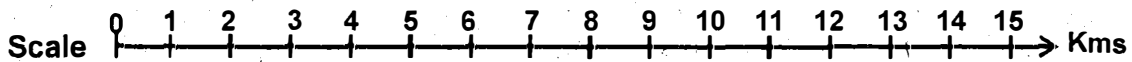
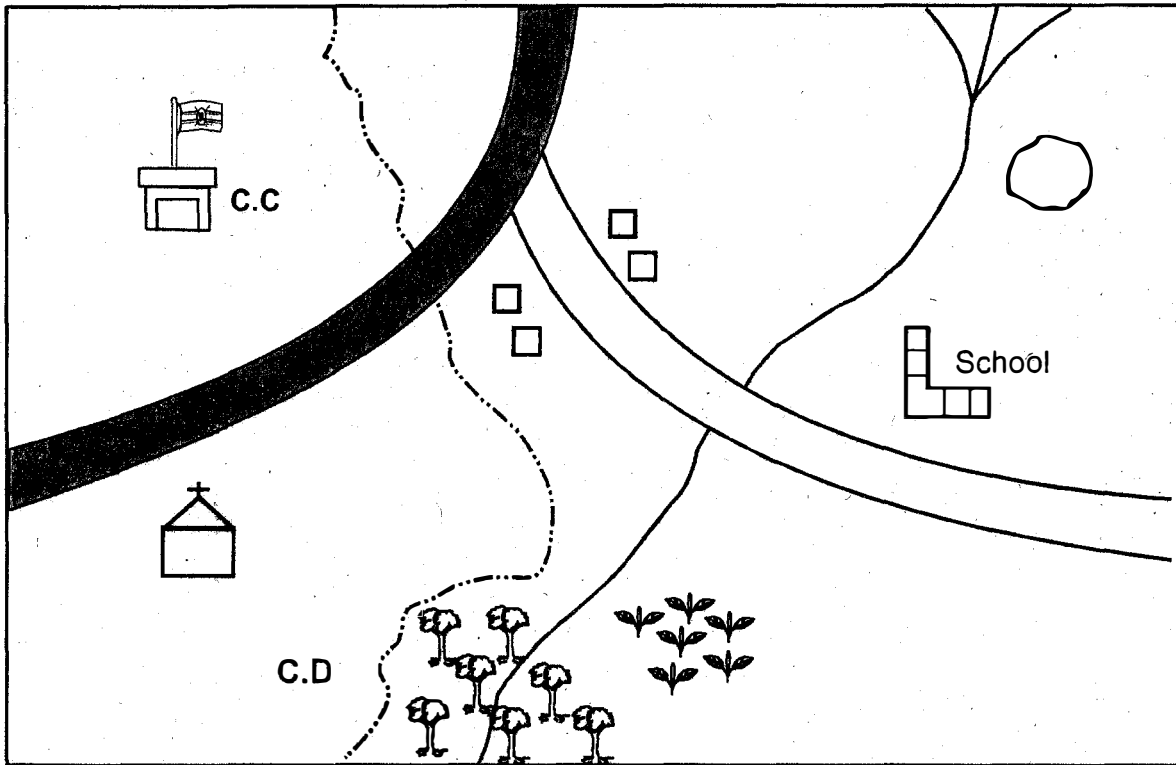


PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

KIAGU AREA



KEY

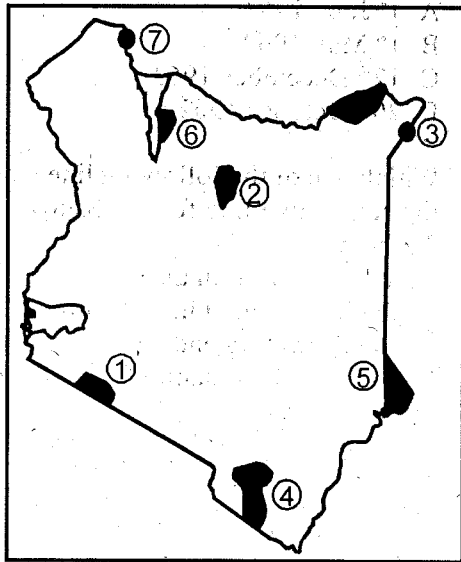
	Tarmac Road		C.C. Chief's Camp
	Murrum Road		Forest
	Quarry		Sub-county boundary
	Tea		Permanent buildings
	School		C.D - Cattle Dip

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

1. The people of Kiagu area are
A. Pagans B. Muslims
C. Christians D. Hindus
2. The MAIN means of transport in Kiagu area is
A. air B. water
C. rail D. road
3. What is the direction of the Chief's Camp from the quarry?
A. West B. North
C. East D. South
4. The MAIN cash crop grown in Kiagu area is
A. Pyrethrum B. Tea
C. Coffee D. Maize
5. Kiagu area is a
A. Division B. Location
C. County D. Sub-county
6. The highest point in Kiagu area is likely to be at the
A. North East B. South East
C. South D. North
7. The people of Kiagu area are administered by a
A. District Officer
B. County Commissioner
C. Ass county Commissioner
D. Area Commissioner
8. The Abawanga arrived in Mumias and conquered the earlier settlers. The first leader of Abawanga was called
A. Nabongo Osundwa
B. Nabongo Wamukoya
C. Nabongo Muima
D. Nabongo Mumia
9. The British made Kenya a protectorate in
A. 1895 B. 1920
C. 1911 D. 1904
10. The first British Commissioner in Kenya was called
A. Duke of Devonshire
B. Sir Charles Eliot
C. Sir William Macnon
D. Carl Peters

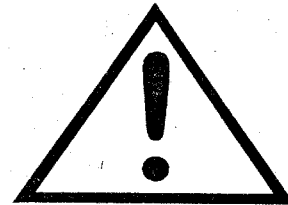
11. Which one of the following time was the first Kenyan National Anthem sang?
A. 1st June 1963
B. 1st May 1962
C. 12th December 1963
D. 20th October 1962
12. Which one of the following line is found in the stanza two line four of Kenya National Anthem?
A. May we dwell in unity
B. Plenty be found in our borders
C. Heritage of splendour
D. And our home land of Kenya
13. A mineral which is mined at Kariandusi near Gilgil is known as
A. Diatomite
B. Limestone
C. Flourspar
D. Soda ash
14. The furthest point to the north of Kenya which is found at the boarder town with Ethiopia is called
A. Vanga
B. Kibish
C. Timboroa
D. Marsabit
15. Which of the following town is the **ODD** one out?
A. Vanga
B. Malindi
C. Kiunga
D. Iringa
16. Mountain vegetation is only found in areas that are very
A. sloopy
B. hot
C. cold
D. steep
17. Which one of the following forests is an example of a lowland forest?
A. Arabuko-Sokoke
B. Londiani forest
C. Mau forest
D. Nyandarua forest
18. Which one of the following sub-community does **NOT** belong to Mijikenda?
A. Duruma
B. Kauma
C. Jibana
D. Taita

Use the map below and answer questions 19-20



19. What is the name of the feature numbered 7?
 A. Malka Mari B. Marsabit
 C. Manderu D. Kibish
20. The game reserve numbered 5 is called
 A. Arawale B. Boni
 C. Sibiloi D. Maasai Mara
21. One of the effects of colonial administration in Kenya was the
 A. Introduction of new animal breeds
 B. Introduction of western education
 C. Understanding African culture and traditions
 D. Introduction of commercial farming
22. Who among the leaders listed below was the first President of Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU)?
 A. Ronald Ngala B. James Gichuru
 C. Achieng Oneko D. Tom Mboya
23. Who among the following people was not arrested together with Kenyatta on 20th October 1952?
 A. Bildad Kaggia B. Achieng Oneko
 C. Daniel arap Moi D. Kung'u Karumba
24. In order to protect and preserve our artefacts, they are collected and stored in
 A. Pre-historic sites
 B. School libraries
 C. Museums
 D. Sand beaches

25. The MAIN crop grown under irrigation in the Perkerra irrigation scheme is
 A. onions
 B. cotton
 C. rice
 D. sugarcane
26. Flowers are MAINLY transported by air because they
 A. are light in weight
 B. fetch high prices
 C. spoil easily
 D. are in high demand
27. The MAIN reason for transporting oil by pipeline in Kenya is
 A. to reduce theft of oil
 B. to create employment
 C. to reduce destruction of the roads
 D. to reduce transport costs
28. Kenya's main land port is
 A. Kisumu
 B. Mombasa
 C. Lamu
 D. Malindi
29. The type of irrigation practised in Mwea Tebere is known as
 A. furrow irrigation
 B. basin irrigation
 C. drip irrigation
 D. overhead irrigation
30. Use the diagram below to answer question 30

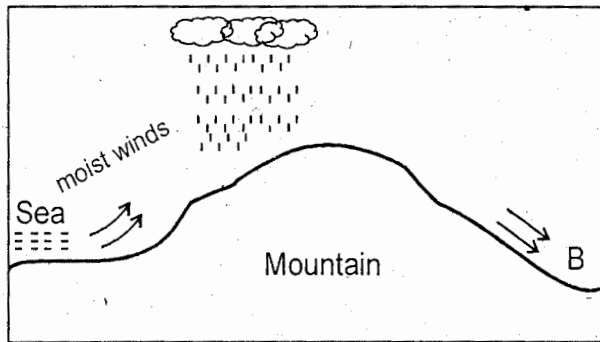


The meaning of the road sign shown is

- A. stop
 - B. proceed
 - C. slippery road
 - D. no overtaking
31. Which of the colours can appear at the same time on a traffic light?
 A. Red and green
 B. Amber and Red
 C. Green and Amber
 D. Amber and yellow

32. The Asians were also represented in the Legco. Who among the following Asians was the first to join Legco?
 A. Salim Bakari
 B. Patel Lalji
 C. Alidina Visram
 D. Alibhai Mulla Jevanjee
33. Which one of the following was not a cause of the Nandi resistance in 1895-1906?
 A. The Nandi did not want the railway to pass through their land.
 B. The Nandi wanted to protect the mineral wealth in their land.
 C. The Europeans interfered with the Nandi traditions.
 D. The Nandi's pride that they were strong militarily.
34. Who was the first vice president of Kenya after independence?
 A. Joseph Murumbi
 B. Daniel arap Moi
 C. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga
 D. Mwai Kibaki
35. Which one of the following is a way of becoming a Kenyan citizen?
 A. By registration
 B. By recognition
 C. By recommendation
 D. By naturalisation
36. Which one of the following is NOT a symbol of our nation?
 A. The constitution
 B. Coat of arms
 C. Nation Anthem
 D. National flag
37. The changes made in a constitution are called
 A. Referendum
 B. Amendments
 C. Review
 D. Rubbing
38. Which one of the following is NOT an arm of the government?
 A. Legislature
 B. Executive
 C. Judiciary
 D. Constitution
39. The MAIN tourist attraction in Kenya is
 A. Mountains
 B. Wildlife
 C. Rivers and Lakes
 D. Sandy beaches
40. Which year did Young Kikuyu Association formed?
 A. 1920
 B. 1924
 C. 1921
 D. 1938
41. Several age groups among the Abaluhya formed
 A. a tribe
 B. a clan
 C. an age set
 D. a nation
42. Traditional education helped to shape the behaviour of the youth. Which was NOT a way of teaching in the past?
 A. Riddles
 B. Proverbs
 C. Legends
 D. Writing
43. The walls of the Rift Valley are known as
 A. hills
 B. plateaus
 C. slopes
 D. escarpment
44. Exchange of goods for goods is called
 A. stock exchange
 B. barter trade
 C. modern trade
 D. hawking
45. Maize was introduced to Kenya by the
 A. Portuguese
 B. Arabs
 C. Asian
 D. British
46. Illegal killing of wild animals is called
 A. paddocking
 B. poaching
 C. tracking
 D. conservation
47. Sea fishing is also known as _____ fishing.
 A. purse seiling
 B. inland
 C. marine
 D. exploration

Use the diagram below to answer questions 48-40



48. The diagram shown above shows the formation of rainfall called
- Orographic rainfall
 - Convectional rainfall
 - Frontal rainfall
 - Breeze
49. The side marked B is known as
- windward
 - leeward side
 - escarpment
 - valley
50. Which one of the following places is the above type of rainfall experienced?
- Mombasa
 - Kisumu
 - Embu
 - Naivasha
51. Where are Mangrove Swamps found?
- Shores of L. Victoria
 - Rain forest
 - In the highlands
 - Along the Coast
52. Census in Kenya are conducted after how many years?
- | | |
|-------|------|
| A. 10 | B. 5 |
| C. 20 | D. 4 |
53. Which of the following was **NOT** a method used in traditional education?
- Songs
 - Reading
 - Riddles
 - Stories
54. The white colour of our national flag stands for
- blood
 - people
 - peace
 - land
55. Which one of the following is **NOT** a method of preserving fish?
- Freezing
 - Frying
 - Drying
 - Smoking
56. Which one of the following cash crop is harvested using machines?
- Cassava
 - Pyrethrum
 - Wheat
 - Flowers
57. Commercial chicken kept for meat are called
- beef
 - broilers
 - layers
 - fressian
58. Three of the following are tributaries of River Tana. Which one is **NOT**?
- Suguta
 - Thiba
 - Murubara
 - Nyamindi
59. Three of the following are types of beef cattle kept by farmers in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?
- Hereford
 - Boran
 - Zebu
 - Ayrshire
60. Limestone is **MAINLY** mined around
- Athi River
 - L. Magadi
 - Kimwarer
 - Kariandusi

PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Jesus fed ____ people with fish and bread.
A. 5000 B. 200
C. 2500 D. 500
62. The sons of Zebedee are ____ and ____.
A. Joseph and Mathew
B. Peter and Andrew
C. James and John
D. James and Thomas
63. Jesus healed the paralysed because of his
A. sins B. life
C. fear D. faith
64. Jesus prayed in the garden called
A. Golgotha B. Heaven
C. Gethsemane D. Eden
65. Who killed Goliath using a sling and stones?
A. Japheth B. Abel
C. David D. Simon
66. Jesus taught his disciples to serve others by
A. washing their feet
B. washing their hands
C. washing their bodies
D. serving them food
67. Abraham had a son called
A. Daniel B. Joseph
C. Isaac D. James
68. "Emmanuel" means
A. God forgives
B. God with us
C. God saves us
D. God is peace
69. Daniel was thrown in a den of
A. Lions B. Cheetahs
C. Bear D. Elephants
70. Which of these birds was sent by Noah after the great floods?
A. Quail B. Crow
C. Duck D. Raven
71. One of the following is **NOT** a desirable emotion. Which one is it?
A. Joy B. Love
C. Compassion D. Anger
72. Which one of the following is an effect of irresponsible girl-boy relationship?
A. Good grades in school
B. Becoming a mature adult
C. Dropping out of school
D. Developing a sense of responsibility
73. Where was Jesus when he was tempted by the devil?
A. He was in the temple
B. He was in the wilderness
C. He was in the synagogue
D. He was in a Samaritan village
74. What did God do on the seventh day?
A. He rebuked satan and his evil angels
B. He created man and woman
C. He chased man from the garden of Eden
D. He rested from all his work
75. The Christians practice of dipping people in water is called
A. baptism B. washing
C. swimming D. eucharist
76. Which one of the following was **NOT** a rite of passage in traditional African society?
A. Initiation B. Death
C. Birthday D. Marriages
77. Christians in the early church shared the following **EXCEPT** one. Which one is it?
A. Teachings
B. Children and wives
C. Belongings
D. Food
78. Which one of the following values is **NOT** needed in the society?
A. Cruelty B. Honesty
C. Faithfulness D. Kindness
79. The leader of the early church was
A. Paul
B. Peter
C. Mathew
D. James
80. After Moses killed an Egyptian, he ran to
A. Goshen
B. Galilee
C. Canaan
D. Midian
81. Why did Missionaries come to Kenya?
A. To translate the Bible
B. To trade with local people
C. To spread Christianity
D. To learn the local language

82. Saul's life was suddenly changed when he was going to
- Jericho
 - Jerusalem
 - Emmaus
 - Damascus
83. The first disciple to see the risen Christ was
- Mary Magdalene
 - Salome
 - Peter
 - Mary the Mother of Jesus
84. The earth, sea and plants were created by God on the
- fourth day
 - third day
 - second day
 - first day
85. The following books of the Bible are found in the Old Testament. Which one is NOT?
- Hebrews
 - Nehemiah
 - Malachi
 - Ecclesiastes
86. The holy communion is also referred to as the
- Advent
 - Lord's supper
 - Passover
 - Pentecost
87. You have found your cousin stealing mangoes from a neighbour's farm. What should you do as a Christian?
- Tell your cousin the dangers of such behaviour.
 - Inform the police about the incident.
 - Tell your cousin to be careful to avoid being caught.
 - Ask for a share of the mangoes.
88. Before Jesus was tempted by the devil, He had fasted in the wilderness for
- twenty days
 - four days
 - forty days
 - 3 days
89. When Solomon asked for wisdom from God he was also given
- pride
 - wealth
 - many wives
 - eternal life
90. Who helped Jesus to carry a heavy cross?
- Simon of Cyrene
 - Stephen
 - Nicodemus
 - Joseph of Arimathea

SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Surah Takaathur warns Muslims NOT to waste time on
- wealth
 - gambling
 - just sitting in the mosque
 - children
62. In which month did the prophet receive the first Wahyi of the Qur'an?
- Muharram
 - Rabii-ul-Awwal
 - Ramadhan
 - Rajab
63. Before we sleep we should recite surah Nas and Falaq for the _____ of Allah, throughout the night.
- forgiveness
 - rizk
 - guidance
 - protection
64. The surah of the holy Qur'an also known as "the Dua" is
- surah Nasr
 - surah Ikhlas
 - surah Fatiha
 - surah Ma'un
65. Qur'an is Allah's message that was revealed to prophet Muhammad by angel
- Raqib (A.S)
 - Ridhwaan (A.S)
 - Jibril (A.S)
 - Isra'il (A.S)
66. The reason for Allah (S.W) sending prophets was to
- guide mankind
 - destroy idols
 - show miracles
 - receive wahyi
67. The prophet said, "paradise is under the feet of mothers" and so Muslims should
- work for them
 - kill them and take it
 - respect them
 - pray to them
68. To avoid begging in an Islamic society, Muslims should
- borrow from rich Muslims
 - work very hard
 - punish the beggars
 - pray hard
69. Many people will be punished in the hellfire because of their
- tongue
 - hands
 - behaviour
 - fear

70. When we hear Adhaan, we quickly know that it is time for
 A. celebration
 B. salaah
 C. madrassa
 D. a meeting in the mosque
71. Which action of the pillar of salaah is **CORRECTLY** matched with its Arabic name?
 A. Bending - sijda
 B. Short stand - rukuu
 C. Standing - itidaal
 D. Sitting - julus
72. Muslim should start training their children to pray at the age of _____ years.
 A. five B. twelve
 C. seven D. ten
73. The first month of Islamic calendar is
 A. Rabiul Awwal B. Muharram
 C. Ramadhan D. Shaaban
74. Which of the following means 'BISMILLAH'?
 A. With the will of Allah
 B. Praise be to Allah
 C. Glory be to Allah
 D. In the name of Allah
75. We should pay 2½% zakkat on each of these wealth **EXCEPT**.
 A. food B. money
 C. gold D. silva
76. Which prayer is fardh kifaya and has zero rakaats?
 A. Taraweh B. Subh
 C. Qabliyya D. Janaza
77. Which prophet was given the holy Zabur as a book of guidance?
 A. Nabii Ibrahim B. Nabii Daud
 C. Nabii Suleiman D. Nabii Issa
78. Muslims spend in the mosque for itkaf on 27th Rajab to remember the _____ of the prophet.
 A. Isra miiraj B. Maulid
 C. Hijra D. First wahyi
79. Muslim ladies cover their heads with parda or veil cloth called
 A. hijaab B. jalabib
 C. kafiyyatun D. libasu taqwa
80. Prophet Muhammad was respected when he led all other prophets in a prayer at Masjid Aqsa. He was then called
 A. Imaam B. Swaadig
 C. Mustafa D. Shariff
81. Qabila killed his brother Habila because of
 A. accident B. revenge
 C. jealousy D. confusion
82. Marriage ceremony in Islam is referred to as
 A. kadhi B. talaq
 C. walii D. nikah
83. Before coming of Islam the Qureish and Jews were mushrikuuns who prayed to
 A. the sun B. fire
 C. idols D. the caves
84. Which industry among these makes haraam products?
 A. Sugar industry B. Jua kali industry
 C. Tea factory D. A brewery
85. Which one of these acts can spoil udhu?
 A. Sleeping B. Eating
 C. Laughing D. Talking
86. The prophet (p.b.u.h) went to Shaam for the following activity. Which one?
 A. Farming
 B. Business
 C. Grazing
 D. Iron mining
87. What will you say when you promise Muslims to do something?
 A. Inshallah B. Subhanallah
 C. Maashallah D. Shukran
88. Which first lady married the prophet when she was 40 years old?
 A. Lady Aisha B. Lady Hafswa
 C. Lady Khadijah D. Lady Maimuna
89. At which place was the prophet's uncle AbuLahab cursed by Allah (S.W)?
 A. At Ashawt
 B. Mount Swafa
 C. Mount Marwa
 D. At Aqaba
90. A good Muslim must pray _____ times a day.
 A. 5 B. 17
 C. 7 D. 10

MATHEMATICS**Time: 2 hours**

1. Write the following in symbols: Seven hundred and fifty thousand and twenty three.
- A. 75 023
B. 75 523
C. 7 500 023
D. 750 023
2. What is the total value of digit 4 in 465201?
- A. 1000
B. Four Hundred Thousands
C. Hundreds
D. Ten thousands
3. A tailor had 432 pair of socks. He placed them in small boxes each holding 12 pairs of socks. How many small boxes did he use?
- A. 36
B. 24
C. 44
D. 26
4. Write $15\frac{3}{4}$ as an improper fraction.
- A. $\frac{57}{4}$
B. $\frac{49}{4}$
C. $\frac{63}{4}$
D. $\frac{73}{4}$
5. The time now is 9.00 am. What time will it be after 6 hours?
- A. 3.00pm
B. 2.00pm
C. 1.00pm
D. 3.00am
6. What is the GCD of 45, 48, 90?
- A. 9
B. 3
C. 180
D. 450
7. Arrange in order from the smallest to largest.
- $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$
- A. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}$
B. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$
C. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$
D. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$
8. $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ is the prime factorization of
- A. 140
B. 105
C. 210
D. 120
9. Curtis spent 45 minutes to walk to the market, 35 minutes in the market and 30 minutes back home. How many hours did he spend altogether?
- A. 1 hour 30mins
B. 1 hour 50mins
C. 1 hour 20mins
D. 50mins
10. In 2013 general election 28 600 people voted. Kamau got 10 750, Muli got 9 950 while Kemei got the rest of the votes. How many votes did Kemei get?
- A. 20 700
B. 18 680
C. 17 850
D. 7 900
11. Work out $404325 + 80721 + 374849 =$
- A. 859 895
B. 759 785
C. 995 895
D. 455 974
12. What is the place value of digit 5 in 327.25?
- A. Hundredth
B. Thousandths
C. Hundreds
D. Tenths

13. Round off 989 to the nearest hundred.

- A. 980 B. 1000
C. 9100 D. 990

14. Work out $2.09 + 8 + 25.1 + 0.314$

- A. 355.04 B. 3.5504
C. 35.504 D. 0.35504

15. In a class of 42 pupils, each pupil planted 15 trees, how many trees were planted altogether?

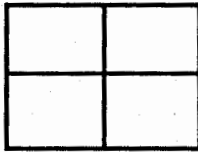
- A. 630 B. 57
C. 2 rem 12 D. 360

16. Find the missing numbers x and y .

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{x}{8} = \frac{4}{y}$$

- | | x | y |
|----|-----|-----|
| A. | 2 | 12 |
| B. | 12 | 2 |
| C. | 4 | 7 |
| D. | 2 | 16 |

17. How many squares can be made from the figure below?

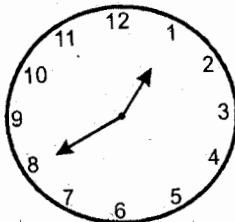


- A. 5 B. 4
C. 6 D. 7

18. Kerubo measured a post and found it to be 3.88m. How long was it in centimetres?

- A. 3.85cm B. 38.5cm
C. 0.385cm D. 385cm

19. What time is shown on the clock face below?



- A. 1.35pm B. 12.40pm
C. 1.40pm D. 2.40pm

20. Write $\frac{12}{18}$ in its simplest form.

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

21. Work out: 44.16×71

- A. 313.536 B. 3135.36
C. 31.3536 D. 31353.6

22. Write 30m 50cm to the nearest metre.

- A. 30m B. 350m
C. 3050m D. 31m

23. Convert 300 seconds into minutes and seconds.

- A. 5min 0secs B. 5min 30secs
C. 5min 01secs D. 5min 10secs

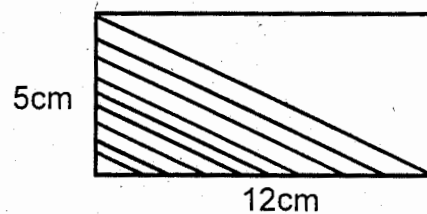
24. Work out: $4\frac{3}{8} - 1\frac{5}{6} =$

- A. $2\frac{13}{24}$ B. $3\frac{11}{24}$
C. $3\frac{13}{24}$ D. $2\frac{11}{24}$

25. Otieno started his journey at 10.30am. He took ten hours to reach town. What time did he arrive?

- A. 9.30pm B. 7.30pm
C. 8.30pm D. 6.30pm

26. Find the area of the shaded region.



- A. 60cm
B. 60cm²
C. 30cm
D. 30cm²

27. Work out:

hrs	min	secs
4	25	15
- 2	15	30

- A. 2hrs 9min 45mins
- B. 1hr 9min 45secs
- C. 9mins 45secs
- D. 1hrs 45secs

27. Work out:

km	m	cm
65	432	27
- 38	678	59

- A. 36km 753m 78cm
- B. 104km 653m 68cm
- C. 26km 753m 68cm
- D. 753km 28m 68cm

29. Work out: $24 \times 2 \frac{5}{18} =$

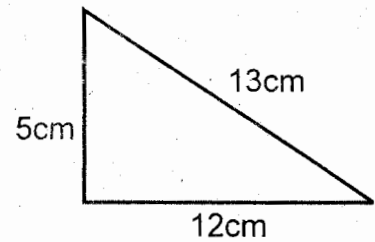
- A. $50 \frac{2}{3}$ B. $48 \frac{5}{18}$
- C. $54 \frac{5}{18}$ D. $54 \frac{2}{3}$

30. Work out:

min	sec
3	45
×	4

- A. 15min 0sec
- B. 15min 10sec
- C. 15min 01sec
- D. 14min 0sec

31. Find the area of the right angled triangle drawn.



- A. 30cm^2 B. 60cm^2
- C. 78cm^2 D. 39cm^2

32. Divide 30km 16m by 7.

- A. 40km 288m B. 4km 288m
- C. 4km 2880m D. 4km 31m

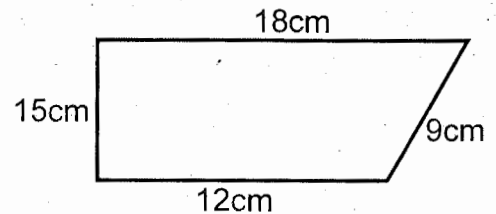
33. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 9?

- A. 3333 B. 3691
- C. 22245 D. 1008

34. There are 6 groups of swimmers in each class. Each group has 9 swimmers. How many swimmers are there altogether?

- A. 54 B. 432
- C. 234 D. 72

35. Find the perimeter of the figure drawn.



- A. 54cm^2 B. 54cm
- C. 44cm^2 D. 44cm

36. Work out:

$15b + 3b - 12b - 2b =$

- A. 3b B. 6b
- C. 5b D. 4b

37. In 95 days a matatu travelled a total of 9120km. If it travelled the same distance everyday, how many km did it cover each day?

- A. 96km B. 866400km
- C. 1007km D. 9025km

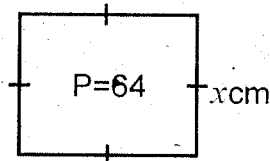
38. Write XXXIX in Arabic numerals.

- A. 109 B. 39
C. 49 D. 93

39. An odd number multiplied by an even number gives

- A. odd number B. even number
C. prime number D. even odd number

40. The perimeter of the figure below is 64cm. What is the length of side marked **x**?



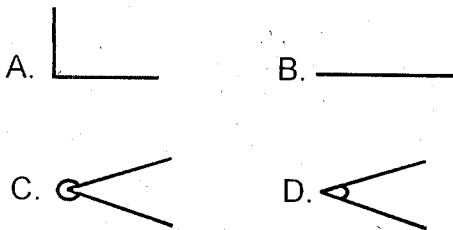
- A. 34cm B. 16cm
C. 8cm D. 15cm

41. What is the next number in the sequence?

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, _____

- A. 12 B. 15
C. 17 D. 13

2. Which of the following is a reflex angle?



3. Wambui saved sh.744 in 8 months. How much did she save in one month.

- A. Sh.94
B. Sh.92
C. Sh.93
D. Sh.96

4. Convert 51km 750m into metres.

- A. 51750m
B. 517500m
C. 510750m
D. 5175000m

45. A machine takes 10hours 45min 20seconds to process 8 lorry loads of coffee. How long does it take to process one lorry load?

- A. 2hrs 20min 40sec
B. 3hrs 20min 40sec
C. 1hr 20min 40sec
D. 4hrs 20min 40sec

46. Express $\frac{4}{25}$ as a decimal.

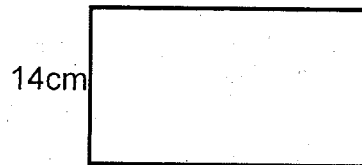
- A. 0.16 B. 6.25
C. 1.6 D. 4.25

47. Solve the equation.

$$x+4=7$$

- A. 2 B. 3
C. 4 D. 1

48. Find the length of rectangle drawn if its perimeter is 68cm.

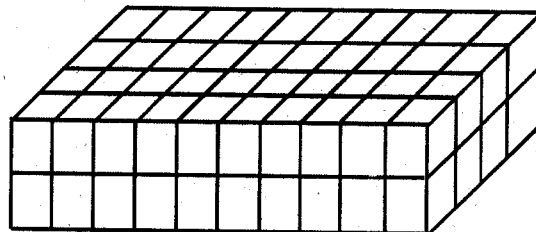


- A. 20cm B. 40cm
C. 82cm D. 34cm

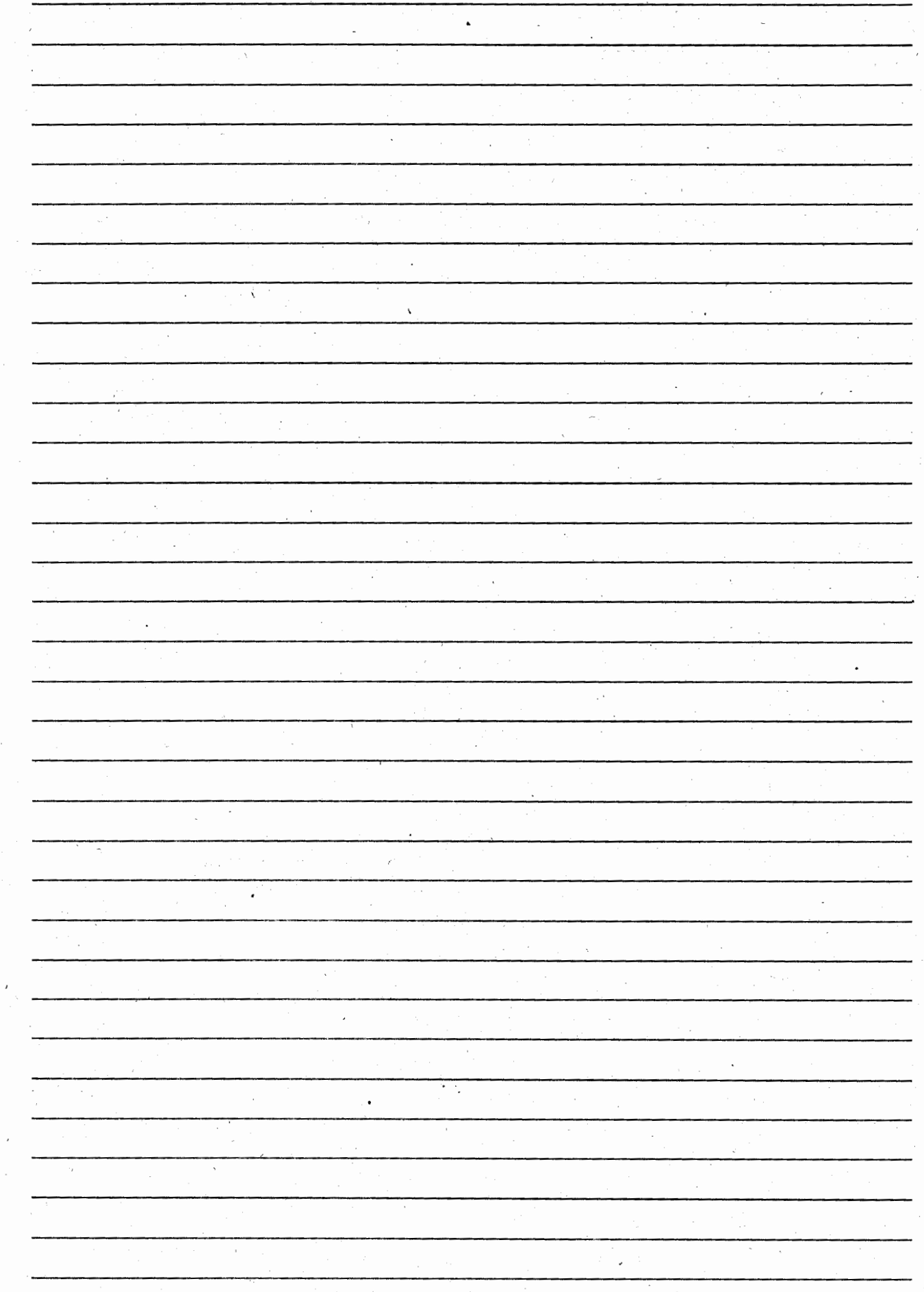
49. Find the least common multiple of 5, 6 and 7.

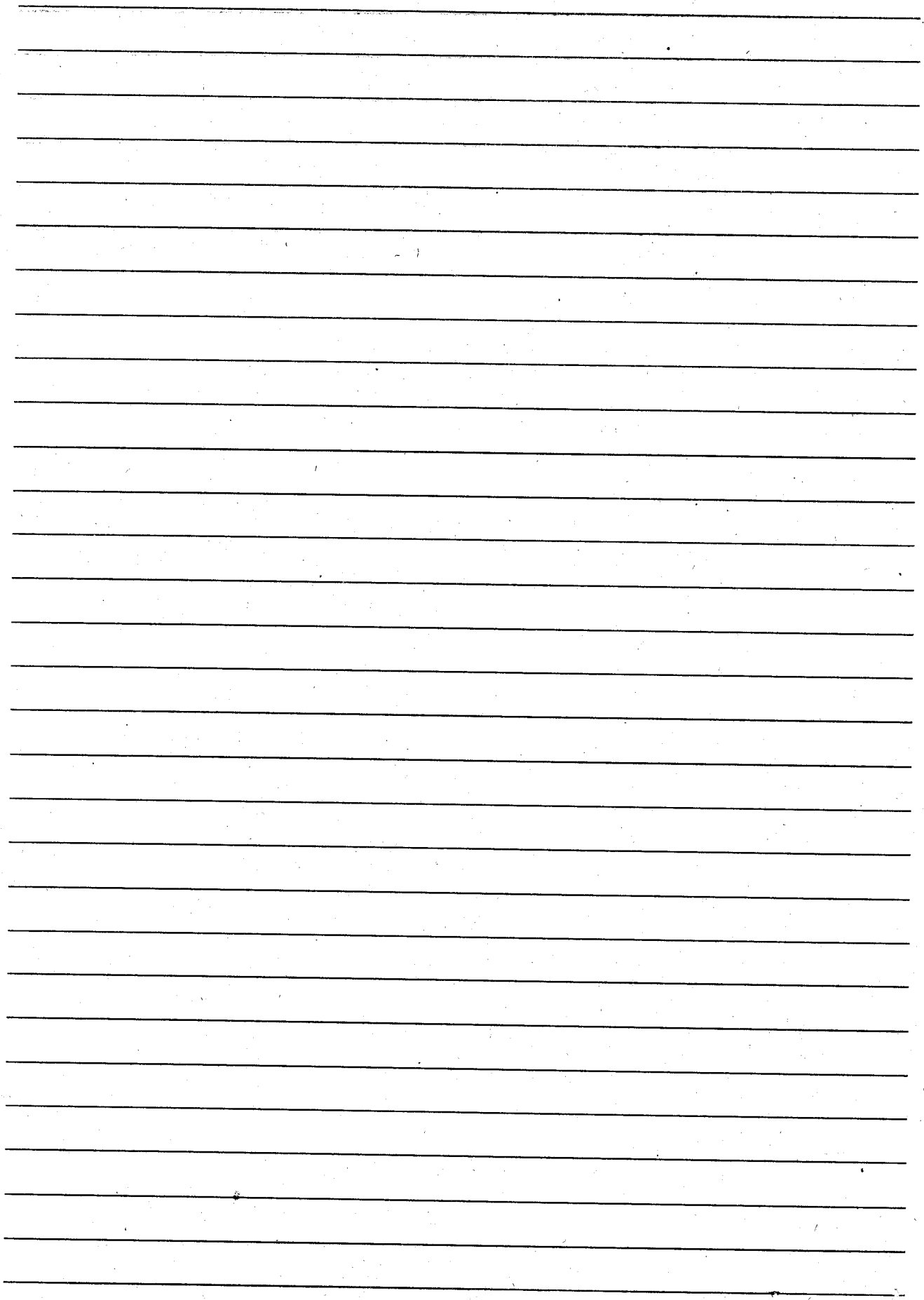
- A. 30 B. 210
C. 330 D. 42

50. How many cubes have been used to make the stack below?



- A. 100 B. 80
C. 60 D. 110





KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Kwa maswali 1 mpaka 15 jaza majibu yaliyo sawa kutoka kwa yale umepewa hapo chini.

Likizo 1 Agosti 2 niliyomtembelea mjomba jijini
Nairobi. 3 alinikaribisha kwa 4 usoni pake. Alinishauri
5 viatu 6 nisichafue 7. Niliketi kwenye
8 kuvutia. Juu ya kimeza cha kahawa 9 na gazeti la Taifa Leo
10 mimi 11 kulisoma kila Jumapili. 12 muda
13 mjomba alifika kutoka kazini. Alifurahi sana kuniona. Hakuniuliza swali
14. Alinisalimu na 15 runinga. "Ngoja nivue suti hii kisha nije,"

aliniambia kwa upole.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. la | B. wa | C. ya | D. za |
| 2. A. ndio | B. ndilo | C. ndipo | D. ndiyo |
| 3. A. Mkaza mjomba | B. Mkazamwana | C. Nyanya | D. Bintiamu |
| 4. A. shangwe | B. kicheko | C. tabasamu | D. mshangao |
| 5. A. nifue | B. nivue | C. nitoe | D. nichomoe |
| 6. A. ili | B. kwa sababu | C. halafu | D. ati |
| 7. A. pazia | B. zulia | C. sakafu | D. nyumba |
| 8. A. kochi ya | B. kochi la | C. kiti la | D. kocha wa |
| 9. A. kulikuwa | B. lilikua | C. kulikuwa | D. lilikuwa |
| 10. A. ambayo | B. ambacho | C. ambazo | D. ambalo |
| 11. A. nilipenda | B. hupenda | C. ninapenda | D. nitapenda |
| 12. A. Baada ya | B. Baada | C. Kabla ya | D. Kabla |
| 13. A. ndefu | B. fupi | C. refu | D. mfupi |
| 14. A. yoyote | B. zozote | C. wowote | D. lolote |
| 15. A. kufungua | B. kuwakisha | C. kuwasha | D. kufungulia |

16. Umbo hili huitwaje?



- A. Mche
- B. Pia
- C. Duara
- D. Tufe

17. $\frac{1}{8}$ akisami hii kwa maneno ni

- A. Thuluthi
- B. Robo
- C. Humusi
- D. Thumuni

18. Tumia - ote

Madarasa _____ yamefagiliwa.

- A. zote
- B. lote
- C. yote
- D. mote

19. Kamilisha tashbihi:

Mfupi kama

- A. mbalamwezi
- B. mlingoti
- C. mfupi
- D. mbilikimo

20. Lipi kati ya haya si vazi?

- A. Koti
- B. Kaptura
- C. Zulia
- D. Sketi

21. Mtu anayeendesha meli huitwaje?

- A. Nahodha
- B. Rubani
- C. Dobi
- D. Mmeli

22. Ipi si zana ya vita?

- A. Mkuki
- B. Mshale
- C. Manowari
- D. Gitaa

23. Ugonjwa wa malale husababishwa na mdudu aitwaje?

- A. Mbu
- B. Funza
- C. Konokono
- D. Mbung'o

24. Kamilisha methali:

Ukiona vyaelea jua

- A. ni vilevi
- B. haviko tena
- C. vimearibika
- D. vimeundwa

25. Katumbo amefunga nywele zake pamoja. Chagua jina la makundi mwafaka.

- A. Fungu la nywele
- B. Robota la nywele
- C. Shungi la nywele
- D. Bonge la nywele

26. Tumia kiwakilishi nafsi sahihi.

Mbona wewe hu _____ saidii?

- A. m
- B. ku
- C. ni
- D. tu

27. Andika kwa wingi

Kikapu kipi kimeraruka?

- A. Vikapu kipi kimeraruka
- B. Vikapu vipi vimeraruka
- C. Vikapu vile kimeraruka
- D. Vikapu kipi kimeraruka

28. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo na kiashiria?

- A. Mwanafunzi mwenyewe amefaulu.
- B. Mwanafunzi mzuri amefaulu
- C. Mwanafunzi mmoja amefaulu
- D. Mwanafunzi huyu amefaulu.

29. Chagua jibu la kitendawili:

Mlimani sipandi.

- A. Moshi
- B. Maji
- C. Upepo
- D. Mvua

30. Nywele zinazoota juu ya jicho huitwa?

- A. Nyusi
- B. Malaika
- C. Ndevu
- D. Masharafa

Hapo zamani za kale katika kitongoji cha Kamango paliondokea mtu mmoja aliyekuwa tajiri sana. Huyu tajiri alifanikiwa kuoa mwanamke mmoja mrembo sana. Mwanamke huyo bila shaka alikuwa na maumbile yaliyovutia watu wengi wanaume kwa wanawake.

Siku moja, mwanamke huyo aliondoka kwake nyumbani kwenda mtoni kuteka maji. Alipofika na kuanza kuteka maji, alishtushwa na mwanamke mwingine aliyeibuka kutoka majini. Alitaka kukimbia lakini alipomwona akija mbele yake na kumpa mkono, uoga ulimtoka. Walisalimiana na kujuliana hali. Mwanamke aliyeibuka majini alimwuliza mwenzake jina lake na lile la mumewe. Mke wa tajiri bila kuwa na hofu yoyote alimwambia, kumbe yule mwanamke wa majini hakuwa binadamu kamwe bali mbweha aliyekuwa na sura ya mtu.

Baada ya wanawake hao kuongea pamoja kwa muda fulani na kuzoeana, mbweha alianza kumwajabia kimo chake. Kwa vile mbweha naye alikuwa mkubwa alimwomba wapimane nguvu kwa kupigana miereka. Mwanamke mrembo alifahamu kuwa mwanamke mbweha alikuwa na hila mbaya kwa hivyo akaenda zake na kurudi kwa mumewe salama salmini. Kweli akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. Katika kijiji cha Kamongo paliondokea mtu mmoja ambaye alikuwa?
A. Maskini
B. Hohehahe
C. Tajiri
D. Mkata</p> <p>32. Mwanamke aliyeolewa alikuwa?
A. Maskini
B. Mrefu
C. Mrembo
D. Mtukutu</p> <p>33. Kulingana na habari hii, kitongoji ni nini?
A. Mji
B. Baraza
C. Jiji
D. Kijiji</p> <p>34. Siku moja yule mwanamke aliyeolewa alikwenda wapi?
A. Mtoni kuteka maji
B. Ziwani kuteka maji
C. Mtoni kuogelea
D. Mtoni kuosha nguo</p> <p>35. Pale mtoni mwanamke mwingine aliibuka kutoka majini, kinyume cha neno lililopigwa mstari ni?
A. Alitokea
B. Alitokeza
C. Alizama
D. Alipepea</p> | <p>36. Mwanamke aliyeibuka majini alimpa mwanamke aliyeenda kuteka maji mkono, hivi ni kusema?
A. Alimshauri
B. Alimwamkua
C. Alimrusha majini
D. Alimdhihaki</p> <p>37. Kwa hakika mwanamke aliyekuwa kule mtoni alikuwa?
A. Mwanamke mzuri
B. Mbweha
C. Zimwi ambalo hujibaditisha
D. Dadaye mume wake</p> <p>38. Baada ya kuzungumza na mbweha aliajambia nini?
A. Urembo wake
B. Kimo chake
C. Akili zake
D. Sura yake nzuri</p> <p>39. Wale wanawake waliamua kupigana miereka. Mchezo huu ni upi?
A. Wa kuvutana
B. Wa kuzama na kuibuka
C. Wa kucheza
D. Wa kuangushana na kushikana</p> <p>40. Habari hii inatufunza kuwa?
A. Mwenye macho haambiwi tazama
B. Usimwamshe aliyelala
C. Wema hauozi
D. Akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake</p> |
|---|--|

Baba alikuwa mgonjwa hospitalini. Ugonjwa wake ulikuwa umeendelea kwa muda mrefu na tulianza kupata taabu ya chakula. Pesa ambazo baba alituachia zilikuwa karibu kuisha. Mama alikuwa hana kazi isipokuwa vibarua vya hapa na pale.

Nyumbani tulikuwa watoto wanne, mimi na ndugu zangu wakubwa wawili na mdogo wangu. Tuliamua kumsaidia mama kutafuta pesa za chakula. Tulienda sote. Siku kama hiyo hatukuweza kwenda shuleni. Mwalimu wetu alielewa shida yetu. Wiki moja tulienda vibaruani mara mbili. Pesa tulizopata zilituwezesha kupata chakula cha wiki moja. Baada ya miezi mitatu baba alipata nafuu na kurudi nyumbani. Tulifurahi kumwona akiwa mzima tena. Tulijua kuwa baada ya muda mfupi baba angerudi kazini.

-
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>41. Baba alipokuwa mgonjwa tulipata</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. tabuB. salamaC. marafikiD. matatizo <p>42. Pesa ambazo baba alituachia zilikuwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. nyingiB. zimeibiwaC. zimekaribia kuishaD. zimekwisha <p>43. Mama alikuwa akifanya kazi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ofisiniB. dukaniC. ya vibaruaD. jeshini <p>44. Nyumbani walikuwa watoto wangapi?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. WatatuB. WanneC. WatanoD. Sita <p>45. Walimsaidia mama yao kibarua wakiwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. wawiliB. watatuC. wanneD. sita | <p>46. Mwalimu wao hakuwauliza walipochelewa kwenda shuleni kwa sababu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. hakuwajaliB. walikuwa watukutuC. aliwaogopaD. alijua shida yao <p>47. Baba alipata nafuu na kurudi nyumbani baada ya miezi mingapi?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. MinneB. MiwiliC. MitatuD. Mmoja <p>48. Kwa wiki moja walienda shuleni siku ngapi?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. MbiliB. TatuC. NneD. Zote <p>49. Baba yake mama ni babu. Je, ndugu wa kike wa baba ni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. shangaziB. halatiC. mjombaD. ami <p>50. Ipe taarifa kichwa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Ugonjwa wa BabaB. Kukosa shuleC. Shida kijijiniD. Shule ya watoto |
|--|---|

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1hr 40mins

Fill in the blanks with the **CORRECT** choice.

My grandmother _____ 1 _____ a very pleasant lady. She was _____ 2 _____ clean and organized. Whenever we visited _____ 3 _____ home we _____ 4 _____ be surprised _____ 5 _____ how _____ 6 _____ she kept her things. She was very _____ 7 _____. Every time we were her _____ 8 _____ she would _____ 9 _____ a chicken for us. As we _____ 10 _____ round the fire place eating her _____ 11 _____ food she would tell us very _____ 12 _____ stories. Each story had a _____ 13 _____ to be learnt. Later she would take us all to bed after saying a _____ 14 _____. My grandmother was the _____ 15 _____ of all grandmothers.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. are | B. is | C. was | D. were |
| 2. A. too | B. such | C. soo | D. very |
| 3. A. him | B. she | C. his | D. her |
| 4. A. would | B. could | C. might | D. will |
| 5. A. at | B. under | C. before | D. of |
| 6. A. careless | B. neatly | C. neat | D. organise |
| 7. A. miserable | B. sad | C. happy | D. excited |
| 8. A. visit | B. host | C. guests | D. people |
| 9. A. take care | B. murder | C. kill | D. slaughter |
| 10. A. sat | B. set | C. seat | D. sit |
| 11. A. tasteless | B. delicious | C. food | D. cooking |
| 12. A. interesting | B. intelesting | C. intresting | D. interest |
| 13. A. teacher | B. teach | C. lesson | D. pointer |
| 14. A. thank you | B. something | C. word | D. prayer |
| 15. A. good | B. goodest | C. better | D. best |

Choose the past tense of the underlined word.

16. Mother buys vegetables from the market.

- A. bought B. by
C. buyed D. byed

17. Aunt Jane _____ her niece yesterday.

- A. sees B. saw
C. so D. sow

Complete the similes.

18. As agile as a

- A. hunter B. monkey
C. deer D. cow

19. As like as

- A. twins B. seeds
C. two peas D. eyes

Choose the correct question tag.

20. The company imported used cars,

- _____?
A. is it B. did it
C. does it D. didn't it

21. We shall not go there, _____?

- A. shallen't we B. shall we
C. shan't we D. shouldn't we

Choose the word with silent 'w' in question 22.

22. A. Wrong B. Well
C. Week D. Flew

Choose the correct conjunction to complete questions 23 and 24.

23. Our boat capsized _____ there was no storm.

- A. since
B. therefore
C. although
D. so

24. The coast is interesting _____ it has beautiful beaches.

- A. but
B. because
C. although
D. however

Complete the sentences below with the correct choice.

25. The lion ate the _____ gazelle alone.

- A. whole
B. hole
C. hall
D. all

26. _____ sells fruits and vegetables.

- A. vendor
B. grocer
C. florist
D. shopper

27. What do we call a person who owns a shop that sells cloth and curtains?

- A. Confectioner
B. Grocer
C. Shopkeeper
D. Draper

Choose the word that is correctly spelt for question 28 and 29.

28. A. Occurred
B. Continous
C. Suprise
D. Que

29. A. Receive
B. Goverment
C. Punture
D. Recieve

Change into indirect speech.

30. John told his sister, "I will not help you."

- A. John told his sister that I will not help you.
B. John told his sister that he will not help you.
C. John told his sister that he would not help her.
D. John told his sister that he could not help him.

Use the passage below to answer questions 31 - 40.

Naikuni looked into the pit and thought that he could see a human figure lying at the bottom. He heard a faint groan from the pit. Horrified at the idea that somebody had fallen into the pit and wanted help, he ran for a long ladder and slowly descended.

He found the body of half clothed child lying there. He carried him up the ladder and laid him at the side of the pit. Naikuni remembered that the watering place of the cattle was not far from where he was.

He fetched a hat half-full of water. The boy drank eagerly, and after a few minutes he looked much better. He tried to speak, but Naikuni could not understand. He spoke in a low tone and in a foreign language. So Naikuni made signs to the boy that he was going to look for help from his village and would soon be back. Within a short while, he returned with some food and the village doctor.

31. When Naikuni heard a faint groan from the pit, he knew the person wanted
- help.
 - food.
 - water.
 - sleep.
32. How did Naikuni get into the pit?
- He climbed down.
 - He used a rope.
 - He jumped in.
 - He used a ladder.
33. Naikuni got water to give the boy from a
- tap in his house.
 - pot.
 - watering place for the cattle.
 - river that was near.
34. What did Naikuni find on reaching the bottom of the pit?
- A man.
 - A child.
 - A puppy.
 - A girl.
35. He carried water in his
- bottle.
 - cup.
 - hat.
 - hat.
36. Why could Naikuni not understand what the boy was saying?
- The boy was sick.
 - The boy was afraid.
 - The boy was hungry.
 - The boy spoke a foreign language.
37. What is the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word descended?
- Ascended.
 - Go up.
 - Climb down.
 - Lifted.
38. Naikuni returned with food and the
- medicine.
 - doctor
 - village doctor
 - water.
39. Choose the **CORRECT** statement.
- Naikuni is a coward.
 - Naikuni is a brave boy.
 - Naikuni is a bad boy.
 - Naikuni did not save the victim.
40. The **BEST** title for the story is
- Naikuni the saviour.
 - The accident.
 - Hard work pays.
 - The brave boy.

Read the passage below and answer questions 41 to 50.

At eight o'clock, we were at the railway station. Everybody felt at the top of the world. After some time the coxswain started the engines and our journey to Naivasha kicked off.

The engines roared noisily and produced a lot of smoke. At first it was slow but quickly gathered speed and went quite fast. At noon, we stopped at Kijabe. Our teacher asked us to relieve ourselves. We also took our drinks.

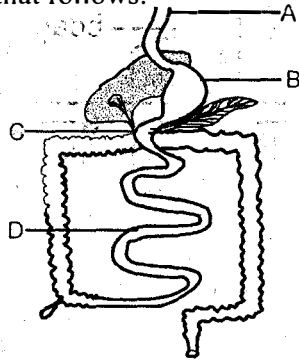
By the time we reached Naivasha, I was very tired and hungry. I spent the return journey sound asleep, I had enjoyed the trip.

-
41. The journey was by
- A. bus.
 - B. train.
 - C. aeroplane.
 - D. car.
42. Everybody felt at the top of the world means everybody was
- A. in the sky.
 - B. sad.
 - C. excited.
 - D. afraid.
43. A person who controls a train is
- A. a driver.
 - B. an engineer.
 - C. pilot.
 - D. coxswain.
44. The journey was to
- A. railway station.
 - B. Kijabe.
 - C. Naivasha.
 - D. not told.
45. They stopped at Kijabe
- A. in the morning.
 - B. at night.
 - C. in the evening.
 - D. at noon.
46. What was **NOT** in the journey?
- A. Parents
 - B. Teachers
 - C. Pupils
 - D. Coxswain
47. On his way back, the writer was
- A. awake.
 - B. asleep.
 - C. drinking.
 - D. talking.
48. During the journey, the train
- A. was silent.
 - B. produced smoke.
 - C. was very slow.
 - D. blew dust.
49. When they reached Naivasha, the writer was
- A. excited and asleep.
 - B. tired and hungry.
 - C. tired and asleep.
 - D. hungry and asleep.
50. The **BEST** title of the passage could be:-
- A. An enjoyable trip
 - B. A slow train
 - C. Stopping at Kijabe
 - D. A day

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40min

1. Study the diagram below and answer the question that follows.



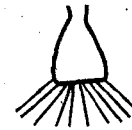
In which one of the parts marked with letters is pancreatic juice added into the digestive system?

2. When inhaling during breathing, the diaphragm
- contracts
 - become dome shaped
 - move upwards and downwards
 - remain in the same shape
3. The inner part of the ileum has fingerlike projections called villi. Why are they in that shape?
- to reduce surface area
 - to increase surface area
 - to increase rate of digestion
 - to help digested food move easily into colon.
4. The following are proper use of medicines EXCEPT
- take medicine only when sick
 - keep medicine out of reach of children
 - do not take someone else's medicine
 - only take vitamins and mineral salt supplements after instructions by the doctor
5. In which stage of HIV infection where opportunistic diseases start attacking the patient?
- Window
 - Asymptomatic
 - Symptomatic
 - Full brown stage

6. A plant need all the following materials in order to make food EXCEPT

- warmth
- carbondioxide
- moisture
- sunlight

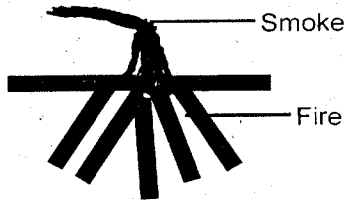
7. Which one of the following plants have the type of roots shown below?



- Pigweed
 - Oxalis
 - Wandering jew
 - Black jack
8. The soil that has high water retention also
- spreads easily when dry
 - expands when wet
 - cannot be modelled
 - can be used to grow cabbages
9. Class five pupils heated soil from different places.
- from field
 - from near river
 - from forest
 - from the beach
- Which soil produced large amount of smoke?
- i
 - ii
 - iii
 - iv
10. The following are sources of vitamins in the diet EXCEPT
- carrots
 - cabbage
 - green bananas
 - pigweed
11. The following crops give us fibre EXCEPT
- palm tree
 - sisal
 - kales
 - cotton

12. Which one of the following crops can give us carbohydrates?
 A. Mango B. kales
 C. onion D. arrow roots

13. Class five pupils saw smoke blowing as shown below. In which direction would the windvane arrow point?



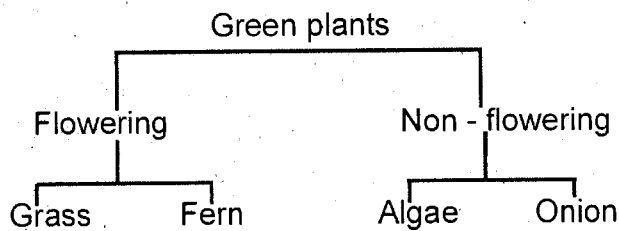
- A. North B. West
 C. East D. South

14. Class five pupils collected the following materials.
 i) glass bottle
 ii) ink
 iii) glass tube
 iv) a cork
 v) water
 vi) manilla paper and cellotape

The instrument constructed is used to

- A. measure amount of rainfall
 B. measure hotness and coldness
 C. measure direction of wind
 D. find out rate of evaporation

15. The flow chart below is used to classify plants.



Which group shows plants that were wrongly grouped?

- A. Grass and onion
 B. Fern and algae
 C. Grass and algae
 D. Fern and onion

16. Which one of the following animals does NOT belong to the group?

- A. Cockroach B. Flea
 C. Butterfly D. Tick

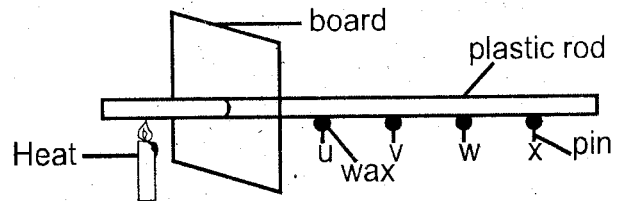
17. Long vibrations produce what type of sound?

- A. loud volume B. soft sound
 C. noise D. music

18. Which one of the following shows the products gotten from goats?

- A. Mohair and milk
 B. Mutton and wool
 C. Milk and mutton
 D. Mohair and milk

19. Which pin in the experiment shown below fell second last?

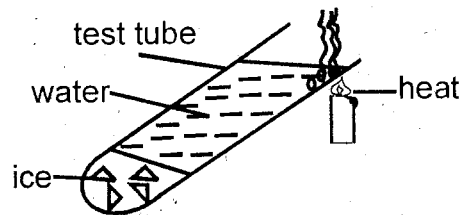


- A. W B. V
 C. None D. X

20. Sound can pass through all the following EXCEPT

- A. Water B. Vacuum
 C. Air D. Soil

21. Class five pupils were conducting an experiment to investigate conduction of heat as shown below.

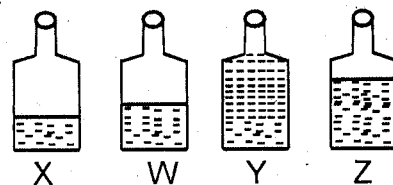


They found out that after heating water for sometime, ice did not melt.

What was the reason?

- A. Water is good conductor of heat
 B. The source of heat was not strong
 C. Heat travels upwards in convectional current
 D. Ice was at the bottom of the test-tube

22. Class five pupils used the soda bottles below to investigate behaviour of sound.



They blew across the mouth of each bottle. Which bottle produced the loudest sound?

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

23. Pupils directed their breath onto a mirror one morning and found water droplets forming on the surface.

What caused the formation of water droplets?

- A. Coldness B. Evaporation
C. Condensation D. Reflection

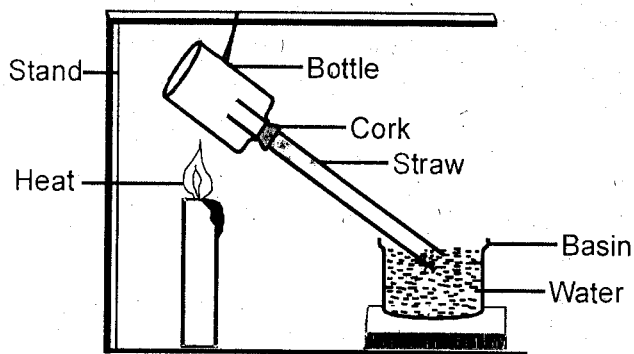
24. Which one of the following is **CORRECT** about all the three states of matter?

- A. They have definite volume
B. They occupy space
C. They have definite shape
D. They do not expand when heated

25. Gaps are left in railway lines in order to

- A. allow room for expansion and contraction
B. prevent train from derailling
C. allow train move at high speed
D. prevent railway from cracking

26. What is observed when the bottle shown below is heated gently?



- A. Water rose up the straw
B. Water rose up in the basin
C. Bubbles of air were seen in the bottle
D. Water dropped in the straw

27. A piece of metal that has known mass is called

- A. scale
B. beam balance
C. spring balance
D. stand weight

28. Which one of the following animals is **ODD** one out?

- A. Eagle B. Bat
C. Dove D. Kite

29. The animals listed below have some common characteristics.

Newt, toad, salamander frog

Which one?

- A. They have scales
B. They breath through gills when adult
C. They lay fertilized eggs
D. They have moist skin

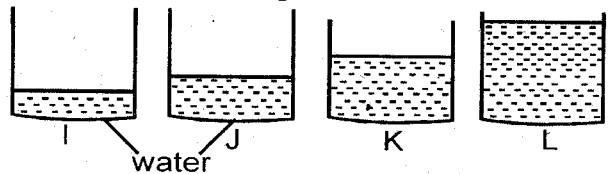
30. Pupils collected the following materials.

- i) long and strong pole
ii) a log of wood
iii) a stone to support the log

What were they making?

- A. Spring balance B. See-saw
C. Scales D. Beam balance

31. The following diagram shows water collected after water drainage in different soils.



Which beaker was used under the soil which sticks when wet?

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

32. A shark reproduces by

- A. giving birth to young ones
B. laying eggs in water
C. it does not reproduce
D. laying eggs on land

33. Which one of the following group of foods can be given to a child suffering from anaemia?

- A. Cabbage, potatoes, eggs
B. Rice, beans, carrots
C. Kales, spinach, kunde
D. Kales, potatoes, oranges

34. Turtles live in water, they lay their eggs

- A. in the ocean B. on land
C. in rivers D. in the nest

35. The exchange of gases take place in the

- A. villi B. alveoli
C. bronchioles D. duodenum

36. At the age of 12 years a child normally has about how many teeth?

- A. 32 B. 28
C. 22 D. 20

37. The phase of the moon that is seen just before the one shown is called



- A. gibbous B. new moon
C. crescent D. full moon

38. To avoid bleeding of gums all the following must be done **EXCEPT** eating

- A. mangoes and oranges
B. maize and meat
C. fruits and cabbage
D. ripe bananas and spinach

39. Which one of the following is **NOT** use of light?

- A. Safety
B. Encourage pests
C. Read comfortably
D. See clearly

40. The roofing sheets that allow sunlight to pass through are called

- A. door B. iron sheets
C. skylights D. glass

41. The following electrical appliances are sources of heat **EXCEPT**

- A. Iron box B. Immersion heater
C. Gas cooker D. Electric kettle

42. The working of air thermometer is based on

- A. matter occupies space
B. liquids take the shape of the container
C. gases expand and contract when cooled and heated
D. gases expand most when heated

43. Which one of the following animals does **NOT** have three body regions?

- A. termite B. grass hopper
C. bee D. mite

44. The spiracles used by insects for breathing are found in which part of the body?

- A. Head B. Thorax
C. Abdomen D. Feelers

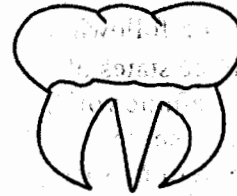
45. Which one of the following materials does **NOT** sink in water?

- A. Pebble B. Pin
C. Needle D. Wax

46. Which of the following tools is **NOT** used in the farm?

- A. Jembe B. Chisel
C. Wheel barrow D. Axe

47. The tooth drawn below is used for



- A. biting
B. tearing
C. crushing
D. carry young ones in lions

48. The diagram below shows a type of tuber called

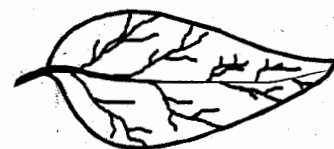


- A. stem tuber
B. root tuber
C. cassava
D. arrow root

49. The work of the mucus in the nostril is to?

- A. Warm air
B. Moisten air
C. Kill germs
D. Cool air

50. The type of leaf drawn below can be found in one of the following plants. Which one?



- A. Wheat
B. Sorghum
C. Black jack
D. Wandering jew