back.

26. Before reading the passage the teacher required the learners to
- choose a career
 - read a passage
 - name their professions
 - name their dreams
27. The writer was too careful
- to select a career
 - not to select an already selected career
 - not to steal somebody else's career
 - to see the one up for grabs
28. Even after the classmates had laughed the writer still couldn't figure out why they laughed because he was
- adamant
 - innocent
 - guilty
 - ignorant
29. The word 'glance' as used in the passage means to
- gaze
 - stare
 - have quick look
 - glare
30. What makes many people not to become what they once said they would be?
- Since that's life
 - Its part of growing up
 - They had no important reason to pursue it
 - They had no calling in it
31. The writer has given three of the following as reasons why people end up pursuing their childhood dreams. Which one is not?
- Because people pushed them into it
 - Circumstances changed
 - They forced themselves into it
 - A need to prove to themselves that they can
32. Some dreams are too hard to give up on them because
- they should never stop believing in us
 - they make who we are
 - they are fresh in our minds at times
 - they contribute a lot to our minds at times
33. From the passage without dreams
- we are lifeless
 - we are hopeless
 - we are alone
 - we are nobody
34. From the second last paragraph if only people could believe in us
- we would be lifeless
 - we would begin living
 - we would have hope
 - perhaps our dreams would come true
35. If God puts thorns in our way
- only then do we give up
 - we know it will never be
 - we ought to be patient
 - then all is lost
36. The phrase 'our paths can't be rosy' has been used in the passage to mean
- we get what we want
 - we don't always get what we want
 - our wishes will never be granted
 - life is always certain
37. The writer in his conclusion believes that
- life is a journey worth the struggle and sacrifice
 - life is a reward given on the silver platter
 - life is a journey full of fate
 - life happens at only a perfect time
38. The most suitable title for the passage is:
- Life dreams
 - God's perfect time
 - Future professions
 - Achieving our dreams

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Drought has a lot of effects that cover many sectors of the economy and reaches well beyond the area experiencing physical drought. This complexity exists because water is important to society's ability to produce goods and provide services besides personal uses of water.

The impacts are both direct and indirect. Direct impacts include reduced agricultural productivity, reduced forest cover, increased fire hazard, reduced water levels, increased livestock and wildlife **mortality** rates and damage to wildlife and fish habitat. The consequences of these direct impacts influence indirect impacts. For example, a reduction in crop, rangeland and forest productivity may result in reduced income for farmers and agribusiness, increased prices for food and timber, unemployment, reduced tax revenues because of reduced expenditures, foreclosures on bank loans to farmers and businesses, migration and disaster relief programs.

Economically, extended dry seasons hold agriculture and related sectors at ransom, because of the reliance of these sectors on surface and groundwater supplies. In addition to losses in yields in crop and livestock production, drought is associated with vast insect pest attacks on crops in the fields, plant disease, and wind erosion. The incidence of forest fires increases substantially during extended periods of droughts, which in turn places both human and wildlife populations at higher levels of risk. Income loss is another indicator used in assessing the impacts of drought. Reduced income for farmers has a dangerous effect. **Retailers and others who provide goods and services to farmers face reduced business.** This leads to unemployment, increased credit risk for financial institutions, capital shortfalls and eventual loss of tax revenue for the government. Prices for food, fuel, electricity and other products increase as little amounts are produced. In some cases, local shortages of certain goods result in importing these goods from outside the dry region. Production of electricity may also be largely affected because most of the electricity used worldwide comes from water.

In the environment, lack of adequate water results in damages to plant and animal species, wildlife habitat and air and water quality, forest fires, reducing the landscape quality and soil erosion. Some of these effects are short-term, conditions returning to normal following the end of the drought. Other environmental effects last for some time and may even become permanent. Wildlife habitat, for example, may be degraded through the loss of wetlands, lakes and vegetation. However, many animals eventually **recover from** this if it is a temporary aberration. Some animals emigrate due to harsh weather causing population pressure in environmentally friendly areas.

Social impacts of droughts involve public safety, health, conflicts between water users, reduced quality of life and differences in the distribution of disaster relief aids. Many of the impacts identified as economic and environmental have social components as well. Population migration is a significant problem in many countries, often stimulated by a greater supply of food and water elsewhere. Migration of people is usually to urban areas within the stressed area, or to regions outside the drought area. Migration may even be to adjacent countries causing influx of refugees. When the drought has subsided, the migrants may return home, depriving rural areas of valuable human resources. The drought migrants place increasing pressure on the social infrastructure of the urban areas, leading to increased poverty and social unrest.

39. According to the passage, it is true to say that drought affects
- dry area only
 - beyond just the dry area
 - areas with a lot of water
 - the economy only
40. Droughts do not directly influence
- forest fires
 - water levels
 - bank loans
 - death in animals
41. The word **mortality** is used in the passage. It could be a synonym of
- birth
 - disease
 - famine
 - decease
42. Drought brings a lot of problems to the agricultural sector because agriculture
- is the backbone of the economy
 - depends on bush fires
 - depends directly on rain
 - depends on bank loans
43. When “**retailers and others who provide goods and services to farmers face reduced business...**”, it means farmers
- can buy well.
 - cannot buy.
 - gain more than retailers
 - do not have bank loans
44. Power black outs are rampant during droughts because electricity
- depends only on water
 - comes only from water
 - comes mostly from water
 - is driven by water
45. Drought makes animals to migrate from
- marshes
 - deserts
 - grasslands
 - other animals
46. Socially, droughts do not lead to
- animal migrations
 - quarrels and fights
 - lack of safety
 - health problems
47. The phrase **recover from** has been used in the passage. It could be replaced by the phrasal verb
- come around
 - turn around
 - put up with
 - bring about
48. Migration from one place or country to another is a problem because the refugees
- return home
 - transmit diseases
 - do not retreat
 - are not satisfied
49. Animal homes are made not unsuitable for living by
- forest fires
 - population pressure
 - excessive trees
 - lack of vegetation cover
50. The most appropriate title for the passage above could be
- Animal habitats
 - Causes of drought
 - Effects of drought
 - Forest fires

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

Watu wengi _____ 1 _____ malengo mbalimbali _____ 2 _____ mwanzoni mwa mwaka. _____ 3 _____, ni wachache sana miongoni mwao ambao _____ 4 _____ kutimiza azma yao. Hii ni kwa sababu shabaha _____ 5 _____ huhitaji kuandamana na _____ 6 _____ ya kuifikia sharti mja yeyote yule ajishughulisha kuyafikia malengo _____ 7 _____ kwani _____ 8 _____. Je _____ 9 _____ wewe kama mwanafunzi una shabaha gani?

1. A. huwekelea B. hujiwekea C. huwekeza D. huwekewa
2. A. hadi B. hata C. mpaka D. mnamo
3. A. Hata hivyo B. Wala C. Bali D. Kwa hivyo
4. A. wanaojitahidi B. wajitahidio C. hujitahidi D. waliojitahidi
5. A. lolote lile B. yoyote lile C. yoyote ile D. lolote ile
6. A. ujuzi B. mikakati C. uwajibikaji D. misingi
7. A. yake B. zake C. yao D. yako
8. A. liwike lisiwike B. maji ya mbali C. mwenda tezi na D. mwenye chungu
kutakucha hayakati kiu omo marejeo mekoni haachi
ni ngamani kuriyariya
9. A. , B. ; C. ! D. ?

Biashara ya uvuvi wa samaki _____ 10 _____ nchi yetu kipato _____ 11 _____, samaki wakubwa kama vile _____ 12 _____ hupimwa uzito kwa kutumia _____ 13 _____ huku bei yake ikitegemea kipimo hicho. Mbali na hayo ni jambo _____ 14 _____ tuelewe kwamba shughuli hii inahitaji mtu _____ 15 _____; wazembe huambulia patupu.

10. A. unaiitea B. wanaiitea C. inaiitea D. zinaiitea
11. A. kubwa B. mingi C. mkubwa D. kikubwa
12. A. papa na sangara B. mbuni na nyangumi C. panzi na pweza D. kambare na taa
13. A. utepe B. mizani C. jiriwa D. patasi
14. A. nzuri B. mbora C. njema D. muhimu
15. A. kuteka bakunja B. kuchezeza shere C. kujifunga masombo D. kuliliwa ngoa

Kuanzia nambari 16-30, jibu kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa

16. Chagua sentensi ambayo ni tashbihi
A. Mtoto wake ni wembe masomoni
B. Taa ziliwaka waa, wezi wakatoroka
C. Muhula huu nitajitahidi kama mchwa
D. Akili ni nywele na kila mtu ana zake
17. Jawabu lipi lina maelezo sahihi?
A. Bata ni aina ya ndege lakini pata ni kutoambulia chochote
B. Shari ni hali ya ugomvi ilhali chali ni kulalia mgongo
C. Kasa ni kufanya kitu kiwe madhubuti bali kasha ni mnyama kama kobe
D. Hali ni jinsi mambo yalivyo lakini hari ni kukosa utulivu
18. Ipi ni nomino dhahania?
A. Uonevu
B. Marashi
C. Daraja
D. Bunge
19. Dawati la Rukia lilivunjwa na Rahma. Sentensi gani ina maana sawa na hii?
A. Rahma alivunjiwa dawati na Rukia
B. Rukia alilivunja dawati la Rahma
C. Dawati lilivunjiwa Rukia na Rahma
D. Rukia alivunjiwa dawati na Rahma
20. Kati ya sentensi zifuatazo, ipi ina kivumishi?
A. Wanafunzi walifika mapema ili wajisomee
B. Watoto maskini wamelipiwa karo
C. Ni nani aliangua matunda shambani?
D. Wale hawapendi kuambiwa ukweli
21. Andika viti 232 kwa maneno
A. Viti mia mbili thelathini na mbili
B. Viti mia mbili themanini na viwili
C. Viti mia mbili thelathini na viwili
D. Viti mia mbili themanini na mbili
22. Nomino zipi huorodheshwa katika ngeli ya U-ZI pekee?
A. Waya, wimbo, wakati
B. Uso, waadhi, upande
C. Ufa, uto, muundi
D. Wembe, woga, uyoga
23. Sentensi ipi imetumia kiambishi awali cha nafsi?
A. Tutaondoka mapema leo
B. Shati lake limefuliwa
C. Mnamochezewa hamjafagiliwa
D. Kinolewapo hupata
24. Chumba cha kufanyia utafiti wa kisayansi ni
A. makavazi
B. bohari
C. maakaba
D. maabara
25. Kanusha : Kiota kilichoonekana ni cha chiriku
A. Kiota ambacho hakikuonekana ni cha chiriku
B. Kiota kisichoonekana si cha chiriku
C. Kiota kilichoonekana si cha chiriku
D. Kiota ambacho hakijaonekana si cha chiriku
26. Andika wingi wa : Ua wa nyumba hii unapendeza
A. Maua ya nyumba hizi yanapendeza
B. Nyua ya nyumba hizi zinapendeza
C. Nyua za nyumba hizo zinapendeza
D. Nyua za nyumba hizi zinapendeza
27. Kamilisha tanakali ya sauti Hamali aliufunga mzigo ule
A. pukupuku! B. ki ki ki!
C. ndo!ndo!ndo! D. kukutu!
28. Mwanajeshi alichomeka _____ kwenye mtutu wa bunduki yake.
A. singe B. bomu
C. sime D. ngao
29. Ezeka ni kwa ezua kama vile tii ni kwa
A. kataza B. kubali
C. asi D. itikia
30. Ipi si maana ya sentensi ifuatayo? Alinipigia simu jana.
A. Alinipasha ujumbe kupitia simu jana
B. Aliniadhibu jana kwa sababu ya simu
C. Alitumia simu yangu nikapigwa jana
D. Alipigia simu kwa niaba yangu jana

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

“Mwalimu mkuu, walimu wote wa shule ya Zinduko, wanafunzi na wageni waalikwa. Nina furaha kuu kuwa hapa shuleni penu kujumuika nanyi kuzungumzia kuhusu jinsi ya kukabiliana na mikasa ya moto pale inapotokea. Kwanza kabisa kabla ya kuzungumzia jambo mlilionalika kuja kulizungumzia, ningependa kuwashukuru kwa mwaliko wenu ambao najivunia sana mimi kama mkuu wenu wa elimu katika gatuji hili letu.

Si jambo la siri kwamba mikasa ya moto inazidi kupenya na kuingia katika mazingira ya shule. Hili ni jambo linalotia sana wasiwasi. Maisha ni kitu **adhimu** sana. Ipo haja kubwa kuyalinda. Gharama ya kuwalea watoto ni kubwa sana na huwahitaji wazazi kujisabiliana sana. Ni jukumu letu sote kushirikiana kwa kusudi la kuhakikisha kuwa mikasa ya moto na hasara zake **zinapunguzwa au kuzikwa kabisa katika kaburi la sahu**.

Visa vingi vya mikasa ya moto vinahusiana na umeme. Umeme una faida kubwa sana katika maendeleo ya jamii kote ulimwenguni, lakini vilevile ni hatari sana siyo tu kwa maendeleo ya mwanadamu bali pia hata kwa maisha yake. Ni vizuri kufahamu kuwa kubonyeza swichi ya stima huweza kusababisha madhara makubwa na wakati mwingine vifo. Hivyo tunapobofya swichi hizi tuhakikishe kwamba mikono yetu imekauka. Nazo nyaya za stima zilizo wazi ni hatari kama radi. Mara nyaya za aina hii zinapoonekana, inafaa kuwatahadharisha wenzako kwa vyovyote vile ikiwa ni pamoja na kuweka tangazo la ilani, kisha fanya mipango ya kuzima swichi kuu na kuwajaza viraja, walimu pamoja na wanaohusika na masuala ya umeme shuleni. Kwa kufanya hivi utakuwa umeokoa shule yako na hata maisha ya wenzako.

Mshumaa ni kitu kidogo sana na dhaiifu. Nao moto wake ni mdogo. Lakini kitu hiki kidogo kinataka makini sana katika kukitumia. Mshumaa unapochomeka, huweza kuwa hatari iwapo haukuwekwa mahali pazuri. Kuusimamisha juu au karibu na karatasi, vitabu, nguo au vitu vingine vinavyoshika moto kwa haraka ni **kujipalia makaa**. Jiepushe na maafa haya kwa kutumia mshumaa kwa tahadhari. Ni bora zaidi kutoutumia bwenini. Katika mkumbo huu vilevile kuna karabai na vibatari ambavyo hufaa kutumiwa vizuri na kwa tahadhari, iwe ni shuleni au nyumbani.

Ni vizuri kufahamu vilipo vifaa vya kuzima moto katika mazingira tunamokaa. Hivi ni pamoja na maji, vifaa vya kupulizia moto, yaani vizima moto, mchanga na kadhalika. Haitoshi kujua tu vilipo lakini pia jinsi vinavyofanya kazi. Baadhi ya vifaa hivi huweza kuleta sinema ya bure katika janga iwapo hatuna ufahamu wa kuvitumia. Natumai kuwa shule tayari imetoa mafunzo kuhusu namna ya kutumia vifaa mbalimbali vya kuuzima moto. Ikiwa sivyo, nitafurahi kushirikishwa ili tuweze kusaidiana katika kupokezana maarifa haya muhimu.

Tahadhari nyingine ni kuwa kamwe usirudi katika jengo lililoshika moto au kuingia eti unaokoa mali. Mali yanapoteketea mengine kama hayo huweza kuchumwa. Lakini roho inapoteketea haiwezi tena kuchumwa au kununuliwa. Afadhali mali kuteketea lakini roho zisalimike.

Ahsanteni sana kwa kunisikiliza.”

31. Makala haya ni mfano wa
 A. mazungumzo
 B. mjadala
 C. hotuba
 D. kumbukumbu
32. Mnenaji alikuwa amevalikwa kwa lengo la
 A. kukabaliana na moto uliozuka
 B. kutoa maarifa ya kukabaliana na moto uliozuka
 C. kuelimisha wazazi kuhusu athari za moto
 D. kuelimisha kuhusu jinsi ya kukabaliana na mikasa ya moto
33. Neno **adhimu** kama lilivyotumika lina maana ya
 A. isiyopatikana kwa wepesi
 B. ya kuheshimika sana
 C. iliyoko kwa wingi
 D. isiyopatikana asilani
34. Ni jukumu letu sote kushirikiana kwa kusudi la kuhakikisha kuwa mikasa ya moto na hasara zake zinapunguzwa au kuzikwa kabisa katika kaburi la sahau. Chagua methali yenye maana sawa na kifungu hiki
 A. Kidole kimoja hakivunji chawa
 B. Papo kwa papo kamba hukata jiwa
 C. Manahodha wengi chombo huenda mrama
 D. Chelewa chelewa utapata mwana si wako
35. **Kuzikwa kabisa katika kaburi la sahau** kuna maana ya
 A. kukabiliwa kwa ukakamavu
 B. kupuuzwa kabisa
 C. kuangamizwa kabisa
 D. kuogopwa kikamilifu
36. Swichi huweza kuleta maangamizi iwapo
 A. inaguswa kwa mikono
 B. Inaguswa kwa maji
 C. inapitisha umeme
 D. inaguswa kwa mikono mikavu.
37. Ni vyema kuwatahadharisha wenzako
 A. unapoziona nyaya za umeme
 B. umeshuku kuna hatari ya radi
 C. zipo nyaya za umeme zilizo wazi
 D. unahisi woga wa kugusa stima
38. Nahau **kujipalia makaa** ina maana ya
 A. kujipaka makaa moto
 B. kujichoma kwa moto
 C. kujitoa taabani
 D. kujitia mashakani
39. Kulingana na aya ya tano
 A. shule imetoa mafunzo ya kutumia vifaa vya kuzimia moto
 B. shule haijatoa mafunzo ya kutumia vifaa vya kuzimia moto
 C. shule haina vifaa vyovyote vya kuzimia moto
 D. mnenaji atatoa maarifa ya kutumia vifaa vya kuzimia moto lau atahitajika
40. Wito wa mwandishi katika aya ya mwisho ni:
 A. Kutahadharisha kuhusu juhudi zozote za kuokoa mali
 B. Kujitahidi kuokoa mali yote wakati moto unapozuka
 C. Kujaribu kusalimisha roho badala ya mali
 D. Kujilaumu pale moto unapoteketeza maisha

Soma kisa kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Machozi ya uchungu yalimtiririka Fatu tiriri mashavuni pake. Alimtupia jicho la upande bibi yake ambaye alikuwa kahamaki si haba, kafura kama kaimati. Alivuta pumzi za woga ambazo kwa hakika zilikuwa mchanganyiko wa mashaka na majonzi. Hakujua afikirie lipi. **Alijihisi kama aliyesimama mbele ya hakimu asiyejua maana ya haki.** Leo kapatikana na kweupe kama theluji, kafumaniwa na nyanya yake akitenda yale ambayo alikuwa ameonywa kila mara asitende, kaiba maembe ya jirani tena.

Fatu aliyakumbuka maisha yake na nyanya yake. Alihuzunishwa na hali yao ya ulitima ambayo iliufanya moyo wake daima kujihisi mnyonge na mahitaji na kuulazimisha mkono wake kila mara kunyooka na kuchukua visivyo vyake. Alianza kwa wizi wa sukari, kisha akatafuta wenzi wakawa wanahujumu viazi vitamu vya nyanya huyu. Haya hayakumtoshia Fatu, tuadi yake iliendelea kumwambia, “unahitaji kushiba hata wewe, kawatembelee majirani.” Naye mwana mtiifu huyu akafuata utashi wa hisia zake na kuyafanyia haki maghala ya majirani na hata maduka madogomadogo, akajiona bingwa. Nyanya mtu akazungumza akachoka na kumwachia Fatu fimbo ya ulimwengu.

Leo hii Fatu alikuwa amechoka kuyazuru maduka, akaona anyooshe miguu kwenye shamba la Bwana Salim. Akapanda juu ya mwembe na kuanza kuikonga roho yake kwa magololi mabivu. Haukupita muda kabla ya Bwana Salim kupitia hapo. Akatazama juu ya mti na kuona kinda mmoja kajiinamia. Fatu akasikia kikohozi cha kujilazimisha kutoka chini ya mti, akawa haamini hadi aliposikia sauti ikinguruma, “shuka wewe. Ya arubaini imefika”. Fatu akatetemeka asijue pa kushika. Lakini baadaye akapiga moyo konde na kushuka kukabiliana na sauti iliyomwita. Huko chini Salim alikuwa hajifai kwa mori, alilaani kifo ambacho kilimpokonya mwana huyu wazazi wake wawili na kumwachia nyanya yake zigo kubwa. Hata hivyo alikuwa ameapa kuukomesha wizi wake.

Kabla hata Fatu hajatafuta uongo wa kumwambia Bwana Salim, alishitukia kofi moja kwenye shavu lake, akaramba sakafu. Bwana Salim akamnyanyua na kumvuta hadi kwa nyanya yake. Nyanya mtu hakutarajia msamaha wowote kutoka kwa Salim kwani vitendo vya Fatu vilikuwa vimekiuka mipaka. Alikuwa amewahangaisha wanakijiji kwa wizi wake wa vitu vidogovidogo, hata vingine visivyo na maana. Fatu naye yake yalikuwa ni macho tu, alimeza mate machungu kusema kuwa alikuwa tayari kupokea tijara ya vitendo vyake viovu. Hakuwa na matumaini na hata wazo la kubadilisha mazingira na kudhibitiwa zaidi halikumtisha hata kidogo. Alikuwa tayari kuenda mahakamani. Jumatatu iliyofuata kama alivyokuwa amesikia mbweko wa Salim ukisema. Kwa kweli, kifo kilichowakumbatia wazazi wake kilimtamausha asione maana ya kuishi.

41. Kwa nini Fatu alitiririkwa na machozi?
 A. Alikuwa ameghadhabishwa na ukatili wa nyanya yake
 B. Alihuzunikia matendo yake na kuogopa hasira za bibi yake
 C. Alielewa kwamba ilikuwa siku nyingine ya kudhulumiwa
 D. Aliwakumbuka marehemu wazazi wake
42. **“Alijihisi kama aliyesimama mbele ya hakimumu asijejua maana ya haki”** kauli hii inaonyesha kuwa
 A. alitarajia hukumu kali dhidi yake
 B. alitarajia kudhulumiwa bure bilashi
 C. alitarajia kufanyiwa mapendeleo
 D. alitarajia kuzitetea haki zake
43. Ni dhahiri kwamba
 A. Fatu alishawishishiwa na marafikize kuiba
 B. ilikuwa ni mara ya kwanza ya Fatu kuiba
 C. hulka ya wizi ilikuwa mazoea kwa Fatu
 D. Nyanya hakujali vitendo vya mjukuu wake
44. Nini hasa kilichangia katika wizi wa Fatu?
 A. Marafiki wabaya na ukali wa nyanya
 B. Umaskini wa wazazi na marafiki wabaya
 C. Pengo la wazazi na utajiri wa majirani
 D. Pengo la wazazi na umaskini wa nyanya
45. Lengo la Bwana Salim kujikohoza lilikuwa
 A. kumzindua Fatu
 B. kumtisha Fatu
 C. kutoa balaghamu
 D. kushituliwa na Fatu
46. Ni methali gani iliyoelezea kushuka kwa Fatu kutoka mwembeni?
 A. Lisilo budi hubidi
 B. Kunguru mwoga hukimbiza ubawa wake
 C. Dawa ya moto ni moto
 D. Mpanda ngazi hushuka
47. Kwa nini Bwana Salim hakumsamehe Fatu?
 A. Alikuwa amechukizwa na nyanya yake
 B. Alinuia kukomesha mienendo yake
 C. Hakuyaelewa masaibu ya Fatu
 D. Hakujua ni mara ya kwanza Fatu kuiba
48. Hatua aliyonuia Salim kumchukulia Fatu ilikuwa
 A. kumshitaki kwa nyanya
 B. kumzaba makofi
 C. kumfikisha mahakamani
 D. kumwonya vikali
49. Ni wazi kwamba Fatu alikuwa
 A. mjane B. mfaruku
 C. kizuka D. yatima
50. Wazo kuu katika kifungu hiki ni kuwa
 A. kukosa walezi ni chanzo kikuu cha uhalifu
 B. kukata tamaa huvuruga mienendo ya vijana
 C. kulelewa na nyanya huchangia kupotoka
 D. umaskini huchangia chuki ya majirani

1. Which one of the following blood vessels carry deoxygenated and oxygenated blood **respectively**?
- Aorta and pulmonary artery
 - Venacava and pulmonary artery
 - Pulmonary vein and aorta
 - Venacava and pulmonary artery

2. The following are pairs of diseases. Which one among them **cannot** be controlled through immunisation?
- Tetanus and diptheria
 - Tuberculosis and whooping cough
 - Tetanus and yellow fever
 - Measles and anaemia

3. James a standard six pupil, came across a flower that had the following features in their school farm;

- *Few pollen grains*
- *Small stigma*
- *Bright petals*

Which one of the following characteristics did the flower also have?

- A strong scent
- Absence of nectar
- Smooth pollen
- Exposed stigma

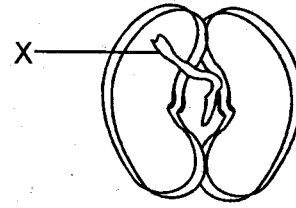
4. Which one of the following feeds provide livestock with fodder?

- Maize meal and cotton seeds
- Sweet potato vines and wheat bran
- Rhodes grass and molasses
- Kales and maize stalks

5. Which one of the following small animals have a similar way of protection?

- Wasp, spider
- Snake, bee
- Cockroach, lizard
- Tortoise, millipede

6. The diagram below shows a bean seed;



The part marked x represents the

- radicle
- testa
- cotyledon
- plumule

7. The following are effects of external livestock parasites. Which one is **not**?

- They suck blood from the animal causing anaemia
- They transmit diseases to the animals
- They produce poisonous substances inside the animal's body
- They cause irritation and damage to the animals skin

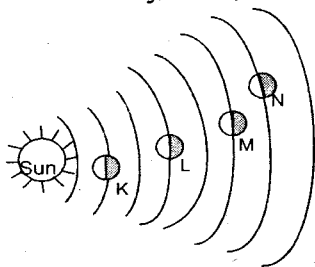
8. Which one of the following is **not** an advantage of rotational grazing?

- It helps to control livestock diseases
- It allows time for the pasture to grow
- It allows easy harvesting of pasture
- It is efficient for farmers with many animals

9. The following are all uses of water. Which one is an industrial use?

- Rearing fish in ponds
- Mixing pesticides
- Swimming
- Cooling down machines

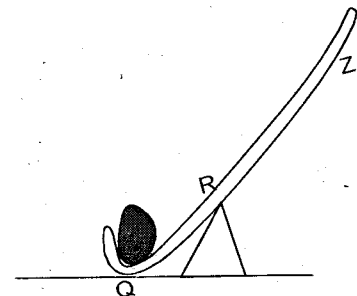
10. Which one of the following is **not** a practice for maintaining simple tools?
- Oiling movable parts
 - Sharpening the cutting edges
 - Cleaning after use
 - Making regular use of the tools
11. In which of the following parts of the human body does fusion of the male and female gametes take place?
- Ovary
 - Uterus
 - Oviduct
 - Vagina
12. Which one of the following is **not** a way through which a drug may be misused?
- Taking drugs in higher or lesser dose than the one recommended
 - sharing drugs prescribed by a doctor with a friend or family member
 - Taking drugs according to the instructions of a doctor
 - Taking drugs for purposes other than that for which it was medically intended
13. The diagram below shows the planets in the solar system;



Which one is the correct naming of the planets marked KLMN?

	N	M	L	K
A.	Venus	Mars	Saturn	Uranus
B.	Neptune	Saturn	Mars	Venus
C.	Neptune	Uranus	Jupiter	Mars
D.	Uranus	Saturn	Mars	Venus

14. Standard five pupils gave functions of the parts of a plant as shown below. Who among them did **not** correctly match a plant part with one of its functions?
- Flower* - producing fruits after fertilisation
 - Stem* - Storing food for the plant
 - Root* - Attracting agent of pollination
 - Leaves* - Losing excess water from the plant
15. Which one of the following consists of non-green plants **only**?
- Toadstool, blue gum, mould
 - Puffball, mould, yeast
 - Penicillium, mushroom, wattle
 - Fern, algae, lichen
16. A patient was diagnosed with the following signs of a waterborne diseases at a health centre;
- *Abdominal pains*
 - *Coughing and sneezing*
 - *Blood-stained urine*
- Which one of the following water borne diseases was the patient **likely** to be suffering from?
- Typhoid
 - Cholera
 - Dysentery
 - Bilharzia
17. The diagram below shows a lever that is used to make work easier



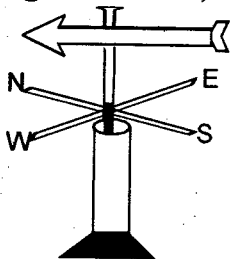
The parts marked Z, R, Q respectively are

- load, fulcrum, effort
- fulcrum, load, effort
- effort, fulcrum, load
- load, effort, fulcrum

18. In which one of the following activities is friction **least** needed?
- stopping and moving car
 - swimming in a pool of water
 - using a pen to write on a book
 - lighting a match

19. Which one of the following statements **does not** explain what happens during breathing?
- During breathing out, the ribs move outwards
 - During breathing in, the rib cage moves upwards
 - During breathing out, the diaphragm moves upwards
 - During breathing in, the diaphragm contracts

20. The diagram below shows a weather measuring instrument;



Which one of the following statements **does not** explain how the above instrument works?

- The tail is larger than the arrow head
 - The arrow points the direction from which wind blows
 - It should be placed in an open place where wind blows freely
 - It should be painted black and white to increase visibility
21. One of the following human practices will **not** lead to water pollution. Which one is it?
- Releasing industrial waste into water sources
 - Excessive use of farm fertilizers
 - Burning car tyres and plastics
 - Washing in rivers and lakes

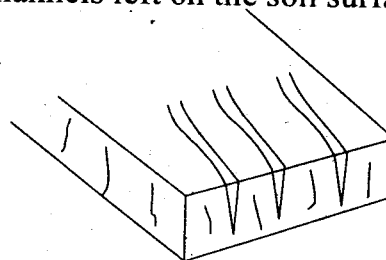
22. Which one of the following is used to measure force?

- Spring balance
- Beam balance
- Weighing scale
- Newton meter

23. Which one of the following is **not** an advantage of using manures over fertilizers?

- They improve soil texture
- They increase aeration of the soil
- They are required in small quantities
- They increase the soil water holding capacity

24. The diagram below shows a type of soil erosion with narrow and shallow channels left on the soil surface;



The type of soil erosion shown is **likely** to be

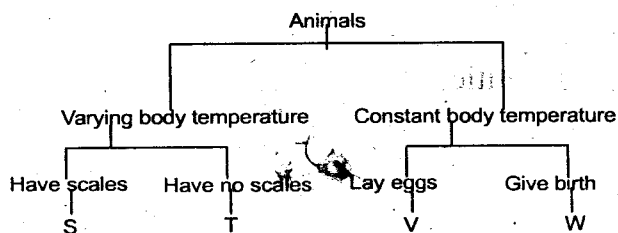
- gully erosion
- splash erosion
- rill erosion
- sheet erosion

25. Which one of the following materials is a non-conductor of electricity?

- Water
- Glass
- Silver
- Iron

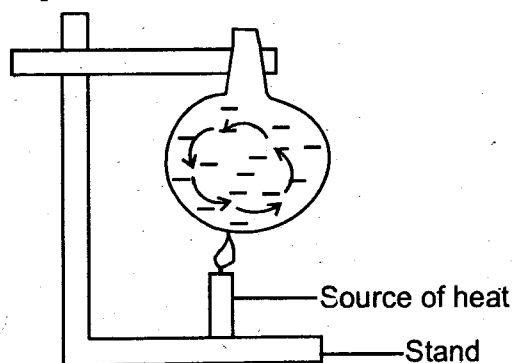
26. Which one of the following activities can **best** be used to show that sound moves in all directions?
- Reducing the volume of a radio
 - Hitting bottles filled with different amounts of water
 - Whispering to a person seated next to you
 - Plucking a guitar at the middle of a class

27. The flow chart below shows a simple classification of animals;



Which one of the following animals are **correctly** represented by **S T V W** respectively?

- Lizard, toad, crocodile, spiny ant-eater
 - Snake, salamander, duck-billed platypus, kangaroo
 - Frog, turtle, hawk, spiny-ant eater
 - Toad, tortoise, duck billed platypus, bat
28. Standard six pupils conducted the experiment shown below;



Which one of the following aspects of matter were they investigating?

- Convection in liquids
- Radiation in air
- Convection in gases
- Conduction in solids

29. Which one of the following items used at home is **not** an electric appliance?

- An electric kettle
- A gas cooker
- Television
- An electric bulb

30. Which one of the following is made of a translucent material?

- An exercise book
- Bathroom window
- A pair of scissors
- A clear glass

31. Which one of the following pair of liquids are immiscible?

- Kerosene and cooking oil
- Water and milk
- Cooking oil and milk
- Water and milk

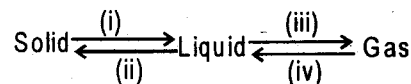
32. Which one of the following characteristics is definite in all the states of matter?

- Mass
- Volume
- Shape
- Shape and mass

33. Which one of the following metals are non-magnetic?

- Lead and cobalt
- Copper and aluminium
- Nickel and steel
- Aluminium and iron

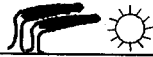

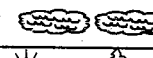

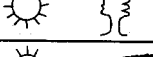

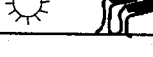

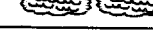

34. The following are the processes involved in the change of state in matter



Which one of the labelled processes **do not** require absorption of heat from the surrounding?

- (i) and (iii)
- (iii) and (iv)
- (i) and (iv)
- (ii) and (iv)

The following table shows a weather chart compiled by standard four pupils. Use it to answer question 35

DAYS	MORNING	AFTERNOON
MONDAY		
TUESDAY		
WEDNESDAY		
THURSDAY		
FRIDAY		

KEY



35. Which one of the following is **not** a correct conclusion from the above weather chart?
- Whenever it was cloudy, it rained in the afternoon
 - It was always sunny whenever it was windy
 - It was only rainy once during the five days
 - Whenever it was calm it was also sunny
36. The following are preventive measures for waterborne diseases **except**
- boiling water before drinking
 - proper disposal of human waste
 - maintaining proper personal hygiene
 - using sterilised medical instruments.

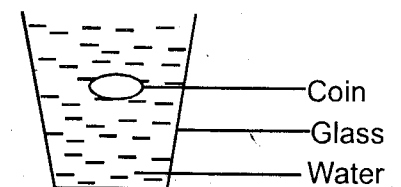
37. During a science lesson, a standard five teacher brought the following materials to class;

- Equal amount of cotton wool
- Equal amount of different soils
- Tubes of different sizes

Which one of the following properties of soil was the teacher **likely** to teach about?

- Soil drainage
- Soil capillarity
- Water retention capacity
- Soil texture

38. A standard six class did the experiment shown below. The coin appeared raised in the water.



Which one of the following were they investigating?

- The bending of light when it hits a shiny surface
- The dispersion of the white ray into its constituent colour
- The apparent bending of light in air and water
- The travelling of light in a straight line

39. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the relationship between pressure in liquids and depth?
- A. Pressure in liquids varies at same depths
 - B. Pressure in liquids is exerted in one direction
 - C. Pressure in liquids decreases with depth
 - D. Pressure in liquids increases with depth

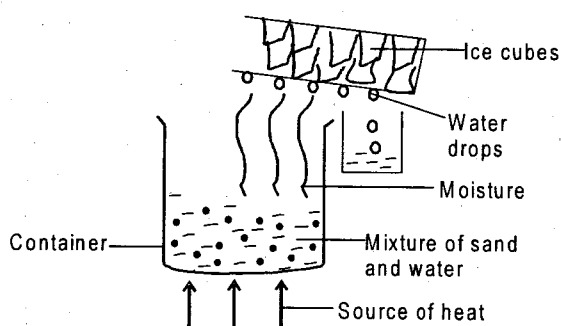
40. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain deficiency disease;
- *Loss of breath*
 - *Body weakness*
 - *Swollen arms and legs*
- The above disease could be caused by
- A. lack of enough food
 - B. loss of blood
 - C. lack of proteins
 - D. lack of calcium and phosphorus

41. The non-living part of the environment is composed of
- A. soil and air
 - B. water and animals
 - C. animals and plants
 - D. plants and soil

42. The following are effects of heat on matter. Which one is **not**?
- A. When solids are heated, they expand
 - B. When gases are heated, they change their state to liquid
 - C. When liquids are exposed to very low temperatures, they change to solids
 - D. When solids are exposed to very low temperatures, they decrease in size

43. The following are uses of a certain component of air;
- *Putting out fires*
 - *Making plant food*
 - *Preserving soft drinks*
- Which one of the following is the correct composition of the above component?
- A. 0.97%
 - B. 78%
 - C. 21%
 - D. 0.03%

44. The diagram below shows a method of separating mixtures;



The method of separating mixtures shown above is

- A. filtering
 B. decanting
 C. evaporation
 D. sieving
45. Which pair of the following materials exist in the same state of matter?
 A. Dry ice and porridge
 B. Glue and vapour
 C. Methylated spirit and sawdust
 D. Paraffin and cooking oil
46. Which one of the following groups of food supply the body with the same nutrients?
 A. Sorghum, millet, yams
 B. Avocado, tomato, eggs
 C. Green grams, fish, wheat
 D. Spinach, cabbage, beans

47. The importance of water and fibre in the diet is to
 A. increase the absorption of digested food
 B. repair the worn out parts of the body
 C. protect the body against disease causing organisms
 D. help the body to remove waste products

48. Which one of the following components of the environment do all living things depend on directly?
 A. Water and soil
 B. Air and water
 C. Plants and light
 D. Soil and air

49. Three of the following activities lead to sound pollution. Which one does **not**?
 A. Banging the door loudly
 B. Loud music in a moving car
 C. Soft music from a radio
 D. Pupils making noise in class

50. A standard seven pupil assembled the following materials;

- Three cardboards
- A nail
- A candle

Which one of the following properties was he **likely** to be investigating?

- A. Light travels in a straight line
 B. Light can be refracted
 C. Light can be reflected
 D. Light can be dispersed

Lined writing area with horizontal lines.

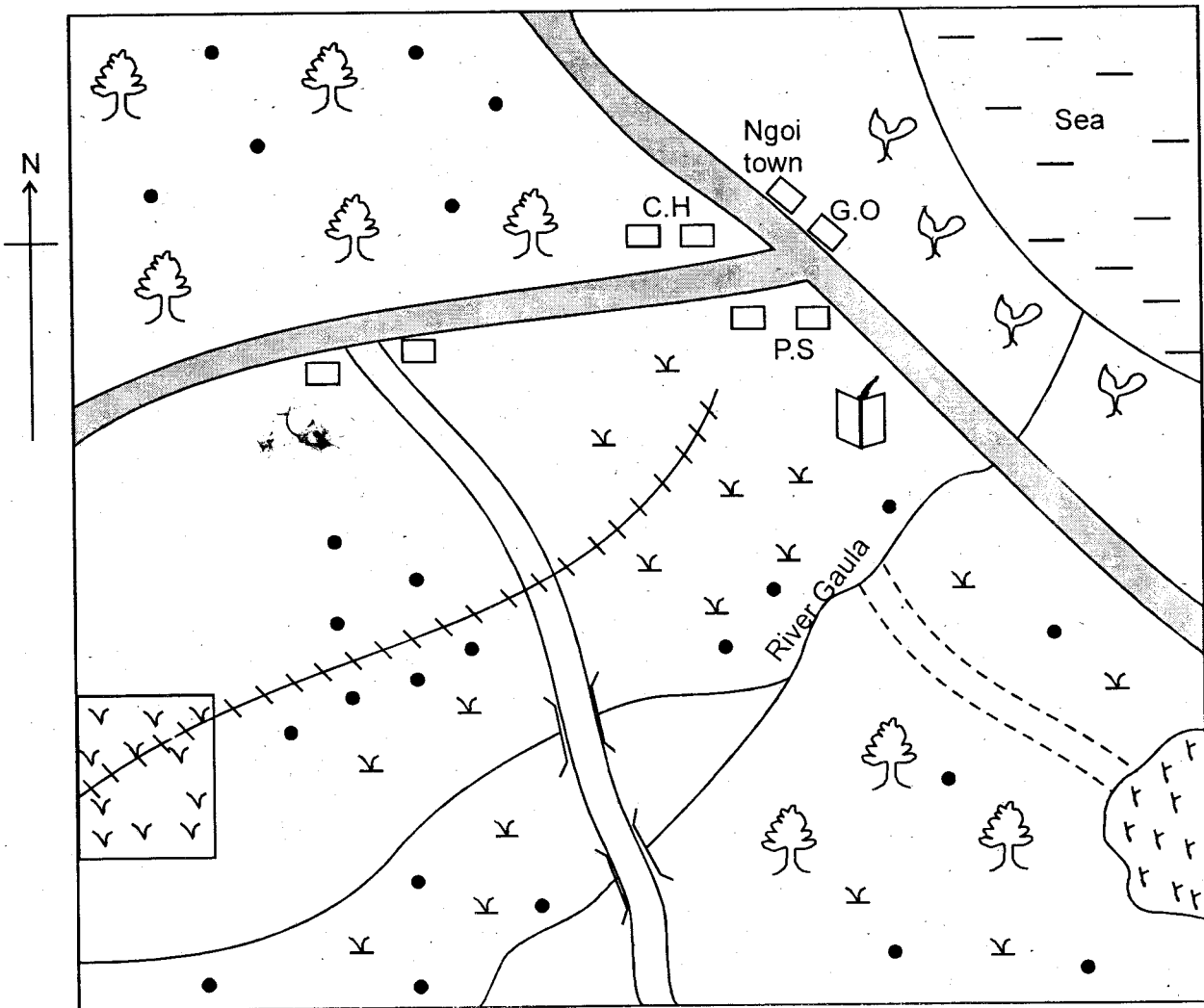
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Lined writing area with horizontal lines.

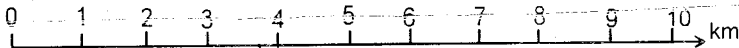
Lined writing area with horizontal lines.

PART 1: SOCIAL STUDIES

HANO AREA



SCALE:



KEY

	Tarmac road		Sisal plantation	G.O	Governor's offices
	Murrum road		Permanent buildings	C.H	County hall
	Forest		Settlement	P.S	Police station
	Railway		Grass		Rice field
	Salt factory		Mangrove		Water canal
	River and bridge		Level crossing		

Study the map of Hano area and answer questions 1-7

1. River Gaula drains from
 - A. North East
 - B. South
 - C. North
 - D. South West
2. The climate of the North Eastern part of Hano area is **likely** to be
 - A. cool and wet
 - B. hot and dry
 - C. hot and wet
 - D. cool and dry
3. The type of factory found in Hano area can be classified as
 - A. processing industry
 - B. manufacturing industry
 - C. service industry
 - D. assembly industry
4. The railway line in the area is **likely** to be used for transporting
 - A. passengers to town
 - B. salt
 - C. sisal
 - D. rice
5. Traders in Hano area are **likely** to obtain their business licences from
 - A. governor's office
 - B. county hall
 - C. police station
 - D. salt factory
6. What is the approxiamatlength of the murram road in Hano area
 - A. 9km
 - B. 11.5km
 - C. 12.5km
 - D. 10.5km
7. Which of the following activities from Hano area has **mainly** contributed to the development of Ngoi town?
 - A. Administrative activities
 - B. Transport activities
 - C. Farming activities
 - D. Tourism activities
8. The **main** factor that has influenced the climate of Nothern Kenya is
 - A. distance from a water body
 - B. height above the sea level
 - C. distance from the equator
 - D. relief aspect
9. The following factors contribute to global warming **except**
 - A. Irrigation farming
 - B. afforestation
 - C. defforestation
 - D. growth of industries
10. The following are effects of lawlessness in the society **except**
 - A. shortage of essential goods and services
 - B. low investments
 - C. fair application of the law
 - D. loss of lives
11. Three of the following are importance of democracy **except**
 - A. promotes rule of law
 - B. ensures holding of regular and fair elections
 - C. promotes equality
 - D. ensures goverment fulfils its promises
12. A person who wants to be a citizen by registration must have attained the minimum age of
 - A. 7 years
 - B. 21 years
 - C. 18years
 - D. 12years

13. Three of the following are Eastern Cushites **except**

- A. Burji
- B. Oromo
- C. Gabbra
- D. Danalo

14. Below is a description of a stage of human evolution.

(i) Remains were discovered at Olduvai gorge

(ii) Tools made were called Oldowan

(iii) His main tool was chopper

Which hominid is described above?

- A. Homo Habilis
- B. Homo erectus
- C. Homo Sapiens
- D. Kenyanpithecus

15. Which one of the following is a single parent family?

- A. Kingori, his father, mother
- B. Kingori, his mother, sister
- C. Kingori, aunt, father
- D. Kingori, his mother, grandfather

16. The **main** reason for conserving forests in Kenya is to

- A. help in rain formation
- B. increase soil fertility
- C. protect sources of rivers
- D. conserve soil

17. The following are factors to consider before choosing a method of fishing **except**

- A. fishing ground
- B. purpose of fishing
- C. type of fish
- D. transport system

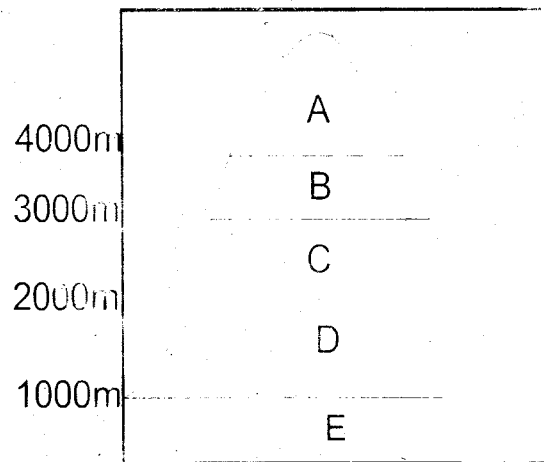
18. Which of the following countries is **not** a member of COMESA?

- A. Mozambique
- B. Libya
- C. Djibouti
- D. Mauritius

19. Three of the following are functions of Njuri Neheke **except**

- A. deciding on traditional education
- B. advising on the best economic activities
- C. blessing major events
- D. safeguarding the religious values

Use the diagram below to answer questions 20 - 21



20. The vegetation above is **mainly** influenced by

- A. rainfall
- B. relief
- C. altitude
- D. winds

21. The **main** economic activity in region marked **D** is likely to be

- A. tourism
- B. pastoralism
- C. crop farming
- D. lumbering

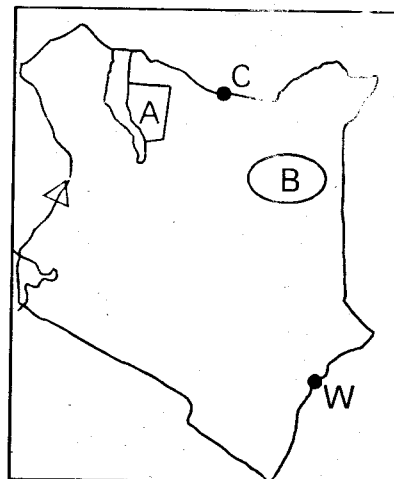
22. Which of the following is the first step in a civic electoral process?

- A. Declaring seats vacant
- B. Nomination of candidates
- C. Announcing of election dates
- D. Conducting elections

23. Who among the following is a Nilo-Saharan community?
- Kanuri
 - Hausa
 - Fanti
 - Edo
24. The two **main** elements of climate that influence population distribution are
- rainfall and soil
 - soils and relief
 - drainage and rainfall
 - rainfall and temperature
25. The school management committee is made up of the following **except**
- parents representatives
 - teacher's representative
 - headteacher
 - pupil's representative
26. The act of taking responsibilities of the deceased is called
- will
 - estate
 - succession
 - trusteeship
27. The following are requirements for growing of a certain crop:
- It requires cool temperatures*
 - requires moderate rainfall*
 - warm, dry and sunny weather is required for harvesting*
- Which crop is described above?
- Pyrethrum
 - Wheat
 - Cloves
 - Coffee
28. Which one of the following is a wildlife conservation measure?
- Establishment of KWS in Kenya
 - Discouraging translocation
 - Building more good hotels
 - Improving security

29. The following are dams constructed across river Tana. Which one is **correctly** matched with the year it was completed?
- Kindaruma - 1980
 - Masinga - 1986
 - Kamburu - 1968
 - Gitaru - 1988
30. Which of the following statements is **true** about gill-netting?
- It is suitable for fish near the surface
 - It is used for fish which live near sea bed
 - It causes overfishing in lakes
 - It can be used in both inland and marine grounds
31. Which among the following statements **best** explains why shifting cultivation was carried out? To
- control pests and disease
 - allow room for growth of pasture
 - allow soil to re-gain fertility
 - create room for new homesteads
32. Which of the following was **not** a reason why Kabaka Mutesa I collaborated?
- He wanted protection from enemies
 - He feared christian influence
 - He admired gifts from Europeans
 - He liked the knowledge and skills of the Europeans

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 33-35



33. The prehistoric site marked **A** is called
- Kariandusi
 - Kanapoi
 - Sibiloi
 - Koobi fora
34. The plains marked **B** are known as
- Lotikipi
 - Kaputei
 - Kano
 - Woyamdero
35. The mineral mined at the place marked **W** is used for all the following **except**
- making animal feeds
 - flavouring food
 - production of sulphuric acid
 - manufacture of soap
36. Three of the following are reasons for Samore Toure's resistance. Which one is **not**? He wanted to
- safeguard the independence of his people
 - protect his trading activities
 - stop spread of western education
 - safeguard the purity of Islam
37. Below are characteristics of a certain vegetation:
- Grasses are tall and have stiff blades
 - Trees are widely spaced
 - Main trees are Baobab
- Which vegetation is described above?
- Tropical grassland
 - Tropical rainforest
 - Warm continental
 - Mediterranean
38. The **main** contribution of the community in school development is
- source of labour
 - donating land
 - provision of resource persons
 - bringing their children to school
39. The following are results of the coming of Arab traders in eastern Africa. Which one is **not**?
- Increased trading activities
 - Introduction of formal education
 - Growth of towns
 - Birth of new languages
40. The following are functions of a town in Africa;
- It's a tourism centre
 - It's administrative centre
 - It is a diplomatic centre
- Which town is described above?
- Mombasa
 - Nairobi
 - Nakuru
 - Kampala
41. Which one of the following is **true** about old Ghana kingdom?
- They were Muslims
 - Declined mainly because of trade
 - They traded with east coast traders
 - Matrilineal succession was used
42. Which of the following countries never used arms or war to achieve independence?
- Mozambique
 - Egypt
 - Namibia
 - Ghana
43. The following are roles of a class prefect **except**
- punishing people offenders
 - ensuring pupils obey school rules
 - solving minor problems among the pupils
 - acting as a link between the pupils and the teachers

44. Which one of the following factors has influenced population distribution in Lambwe valley?
 A. Climate
 B. Government policy
 C. Pests and diseases
 D. Drainage
45. Which of the following is the most **common** form of interaction today?
 A. Media
 B. Trade
 C. Weddings
 D. Educational institutions
46. Three of the following are reasons for the building of Kenya - Uganda railway by the British **except**.
 A. to promote farming activities in white highlands.
 B. promote trade
 C. to connect Eastern Africa with the rest of the world
 D. to have effective control of Uganda
47. The following are tourist attractions in Africa;
 (i) Marrakech town
 (ii) Swange park
 (iii) Berber Villages
 (iv) Shimoni caves
 (v) Valley of kings
 Which combination above are found in Northern Africa **only**?
 A. (i). (ii). (iv)
 B. (ii). (iv). (v)
 C. (i). (iii). (v)
 D. (iii). (iv). (v)
48. Which of the following countries did **not** take part in scramble and partition of Africa?
 A. Belgium
 B. Russia
 C. Spain
 D. Portugal
49. Which of the following lakes is **correctly** matched with its formation process?
 A. Utange - faulting
 B. Manyara - downwarping
 C. Teleki - Lava-dammed
 D. Nyos - Volcanic activity
50. The following are methods of soil conservation. Which one involves the use of mulches?
 A. Terracing
 B. Dry farming
 C. Contour farming
 D. Alley cropping
51. The following are roles of a citizen in the electoral process. Which one is **not**?
 A. Promoting free and fair elections
 B. Electing famous leaders
 C. Evaluating the performance of the leaders
 D. Recalling non-performing leaders
52. The following are ways of demonstrating patriotism **except**
 A. paying taxes
 B. participating in national elections
 C. engaging in mob justice
 D. upholding the secrets of the country
53. Which among the following is not a miji kenda sub-community?
 A. Chonyi
 B. Pokomo
 C. Rabai
 D. Kauma
54. The **main** problem facing beef farming in Eastern Africa is
 A. pests and diseases
 B. inadequate slaughter houses
 C. shortage of water and pasture
 D. attacks by wild animals

55. The movement of the pastoral communities in search of pasture is **mainly** determined by
- A. absence of tsetseflies in the area
 - B. security
 - C. availability of grazing land
 - D. rainfall pattern
56. The **main** problem facing forestry in democratic republic of Congo is
- A. poor roads
 - B. overexploitation of the most valuable tree species
 - C. illegal logging
 - D. size of the trees
57. The government of Swaziland has the following **except**
- A. senate
 - B. liqoqo
 - C. house of assembly
 - D. lukiiko
58. Which of the following is the **best** way of including persons with special needs in the society?
- A. Giving them financial help
 - B. Creating positive attitude towards them
 - C. Creating friendly environment
 - D. Providing equal opportunities
59. Three of the following are forms of child abuse. Which one is **not**?
- A. Compulsory education
 - B. Punishment
 - C. Bullying
 - D. Forced marriage
60. Who among the following is in charge of National police service in Kenya?
- A. Commissioner of police
 - B. Director general
 - C. Inspector general
 - D. National police service director

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following statements is **true** according to the Genesis stories of creation?
- A. Human beings were the first of God's creation
 - B. Human beings were given power over some of God's creation
 - C. Human beings were created to resemble God
 - D. Human beings were created to keep the serpent company
62. God called Abraham **mainly** because
- A. he wanted to give him land in a far place
 - B. he wanted to make him a father of nations
 - C. he wanted to bless the world through him
 - D. he wanted to make him wealthy
63. Which one of the following is the reason why king Solomon is **greatly** remembered?
- A. He married many foreign wives
 - B. He brought the ark of the covenant into Jerusalem
 - C. He came from a great dynasty
 - D. He ruled with wisdom
64. From the story of Joseph and his brothers in Egypt, Christians **mainly** acquire the value of
- A. humility
 - B. faithfulness
 - C. forgiveness
 - D. generosity
65. Which of the following is true about Israelites in the night of Passover? They
- A. killed their first born male sons
 - B. ate meat from a lamb
 - C. worshipped golden calves
 - D. chose Moses to be their leader
66. Which one of the following activities is **true** about prophet Elijah on Mount Carmel?
- A. He challenged the worship of Baal
 - B. He accepted to offer a sacrifice to God
 - C. He went to heaven in a chariot of fire
 - D. He multiplied the oil of a poor widow
67. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christians on respect for other people's property?
- A. Do not commit murder
 - B. Do not steal
 - C. Do not accuse anyone falsely
 - D. Do not commit adultery
68. Who among the following people was chosen by God to lead the Israelites to freedom from the Midianites?
- A. Moses
 - B. Aaron
 - C. Joshua
 - D. Gideon
69. According to the teachings of Jeremiah on the New Covenant
- A. the laws will be written on people's hearts
 - B. God will punish people for the sins they confess
 - C. The children of Israel will be given an everlasting kingdom
 - D. people will be taught how to serve God
70. At the temple, Zechariah was unable to speak after an angel spoke to him because
- A. the angel had been sent by God
 - B. he was burning incense
 - C. he did not believe the angel's message
 - D. he knew he was not able to have a son
71. Which one of the following words were spoken during the baptism of Jesus in the River Jordan?
- A. "If only you can take this cup away from me"
 - B. "Man shall not live by bread alone"
 - C. "My lord, my lord, why have you forsaken me."
 - D. "This is my dearest son, in whom I am well pleased."
72. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus teaches Christians that they should obey God's word? The miracle of
- A. the changing of water to wine
 - B. the miraculous catch of fish
 - C. calming of the storm
 - D. raising of Jairus' daughter
73. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches us that we should take care of the needy?
- A. The parable of the talents
 - B. The parable of the mustard seed
 - C. The parable of the prodigal son
 - D. The parable of the good Samaritan
74. Jesus cleared the temple in Jerusalem **mainly** to show that
- A. places of worship are multi-functional
 - B. people should not exploit others through trade
 - C. God's house is holy
 - D. he was God's representative on earth

75. Which one of the following aspects from the Apostles' creed shows that Jesus is God's son?
- The Holy catholic church
 - The communities of saints
 - Ascended into heaven
 - Conceived of the Holy spirit
76. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the teachings of Jesus on forgiveness?
- We should forgive others without expecting rewards
 - We should only forgive those who forgive us
 - We should forgive those who demand for our forgiveness only
 - We should forgive those who wrong us for the first time
77. One of the following events took place on the day of the pentecost. Which one is it?
- The earth shook
 - The curtain of the temple was torn
 - The disciples drunk wine
 - The disciples spoke in tongues
78. Christians celebrate Easter **mainly** to
- remember the ascension of Jesus christ
 - mark christ's victory over death
 - show that God is the saviour of the world
 - mark the birth of Jesus christ
79. Peter understands and respects other people the way they are. Which one of the following fruits of the Holy spirit does he **mainly** possess?
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| A. Kindness | B. Humility |
| C. Faithfulness | D. Patience |
80. Who among the following people was dishonest to the spirit of God?
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. Ananias | B. Philip |
| C. Paul | D. Stephen |
81. Which one of the following practices of worship is **not** common in both African traditional societies and christianity?
- Saying prayers during worship
 - Reading scriptures from the Bible
 - Asking God for assistance
 - Giving offerings during worship
82. Which one of the following statements describes the traditional African belief on life after death?
- There is no life after death
 - Eternal life is acquired after death
 - There is life after death
 - All dead people go to heaven
83. Which one of the following practices by African traditional societies shows respect for life?
- Going to shrines to offer sacrifices
 - Naming newborn children after the ancestors
 - Keeping the initiates in seclusion
 - Exempting pregnant women from doing some works
84. Three of the following are ways of expressing peace in African traditional societies **except**
- shaking hands with one another
 - sharing possessions with the needy
 - going to worship with others
 - sending away those who break rules
85. The following are effects of bad relationships in the family. Which one is **not**?
- Living a pleasant life
 - Lack of respect between family members
 - Breakage of families
 - Misuse of drugs by family members
86. Which one of the following is **not** a good way in which christians can celebrate christmas?
- Giving gifts to the needy people
 - Visiting poor children in orphanages
 - Giving offerings in church
 - Visiting game parks
87. Joy, a standard eight girl complains that her mother gives her alot of work at home and she does not get enough time to do her homework. As a christian, which one of the following advice would you give her?
- Report her mother to the local chief
 - Tell her to do the homework fast and then do her chores
 - Run away from home and look for employment
 - Discuss the mother with the headteacher
88. Who among the following people **does not** have special needs?
- John - has communication disorder
 - Pamela - Is a street child
 - Morris - Cannot see properly
 - Lucy - Comes from a poor family
89. Which one of the following is **not** a role of the church in uniting people?
- Encouraging waring communities to forgive one another
 - Being biased against other religions
 - Preaching to people about the importance of peace
 - Encouraging the society members to help the poor
90. Today, christians are against the exploitation of children through work **mainly** because
- it makes them drop out of school
 - it brings shame to the society
 - it affects their health
 - it encourages the state of poverty

SECTION B:
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which Surahs emphasizes on the proper treatment of orphans?
A. Fathah and Asr
B. Dhuha and Maun
C. Ikhlas and Kawthar
D. Nas and Falaq
62. Surdh _____ mentions the three places of Revelation.
A. Al-Qadar
B. Al-Qadar
C. At-Tiin
D. Al-Humaza
63. "Those dearest to Allah (S.W.T) are the ones who treat their children kindly." This hadith encourages kindness to
A. Creations
B. Children
C. Animals
D. Humans
64. Optional prayer before fardh swallah is known as
A. Qabliyah
B. Baachiyah
C. Dhuha
D. Taraweh
65. "The curse of Allah befalls on both the giver and the receipt of a bribe. Which vice does this hadith discourage
A. Bribery
B. Asury
C. Hoarding
D. Corruption
66. Which among the following are the correct steps taken for the dead body?
A. Ghusul, Dafan, Kafan, Dua
B. Ghusul, Kafan, Dua, Dafan
C. Kafan, Dafan, Ghusul, Dua
D. Dua, Kafan, Dafan, Ghusul
67. In Salatul Janazah, what is said after the 3rd Takbirat?
A. Al-Fatihah
B. Dua for the dead
C. Dua for all muslims
D. Salatul Al-Nabii
68. What adornment is haram for Muslim men; according to Islamic Shariah?
A. Gold and silver
B. Cotton and silk
C. Gold and silk
D. Silk and silver
69. Circumision of boys was made halal in the times of Nabii
A. Ibrahim
B. Musa
C. Shuaib
D. Harun
70. Abdi was passing by, suddenly he saw a Janazah. What should Abdi do?
A. Walk faster and hide
B. Stand in respect for the dead
C. Sit and start talking
D. Run away
71. The spread of Islam along the coast of Kenya was **mainly** spread through:
A. Trade
B. Tribal clashes
C. Inter-marriage
D. Teachings
72. Among the following which hadath is **not** part of Hadath asghar
A. Passine out urine or stool
B. Releasing wind
C. Women in heidh
D. Loss of your senses
73. Hamidah had sh. 50000 in her account. How much would she pay as Zakat?
A. 1250
B. 12500
C. 12050
D. 125050
74. What percentage on Agricultural produce will Zubeir pay as Zakat if the produce harvested was aided by machinery?
A. 10%
B. 8%
C. 5%
D. 12%
75. Abraha and his army wanted to destroy the Al-Kaaba but Allah destroyed his army by
A. sending birds with stones
B. sending Angel Israel to finish them
C. Burning them to ashes
D. Sending a strong wind against them

76. The attribute of Allah (S.W.T) Al - Quaddus means:
 A. The source of peace
 B. The sovereign
 C. The Holy one
 D. The merciful
77. The migrants from Makkah during Hijra were known as
 A. Muhajirun
 B. Answar
 C. Quraysh
 D. Makkans
78. The following are the rights of a Muslim child. Which one is not?
 A. Guidance and counselling
 B. Provided for Islamic education
 C. Taught Islamic manners and etiquette
 D. Punished severely under all circumstances
79. What is Tahnik?
 A. Slaughtering a goat or sheep
 B. Saying Adhan and Iqamah
 C. Putting a piece of date in the mont of an infant
 D. Saying dua after adhan
80. The journey of the Prophet (S.A.W) from Masjidul Aqsa in Jerusalem to the seventh Heaven was known as
 A. Miraj
 B. Israi
 C. Hijra
 D. Hajj
81. The best way of helping people with special needs is by
 A. Giving them food
 B. Giving them shelter
 C. Giving them money
 D. Providing them with sources of income
82. According to the prophet (S.A.W) the best names are
 A. Those that begin with Abdul
 B. Those of the prophets
 C. Those of the grandparents
 D. Those of the prophet's family
83. The prophets mosque was never used as a
 A. Learning centre
 B. Charity distribution centre
 C. Business centre
 D. Nursing home
84. Prophet Muhammad preached secretly for _____ years.
 A. 2
 B. 3
 C. 4
 D. 5
85. The prayers come to an end by saying
 A. Taslim
 B. At-tahiyatu
 C. Allahu Akbar
 D. Alhamdullillahi
86. Which one is **not** a sunnah part of udhu?
 A. Rinsing the nose
 B. Wiping the hair
 C. Rinsing the mouth
 D. Wiping the ears
87. According to the hadith which one of this is **not** a sign of a hypocrite?
 A. Telling lies
 B. Failing to keep a promise
 C. Untrustworthy
 D. Refusing to help the poor
88. The correct group of Ash-huml-Hurum is
 A. Muhawam, Rai-ul Awwal, Ramadhan, Dhul Hijjah
 B. Muhamam, Rubiul-Awwal, Rajab, Ramadhan
 C. Muhawam, Rajab, Dhul, Qaadah, Dhul Hijjah
 D. Rajab, Shaaban, Ramadhan, Rabbi-Awwal
89. Swalatul Janazah:
 A. Cannot be said by female
 B. Has no adhaan or rukuu
 C. Must be said in Jamaah
 D. Is said after fardh prayers
90. One of the **main** lessons from the story of Qabila and Habila is
 A. We can learn from crows
 B. Brothers are dangerous
 C. How to bury one another
 D. Jealously is dangerous

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

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

