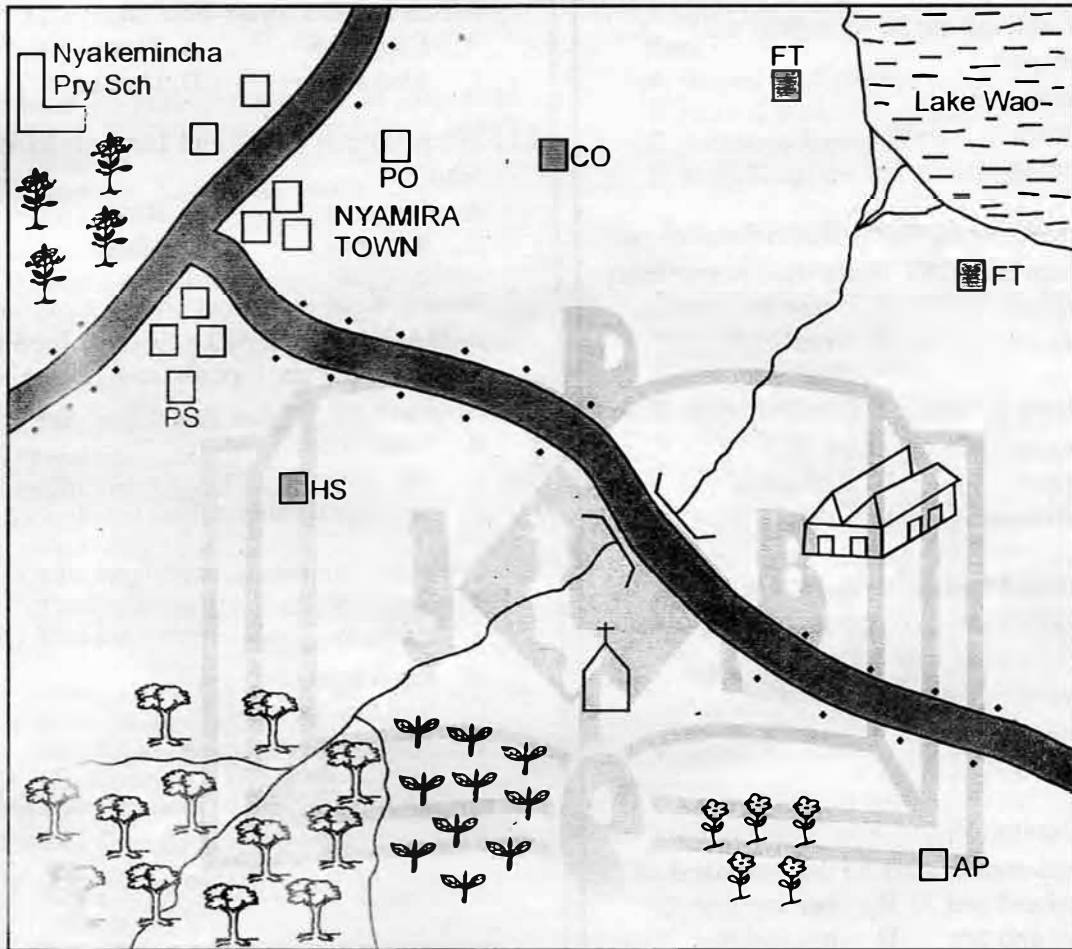


**SOCIAL STUDIES AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

**PART I SOCIAL STUDIES
NYANGENA AREA**



SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Kms

KEY

HS	Hospital		Permanent buildings
	Flowers		Factory
	Church		Settlements
AP	Airport		Tea
FT	Fish traps	CO	County offices
	Forest	PS	Police station
	Coffee	PO	Post office

Study the map of Nyangena area and use it to answer questions 1 - 7.

1. Most of the people of Nyangena area belong to which religion?
 - A. Christianity
 - B. Islam
 - C. Hindu
 - D. African
2. Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in Nyangena area?
 - A. Transport
 - B. Fishing
 - C. Tourism
 - D. Farming
3. The airstrip found in the South Eastern part of the map is **MOST** likely used to transport
 - A. tourists
 - B. flowers
 - C. tea
 - D. timber
4. The feature formed at the mouth of the River in Nyangena area is known as
 - A. estuary
 - B. tributary
 - C. confluence
 - D. delta
5. Which one of the following factors has greatly contributed to the growth of Nyamira town?
 - A. Industrialisation
 - B. Transport and communication
 - C. Mining
 - D. Fishing
6. The climate of the South West part of Nyangena area can **BEST** be described as
 - A. cool and wet
 - B. hot and dry
 - C. cool and dry
 - D. hot and wet
7. Which one of the following shows that medical care is provided in Nyangena area?
 - A. Presence of a police station
 - B. Presence of a post office
 - C. Presence of a hospital
 - D. Presence of a factory
8. Below are facts about a certain community in Eastern Africa
 - (i) Practised nomadic pastoralism
 - (ii) Migrated from the horn of Africa
 - (iii) Settled in Tanzania
 The community described above is
 - A. Iraqw
 - B. Ngoni
 - C. Hehe
 - D. Borana

9. Which one of the following weather elements is **CORRECTLY** matched with the instrument used to measure it?

Weather element	Instrument
-----------------	------------

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| A. Rainfall | Anemometer |
| B. Humidity | Raingauge |
| C. Air pressure | Barometer |
| D. Temperature | Hygrometer |

10. Which one of the following lakes of Eastern Africa is **NOT** an ox-bow lake?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. Kanyaboli | B. Tana |
| C. Shakababo | D. Utange |

11. The people of Kenya and Tanzania **MAINLY** feed on

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| A. Bananas | B. Rice |
| C. Potatoes | D. Maize |

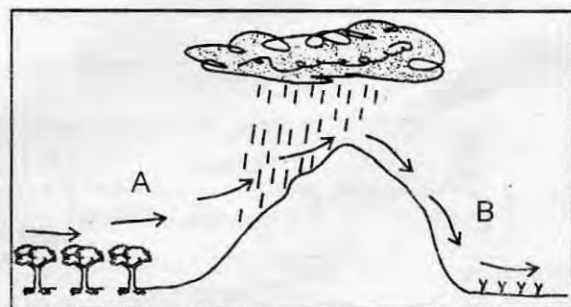
12. Which one of the following physical features is **MAINLY** used as a source of food to the people of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania?

- | |
|---------------------|
| A. Lake Victoria |
| B. River Nile |
| C. Mt. Elgon |
| D. Serengeti plains |

13. The most commonly used form of transport throughout Eastern Africa is

- | |
|--------------------|
| A. Water transport |
| B. Road transport |
| C. Rail transport |
| D. Air transport |

Use the diagram below to answer questions 14 - 15

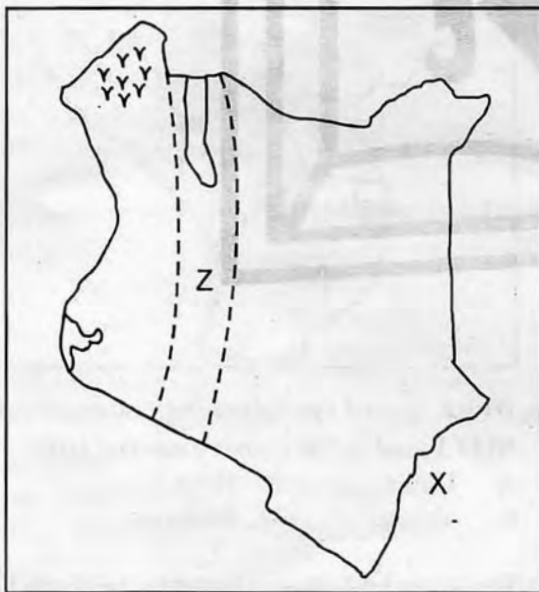


14. Which one of the following factors greatly influence the climate of the area shown above?

- | |
|---------------------------|
| A. Altitude |
| B. Distance from the sea |
| C. Relief |
| D. Shape of the coastline |

15. The type of vegetation likely to be found on the side marked **B** is
- Scrubs and grass
 - Tall trees and grass
 - Bamboo and thick forests
 - Ever green forests
16. Which one of the following mountains is found in Ethiopia?
- Kinyeti
 - Guna
 - Loolmalasin
 - Ndoto
17. The **MAIN** threat to forest conservation in Eastern Africa is likely to be
- persistent drought
 - pests and diseases
 - forests fires
 - population pressure
18. Which one of the following is **NOT** a major economic activity in Eastern Africa?
- Ice skating
 - Agriculture
 - Mining
 - Tourism

Use the map below to answer questions 19 - 21



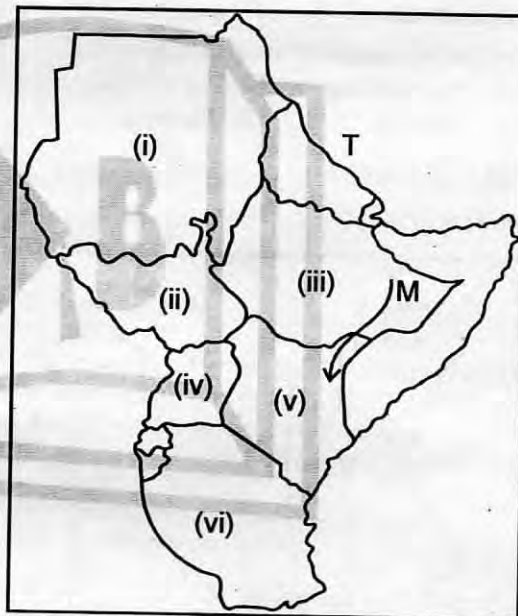
19. All the following types of fish are caught in the water body marked **X** **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- Tuna
 - Kingfish
 - Tilapia
 - Blue marlin
20. Which one of the following features is found along the area marked **Z**?
- Lake Elementaita
 - Mt. Marsabit
 - Lake Victoria
 - River Athi

21. The swamp found in the area marked **Y** is known as
- Ondiri
 - Yala
 - Awara
 - Lotikipi
22. Which one of the following crops was introduced into Eastern Africa by the Portuguese?
- Cotton
 - Maize
 - Tea
 - Coffee
23. Below are descriptions about a type of vegetation in Eastern Africa
- Continuous grass cover
 - Few and scattered Acacia and Baobab trees.
 - Supports pastoralism and tourism
- The type of vegetation described above is
- Semi - desert vegetation
 - Mountain vegetation
 - Savannah vegetation
 - Equatorial vegetation
24. Which one of the following statements explains why Mombasa is hotter than Nairobi?
- Mombasa is at a lower altitude.
 - Mombasa is close to the Indian Ocean.
 - Nairobi is closer to the equator.
 - Mombasa receives hot winds.
25. The communities listed below are all found in Uganda **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- Bachiga
 - Banyankole
 - Banyoro
 - Abagusii
26. The fastest and **MOST** expensive means of transport in Eastern Africa is
- road
 - rail
 - air
 - water
27. Which one of the towns is a seaport and was initially a capital city?
- Mombasa
 - Dar es salaam
 - Kampala
 - Dodoma
28. Below are climatic requirements for the growth of a certain crop.
- High rainfall of about 1000mm - 1500mm
 - Temperatures between 20°C - 25°C
 - Deep fertile well drained volcanic soils.
- The crop described above is
- coffee
 - sugarcane
 - sisai
 - cotton

29. Which one of the following communities was **MAINLY** relying on nomadic pastoralism before the coming of the Europeans?
 A. Akamba B. Maasai
 C. Agikuyu D. Abaluhya
30. Which one of the following Rift Valley lakes has fresh water?
 A. Magadi B. Eyasi
 C. Manyara D. Edward
31. Cement manufacturing factories in Kenya are located in all the following areas **EXCEPT**
 A. Athi River B. Bamburi
 C. Karatina D. Koru
32. Which one of the following freedoms is one denied when he is arrested and locked up in a police cell?
 A. Freedom of expression
 B. Freedom of movement
 C. Freedom of worship
 D. Freedom of Association
33. Mutua was caught breaking into his neighbours house. The **BEST** place for him to be taken first is
 A. prison B. court
 C. police cell D. chief's office
34. Which one of the following citizens of Kenya is a patriot?
 A. Mbithi who pays his taxes on time.
 B. Rotish who takes bribes to employ people.
 C. Jane who practises poaching.
 D. Kamau who discloses Kenya's secrets to Al Shabaab.
35. Which one of the following species of trees is **MOST LIKELY** to be found growing in the Arabuko sokoke forest in Malindi?
 A. Cypress B. Mvule
 C. Pine D. Cedar
36. In the county government, the County Executive Committee is headed by
 A. Senator
 B. County Assembly Speaker.
 C. Women representative
 D. County Governor

37. The smallest country in Eastern Africa has its capital city at
 A. Asmara B. Juba
 C. Djibouti D. Kigali
38. Which one of the following minerals is **CORRECTLY** matched with where it is mined in Kenya?
 A. Salt Kerio valley
 B. Limestone Homa hills
 C. Soda ash Kariandusi
 D. Diatomite Lake Magadi
39. The longest river in Eastern Africa has its source at
 A. Lake Victoria B. Mediterranean sea
 C. Mau ranges D. Mt. Kenya

Use the map below to answer questions 40 - 43



40. Which one of the following communities is **NOT** found in the country marked (ii)?
 A. Dinka B. Nuer
 C. Toposa D. Amharas
41. The water body that is found to the North East of the map above marked T is known as
 A. Mediterranean sea
 B. Red sea
 C. Indian ocean
 D. Lake Victoria
42. The migratory route marked M was followed by all the following communities **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
 A. Somali B. Mbugu
 C. Luo D. Gabbra

43. Which one of the following countries is the largest in the region?
 A. (i) B. (iv)
 C. (v) D. (iii)
44. Which one of the following forms of communication does **NOT** involve the use of electronic gadgets?
 A. Radio B. Phone
 C. E-mail D. Newspaper
45. Which one of the following physical features separates the Western highlands from the Eastern highlands in Kenya?
 A. Lake basin B. Mt. Longonot
 C. River Tana D. Rift valley
46. Three of the following were characteristics of traditional agriculture. Which one was **NOT**?
 A. Relied on family labour
 B. Carried out on large farms
 C. No fertilisers used
 D. Shifting cultivation was practised
47. Which one of the following aspects of the African culture needs to be preserved?
 A. Female circumcision
 B. Wife inheritance
 C. Respect for the elderly
 D. Wife beating
48. Which one of the following towns is the oldest?
 A. Mombasa B. Nairobi
 C. Kisumu D. Machakos
49. Which one of the following counties **MAINLY** experience sea breezes and land breezes?
 A. Mandera B. Kitui
 C. Muranga D. Homabay
50. Which one of the arms of the government listed below is responsible for making laws in Kenya?
 A. Judiciary B. Legislature
 C. Cabinet D. Executive
51. Locations in Kenya are headed by
 A. district officer B. assistant chief
 C. chiefs D. village elder
52. During a social studies lesson, Mr. Odero asked his pupils to name modern methods of fishing. Who among them gave a wrong answer?
 A. Raburu - Harpooning
 B. Chepkemoi - Trawling
 C. Tanchu - Purse seining
 D. Nickson - Net drifting
53. The **MAIN** export crops from Kenya are
 A. tea and maize B. cotton and rice
 C. sisal and maize D. coffee and tea
54. Which one of the following countries is **NOT** a member of the East African Community (EAC)?
 A. Somali B. Uganda
 C. Rwanda D. Kenya
55. The second highest court in Kenya is
 A. Supreme court
 B. Court of appeal
 C. High court
 D. District magistrate court.
56. The council of elders that ruled the Ameru before the coming of the Europeans was known as
 A. Mugambi B. Mugwe
 C. Njuri Ncheke D. Nabongo
57. Which one of the following is associated with flamingoes and hot springs?
 A. Nakuru B. Elementaita
 C. Bogoria D. Baringo
58. _____ type of vegetation **MAINLY** grows along rivers.
 A. Riverine
 B. Swamp
 C. Mangrove
 D. Reeds
59. Which one of the following minerals is **MAINLY** used to manufacture cement?
 A. Diatomite
 B. Flourspar
 C. Salt
 D. Limestone
60. One becomes the president of Kenya through
 A. Appointment by parliament
 B. Election by voters
 C. Appointment by the Chief Justice
 D. Nomination by political parties

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A:

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** according to Genesis stories of creation?
- A. Creation was done by a word of mouth.
 - B. God made sea creatures and birds on the fourth day.
 - C. Man was given the task of naming all animals
 - D. By resting on the seventh day, God demonstrated the importance of leisure.
62. Human beings disobeyed God. In which one of the following ways did they disobey?
- A. By talking to the snake.
 - B. By being naked
 - C. By eating the fruit from the tree of knowledge
 - D. By listening to the snake.
63. The weather sign which represents God's covenant with Noah is the
- A. rainbow
 - B. wind
 - C. rain
 - D. clouds
64. What did Abraham not carry with Him when he went to sacrifice his own son Isaac?
- A. Fire
 - B. Knife
 - C. Lamp
 - D. Wood
65. Who among the following was anointed to be the third king of Israel?
- A. Saul
 - B. Jeroboam
 - C. David
 - D. Solomon
66. Who among the following was given the name Israel by the angel of God?
- A. Joseph
 - B. Jacob
 - C. Abraham
 - D. Esau
67. Who among the following people was the son of Isaac?
- A. Joseph
 - B. Joshua
 - C. Jacob
 - D. Jonah
68. "Behold the lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world" John 1:29. Who said these words?
- A. Jesus Christ
 - B. Peter
 - C. Apostle Paul
 - D. John the baptist.
69. Which ceremony in history of the Israelites was marked by smearing blood on the door post?
- A. The Feast of unleavened bread.
 - B. Lord's supper
 - C. The Eucharist
 - D. The Feast of shelters
70. Mary's hometown was known as
- A. Bethlehem
 - B. Nazareth
 - C. Carpenaum
 - D. Jerusalem
71. The prophet who prophesied that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem was
- A. Amos
 - B. Isaiah
 - C. Micah
 - D. Jeremiah
72. Most of the poems in the book of Psalms were written by
- A. Moses
 - B. St. Paul
 - C. King Solomon
 - D. King David
73. "Let me go with you. Wherever you go I'll go wherever you live I'll live" These words were said to
- A. Naomi
 - B. Ruth
 - C. Orpah
 - D. Boaz
74. The beginning of new life in Christ is marked by
- A. reading the Bible
 - B. being Baptised
 - C. joining a church choir
 - D. taking part in the Holy Communion
75. Which one of the following commandments has a promise attached on it?
- A. Worship no God but me.
 - B. Do not bow down to any idol or worship it.
 - C. Honour your father and mother.
 - D. Observe the Sabbath and keep it holy.
76. Which one of the following parables of Jesus Christ teaches Christians to practise humility while in prayer? The parable of the
- A. Good samaritan
 - B. Sower
 - C. Widow and the Judge
 - D. Pharisee and tax collector
77. Stephen was the first Christian martyr. How did he face his death? He was
- A. hanged
 - B. stoned
 - C. beheaded
 - D. buried alive
78. Which prophet prophesied the new covenant in which the laws were to be written in the hearts of the people?
- A. Jeremiah
 - B. Samuel
 - C. Ezekiel
 - D. Zachariah
79. Zacchaeus the tax collector came from the town called
- A. Bethany
 - B. Carpenaum
 - C. Nazareth
 - D. Jericho

SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

80. When king Herod wanted to kill baby Jesus, His parents took him to
A. Egypt B. Nazareth
C. Jerusalem D. Bethlehem
81. Who among the following restored to life the Shunemite woman's son?
A. Elisha B. Elijah
C. Jesus D. Peter
82. Three of the following were judges in Israel EXCEPT
A. Eliud B. Othniel
C. Jair D. Elimelech
83. Three of the following are rites of passage in traditional African society. Which one is NOT?
A. Initiation B. Baptism
C. Marriage D. Death
84. Who are ancestors?
A. People who foretold the future events.
B. The people who died recently
C. The people who died long ago before our lifetime.
D. The people who are expected to be born anytime.
85. In traditional African religion, reconcillation talks included the following EXCEPT
A. Repenting
B. Accusing each other
C. Sharing a meal
D. Shaking hands
86. In which place did prophet Elijah challenge the 450 prophets of Baal?
A. Mt. Olives B. Mt. Horeb
C. Mt. Harman D. Mt. Carmel
87. Paul and Silas were arrested and put in jail in
A. Philippi
B. Joppa
C. Corinth
D. Caesarea
88. Who among the following did not assist the early believers in the daily distribution of the funds?
A. Stephen B. Nicolas
C. Paul D. Parmenas
89. Among the following people, who did Peter raise from the dead?
A. Lydia B. Dorcas
C. Elymas D. Aeneas
90. What is the BEST action to take when your classmate tells you that he/she is suffering from HIV/AIDS?
A. Change your sitting place
B. Report the matter to the class teacher.
C. Advice him/her to seek medical help
D. Inform your classmates about it.
61. The following statements describe the last day of Qiyama. Which one is from Surah Zilzalah?
A. People will appear with folded faces.
B. The earth will reveal people's secrets.
C. People will stand on a hot sun.
D. People will be scattered like moth.
62. "Surah Bayyina tells us that previously the Kaafirs and Mushriquun could not believe until there came
A. Islamic civilization
B. Jesus Christ
C. A clear evidence
D. Holy scripture and miracles
63. "Wal Aadiyat Dhwabhan • Fal Muuriyat Kadhan • Fal-Mughiirat Sub-haa •" In this chapter people who struggle to do good have been likened with
A. The horses that run.
B. The expensive red camels
C. Thawaabs worth mount Uhud
D. Firdaus paradise
64. _____ will be punished in Hell fire called Hutiwama, as warned in Surah Humaza.
A. The Gamblers B. The hypocrites
C. The back biters D. The pilers of wealth
65. Surah Al-Faatiha is a _____ verses chapter.
A. five B. twelve
C. four D. seven
66. The prophet (p.b.u.h) said that _____ keeps us near paradise, near people and far from Hell.
A. ibaada B. generosity
C. Supplications D. Islam
67. _____ is a duty of every Muslim man and woman.
A. Travelling to China B. Preaching religion
C. Search for knowledge D. Cleanliness
68. A Muslim who mixes with people and does not easily get angry from their annoyance has
A. hospitality B. confidence
C. ignorance D. patience
69. The prophet (p.b.u.h) said that Islamic unity is like all these EXCEPT
A. a river full of water B. a building
C. brotherhood D. a human body
70. Which of the following wishes is NOT included in the Islamic salutation? The
A. blessings of Allah B. protection of Allah
C. mercy of Allah D. peace of Allah

71. Which pillar of Islam is an Ibaada that needs a Muslim to be rich enough to perform it?
 A. Fasting in Ramadhan
 B. Prayers in Jamia Mosque
 C. Pilgrimage in Mecca
 D. Renewing faith with Kalima
72. Which one among the five daily fardh prayers has the longest time frame in which we can perform it?
 A. Maghrib B. Fajr
 C. Dhuhr D. Isha
73. Which one of the following is the beginning of Tash-hhud?
 A. Attahiyaatu, Walimbarakaatu, Attwayyibaatu
 B. Inna Waj-hatu, Wajhiya
 C. Ash-hadu anlaa ilaha
 D. Allahuma Swalli alaam Muhamaad.....
74. Which one of the following body products is NOT Najis Mutawasit?
 A. Vomit B. Sweat
 C. Pus D. Blood
75. The following are conditions that necessitate performance of Tayammum before Salaat EXCEPT
 A. when the body is sick.
 B. when the water is needed by a thirsty animal
 C. when you already have Udhu and don't want to repeat.
 D. when the present water is not Twahur.
76. Which one among these Sunna prayers is NOT performed in Jamaa?
 A. Istisqa'a B. Taraweh
 C. Kusuf D. Istikhaara
77. All things that break udhu also break
 A. Ghusul B. Tayammum
 C. Istinja-i D. Swaum
78. What is "Taqwa"?
 A. The fear of Allah
 B. The guidance of Allah
 C. The reliance on Allah
 D. The miracles of Allah
79. Which two attributes of Allah both means, "The creator"?
 A. Al-Qaabidh and Al-Qahhaar
 B. Al-Ghafuur and Al-Waduud
 C. Al-Mu-umin and Al-Muhaimin
 D. Al-Khaaliq and Al-Baari
80. Allah (s.w) made it clear that He will test man with temptations like hunger, death and reduced fodder. This means that Muslims should believe in the _____ pillar of Imaan
 A. Belief in Qadar B. Belief in holy books
 C. Belief in the last day D. Belief in prophets
81. Jethro is the Christian name of prophet
 A. Shuaib B. Dhulkifli
 C. Idris D. Yahya
82. Which one of the following is NOT a topic we learn in Akh-laq (Islamic Mannerism)?
 A. Respect for parents and elders.
 B. Duas in everything we do.
 C. Islamic dress
 D. The fight to other religions
83. The first kind of food that is soft and sweet to the newly born babies is called
 A. Suhuur B. Tahniiq
 C. Iftaar D. Walima
84. The BEST place most recommended to perform Nikah ceremony is from
 A. the bride's home B. kadh'i's court
 C. a mosque D. the bridegroom's home
85. In Islam, it is recommended that bosses pay their servants
 A. before they finish their duty
 B. before their sweat dries
 C. on the beginning of the job
 D. in installments
86. The old name of Madina was
 A. Qubaa B. Hijaaz
 C. Habesh D. Yathrib
87. The prophet send _____ to Aus and Khazraj
 A. Mus-hab Ibn Ummair B. Zaid bin Haaritha
 C. Ali bin Abi Talib D. Bilaal bin Rabbah
88. The appreciation word "Jazakallah" is said when a person
 A. finishes a task B. wakes up from sleep
 C. perform a good deed D. heals from sickness
89. The Grand Mosque of Aqswa was built by prophet
 A. Ibrahim (A.S) B. Suleiman (A.S)
 C. Muhammad (S.A.W) D. Musa (A.S)
90. The seven layers of Earth, seven layers of air, seven tracks of heavens and all in it was created by Allah in a period of _____ days.
 A. thirty B. seventeen
 C. six D. seven

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1hr 40mins

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

The _____ 1 _____ way to _____ 2 _____ thank you in accepting what is given _____ 3 _____ you with an open _____ 4 _____. This is _____ 5 _____ a milestone _____ 6 _____ many. People tend to _____ 7 _____ about how _____ 8 _____ what they are _____ 9 _____ is before they even use it. What _____ 10 _____ people fail to _____ 11 _____ is that it has cost the giver _____ 12 _____ of courage to part _____ 13 _____ the 'little'. Just accept the little you've received and _____ 14 _____ for a better one in future time. You will feel satisfied _____ 15 _____ satisfy the giver too.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. best | B. better | C. good | D. nice |
| 2. A. be | B. say | C. do | D. show |
| 3. A. for | B. by | C. to | D. with |
| 4. A. mind | B. hands | C. thought | D. heart |
| 5. A. however | B. also | C. real | D. only |
| 6. A. for | B. with | C. to | D. on |
| 7. A. smile | B. talk | C. say | D. gossip |
| 8. A. few | B. small | C. little | D. tiny |
| 9. A. given | B. having | C. giving | D. taking |
| 10. A. this | B. the | C. that | D. these |
| 11. A. remember | B. know | C. get | D. see |
| 12. A. alot | B. lots | C. a lot | D. much |
| 13. A. from | B. away | C. with | D. by |
| 14. A. look | B. hope | C. ask | D. call |
| 15. A. then | B. also | C. and | D. or |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that is **CORRECTLY** punctuated

16. A. There was, a book I read
B. There was a book I read?
C. There was a book I read!
D. There was a book I read
17. A. It meant everything to me
B. it meant everything to me.
C. It meant everything to me!
D. It meant everything to me.

18. A. I have a selfie at home.
B. I, have a selfie at home.
C. i have a selfie at home
D. I have a selfie at home!

For questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative that **MEANS** the same as the underlined word (s).

19. Everywhere we go we would see a **malnourished** child.

- A. sick
- B. dead
- C. hungry
- D. starved

20. A boy helped to **put out** the fire.

- A. kill
- B. extinguish
- C. stop
- D. start

21. The **deceased** was my best friend.

- A. sick
- B. suffering
- C. dead
- D. affected

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that **BEST** completes the sentence.

22. The teacher asked if we _____ like some apples.

- A. could
- B. may
- C. would
- D. might

23. None of the boys _____ a problem with Nabera.

- A. has
- B. have
- C. need
- D. want

For questions 24 and 25, choose a word that can be formed from the word given **WITHOUT CHANGING** letter position.

24. FIRESTONE

- A. test
- B. note
- C. rest
- D. stones

25. HOSEPIPE

- A. hipe
- B. pipe
- C. pope
- D. hope

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 26 to 38

There was once a man who had a very big home. He married ten wives and got many children. He was happy because during those days wealth was material. Many children meant great wealth. He also had a large piece of land on which he planted millet. Millet was the only grain that would withstand hunger those days. Things like rice and maize were not yet known. One day as the man was seated in the central hut where he made most of his decisions, a bright idea struck his mind. He decided to summon all family members for **deliberation** about it. They were asked to assemble in the first wife's hut immediately. Everybody was to be present because the matter of discussion was grave.

When they had all gathered, he stood and asked them to tell him what was the best thing to do with the vast piece of land he had. Many suggestions were given and finally the youngest of the sons told him to let it come to pass according to his wish. Then he made a wish.

26. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the first sentence?
- A. There was an old man with a big old farm.
 - B. The man lived in a farm that was very big.
 - C. The man had a big home and a big family.
 - D. A family had a big home led by an old man.
27. The family of the man can **BEST** be called
- A. single parent
 - B. polygamous
 - C. external
 - D. acquired
28. Why was the man happy according to the passage?
- A. He had many children.
 - B. Wealth was material.
 - C. The home was big.
 - D. He had many wives.
29. Which of the following was planted by the man?
- A. Millet
 - B. Mullet
 - C. Maize
 - D. Rice
30. What determined the crop to plant according to the passage?
- A. Piece of land
 - B. Amount of harvest
 - C. Hunger strength
 - D. Family size
31. The central hut can **BEST** be called a
- A. cinema
 - B. counsel
 - C. court
 - D. chapel
32. The nature in which the man received the idea can **BEST** be described as
- A. sudden
 - B. accidental
 - C. abrupt
 - D. shocking
33. The word **deliberation** as used in the passage can **BEST** be replaced with
- A. argument
 - B. suggestion
 - C. discussion
 - D. debate
34. Which of the following describes how the family members were to assemble?
- A. Lazily
 - B. Right away
 - C. On time
 - D. At own will
35. Why was it necessary for all members to be present?
- A. There was urgency.
 - B. The matter was important
 - C. Death would occur
 - D. He land was to be sold
36. What was the subject of discussion according to the passage?
- A. Land
 - B. Use of land
 - C. Project
 - D. An idea
37. The old man found that the solution to his problem was to be given by
- A. himself
 - B. youngest son
 - C. family
 - D. elder son
38. The **BEST** title for this passage would be:
- A. A man and his sons.
 - B. A family of many.
 - C. The great decision.
 - D. A man and his family.

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 39 to 50.

There's nothing wrong with laughter. Research shows that laughter adds to the days of ones life. It reveals on the positive of the life's best moments. Indeed a laughter a day is enough to reduce chances of heart attack by thirty percent. This revelation is what inspired the study of laughter as a medicine.

The real cause of laughter is not known, however scientists argue that it's caused when the nerves are excited. The excitement maybe internal or external. Laughter will last for a period of time depending on the cause. If internal it lasts longer than if it's external. This is because internal laughter is excitement within the nerves. When you decide to laugh it's advisable to avoid moving around. The valves of the heart always open and if you move around the blood may back flow thus causing heart **problems**.

Although laughter is a medicine it's advisable to avoid laughing at people as this is lack of concern for others. Respect for others is a sure way of living happily.

39. From the first sentence, it's **TRUE** to say that
- laughter is good.
 - there is a problem when we laugh.
 - laughter is a form of treatment.
 - reasonable laughter is good.
40. Which of the following is an advantage of laughter?
- It treats illnesses.
 - One can live long if they laugh.
 - Laughter can cause problems.
 - Young people stay younger when they laugh.
41. What reduces chances of heart attack?
- Thirty percent laughter a day.
 - Daily laughter.
 - Good laughter
 - Normal laughter
42. What inspired the study of laughter?
- Medicine
 - Illnesses
 - Ability of laughter to prevent illnesses
 - Cases of laughter
43. What is the real cause of laughter according to the passage?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| A. Comedy | B. Excitement |
| C. It's a mystery | D. Tickles |
44. According to scientists, the origin of laughter is the
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. nerves | B. brain |
| C. blood | D. valves |
45. Cause of laugh affects one of the following according to the passage, which one?
- Length of laughter
 - Type of laughter
 - Strength of laughter
 - Volume of laughter
46. Internal and external laughter differ in one of the following, which one?
- Period taken before it begins.
 - Time the laughter occurs.
 - Duration of the laughter.
 - The sound of the laughter
47. If one moves around during laughter,
- there will be a heart problem.
 - the laughter will cause death.
 - the nerves will detect a problem.
 - there will be an abnormality in the heart.
48. Which of the following words can **BEST** replace the word **problems** as used in the passage?
- Disorders
 - Mistakes
 - Errors
 - Complaints
49. Why does the writer advise against laughing at people?
- It embarrasses us.
 - They may fight us.
 - Many people hate it.
 - It may hurt them.
50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be:
- Laughter
 - Reasons why we laugh
 - A hearty, healthy laugh
 - Laughing at others.

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. Write the number 909 099 in words
 - A. Nine million nine thousand and ninety nine.
 - B. Nine hundred and nine thousand and ninety nine.
 - C. Nine hundred and nine thousand nine hundred and nine.
 - D. Nine million nine hundred and ninety nine.
2. What is 15 623 rounded off to the nearest thousand?
 - A. 6 000
 - B. 16 000
 - C. 15 600
 - D. 20 000
3. What is the place value of digit 6 in the number 46 102?
 - A. Thousands
 - B. Hundreds
 - C. Tens of thousands
 - D. Tens
4. What is the smallest number that can be divided by 12, 18 and 24 without any remainder?
 - A. 24
 - B. 6
 - C. 48
 - D. 72
5. How many groups of hundreds are in 8 000?
 - A. 800
 - B. 8
 - C. 80
 - D. 8 000
6. What is XLIX in Roman numbers?
 - A. 59
 - B. 49
 - C. 69
 - D. 39
7. What is the complementary angle of 30° ?
 - A. 150°
 - B. 330°
 - C. 120°
 - D. 60°
8. What is the next number in the pattern?
1, 3, 6, 11, 18, _____
 - A. 27
 - B. 29
 - C. 25
 - D. 31

9. What is the value of
 $5\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{3}{8}$?
 - A. $9\frac{1}{8}$
 - B. $5\frac{5}{8}$
 - C. $8\frac{1}{8}$
 - D. $2\frac{3}{8}$
10. Simplify:
 $4(3m + 2n) + 3(3m - 2n)$
 - A. $21m + 2n$
 - B. $21m + 14n$
 - C. $21m - 14n$
 - D. $21m - 2n$
11. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 2 and 3?
 - A. 153
 - B. 198
 - C. 215
 - D. 163
12. The area of a right angled triangle is 96cm^2 . Calculate its base if the height is 12cm.
 - A. 16cm
 - B. 32cm
 - C. 8cm
 - D. 64cm
13. Add:
 $4\ 523 + 21\ 1493 + 6\ 938$
 - A. 1 540 934
 - B. 1 054 934
 - C. 1 504 934
 - D. 154 934
14. Express $\frac{3}{4}$ as a percentage
 - A. 85%
 - B. 7.5%
 - C. 0.34%
 - D. 75%
15. Arrange the following fractions in a descending order.
 $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{6}$
 - A. $\frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$
 - B. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{7}$
 - C. $\frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}$
 - D. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{7}$

16. A family uses 2 -2dl packets of milk daily. How many litres of milk did they use in the month of January and February in the year 2012?
- A. 23.6litres B. 236 litres
C. 240 litres D. 24.0 litres

17. The area of a square plot is 625m^2 . What is the perimeter of the square?
- A. 25m B. 100m
C. 125m D. 250m

18. Solve: $\frac{1}{4}t = 16$

- A. 32 B. 4
C. 64 D. 48

19. A car covered 180km in 2 hours. What was the speed km/h?
- A. 360km/h
B. 90km/h
C. 180km/h
D. 60km/h

20. Work out:

$$274 \times 128$$

- A. 3 572 B. 14 523
C. 124 572 D. 35 072

21. Kamau's home is 2.5km from the school. If he walks to school daily how many kilometres does he cover in one week?
- A. 35km B. 70km
C. 10km D. 25km

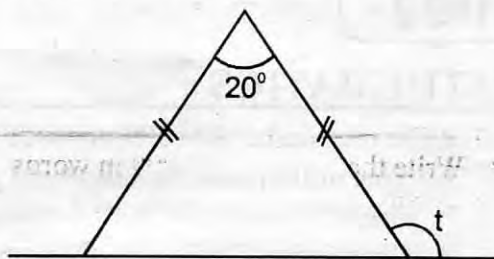
22. Mr. Rono's bike has a wheel of diameter 42cm. If the wheel turns 500 times, how many metres does it cover?
- A. 660m B. 132m
C. 66m D. 300m

23. Use =, < or > to determine the size of the following.

$$0.125 \quad ? \quad \frac{3}{8}$$

- A. \leq B. =
C. $>$ D. $<$

24. Find the value of the angle marked t in the figure below.

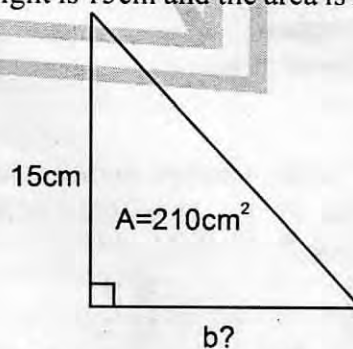


- A. 40° B. 120°
C. 100° D. 160°

25. The cost of a coat is sh.320 while the cost of a shirt is sh.250. How much did Musa pay if he bought 3 coats and 4 shirts?

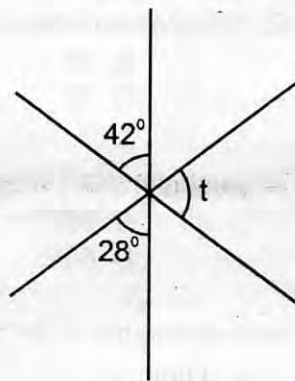
- A. Sh.960
B. Sh.1 960
C. Sh.570
D. Sh.1 000

26. What is the base of the triangle below whose height is 15cm and the area is 210cm^2 ?



- A. 56cm B. 28cm
C. 14cm D. 7cm

27. Calculate the size of the angle marked t .

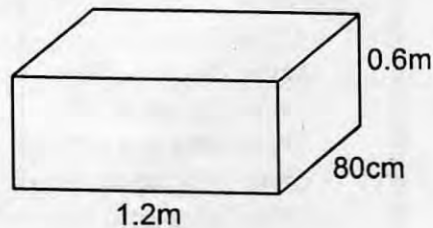


- A. 70° B. 80°
C. 100° D. 110°

28. What is the value of $0.025 \div 0.5$?
 A. 0.5 B. 0.05
 C. 0.005 D. 5
29. Maureen went to the supermarket and bought the following items from the shop.
 4 loaves of bread @ sh.45.00
 4 bottles of soda @ sh.25.00
 2kg tin of cooking fat for sh.180.00
 2 litres of milk @ sh.30.00 per $\frac{1}{2}$ litre
 3kg of sugar @ sh.110.00

She gave the shopkeeper two-five hundred shilling notes. How much balance did she receive?

- A. Sh.110 B. Sh.190
 C. Sh.10 D. Sh.90
30. 50kg of sugar was divided into quarter kilograms. How many packets of $\frac{1}{4}$ kg were obtained?
 A. 200 packets B. 20 packets
 C. 2 000 packets D. 250 packets
31. The figure below represent a rectangular water tank.

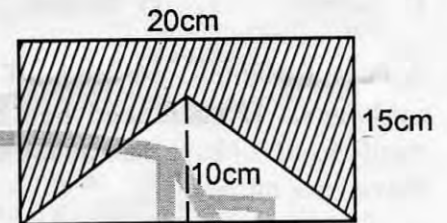


Calculate the volume in m^3 .

- A. $5.76m^3$ B. $57.6m^3$
 C. $576m^3$ D. $0.576m^3$
32. What is the value of x in the equation $5(3x + 2) = 70$
 A. $5\frac{1}{3}$ B. 4
 C. 6 D. $8\frac{1}{2}$
33. Which is the number with the greatest value that can be formed by the following digits?
 23748
 A. 84732 B. 78432
 C. 87432 D. 23478

34. Kipkoech left Mombasa at 9.30am. He took 9 hours and 15 minutes to travel to Nairobi. At what time did he arrive?
 A. 6.45pm B. 6.45am
 C. 5.45pm D. 7.45pm

35. Find the area of the shaded part in the figure below.



- A. $300cm^2$ B. $150cm^2$
 C. $100cm^2$ D. $200cm^2$

36. On a map 1cm represent 50km. What is the actual distance of a road in kilometres represented by 5cm on the map?
 A. 25km B. 250km
 C. 2500km D. 2.5km

37. Daniel had 200 eggs that he bought at sh.50 each. During transportation 50 eggs broke and then he sold the remaining at sh.6.00 each. Calculate the percentage loss he made.
 A. 20% B. 90%
 C. 10% D. 80%

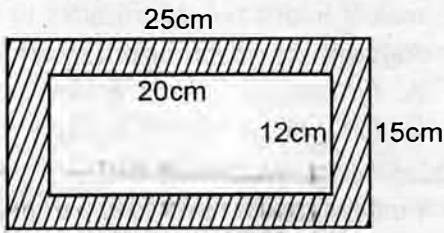
38. Work out:

	m	cm
	18	15
×		12

- A. 217m 80cm B. 216m 30cm
 C. 216m 180cm D. 217m 130cm

39. The mass of 4 class 6 boys is as follows 40kg, 36kg, 35kg and 37kg. Find the mean of their mass
 A. 36kg B. 37kg
 C. 47kg D. 40kg

40. Calculate the area of the shaded region.



- A. 375cm^2 B. 135cm^2
C. 240cm^2 D. 300cm^2

41. A farmer planted 36 seeds of beds of cabbages. If each seed bed had 765 seedlings of cabbage, how many seedlings did he have altogether?

- A. 27 540 B. 2 754
C. 3 620 D. 36 250

42. Convert 0.075 into fraction and simplify your answer

- A. $\frac{3}{4}$ B. $\frac{3}{8}$
C. $\frac{3}{40}$ D. $\frac{2}{8}$

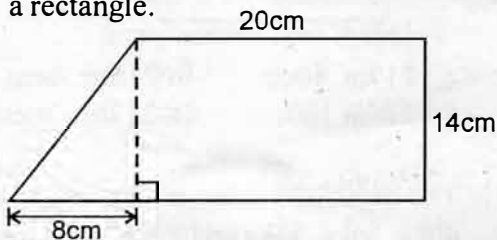
43. Express 48 as a product of the prime factors.

- A. 6×8 B. 16×3
C. $2 \times 2 \times 4 \times 3$ D. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$

44. Letuya had $\frac{2}{3}$ of a bread. He shared the bread to six of his friends. What fraction did each friend get?

- A. $\frac{1}{9}$ B. $\frac{4}{1}$
C. $\frac{2}{3}$ D. $\frac{3}{9}$

45. The figure below shows a triangle joined to a rectangle.



What is the total area of the figure above?

- A. 280cm^2 B. 56cm^2
C. 336cm^2 D. 392cm^2

46. In a class there are 25 pupils, each pupil is given t books and p pencils. How many books and pencils were given out altogether?

- A. $25pt$ B. $25t + 25p$
C. $50pt$ D. $25t + p$

47. Moraa uses 20% of her salary on rent, 10% on food, 30% on school fees and saves the rest. If she saves sh.2 000, how much is her salary?

- A. Sh.3 000 B. Sh.10 000
C. Sh. 1 500 D. Sh.5 000

48. What is the reciprocal of $3\frac{3}{8}$?

- A. $\frac{27}{8}$ B. $\frac{33}{8}$
C. $\frac{8}{27}$ D. $\frac{8}{22}$

49. The table below shows the charges of sending a letter through the post office.

Weight of the letter	Shs	Cts
(Limit of 2kg)		
Up to 20g	21	00
Over 20g upto 50g	31	50
Over 50g upto 100g	40	00
Over 100g upto 250g	57	50
Over 250g upto 500g	71	00
Over 500g upto 1kg	101	00
Over 1kg upto 2kg	136	50

Mr. Karisa sent 2 letters weighing 75g, one letter weighing 1.2kg and 3 letters weighing 700g. How much money did he pay for postage?

- A. Sh.317.50 B. Sh.400.00
C. Sh.277.50 D. Sh.519.50

50. What is the difference of the squares of 18 and 15?

- A. 3 B. 33
C. 99 D. 549

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40min

1. _____ is produced as waste gas by the plants.
 A. Nitrogen B. Carbon dioxide
 C. Oxygen D. Neon

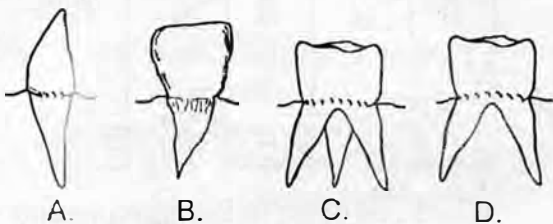
2. The following are **NOT** functions of leaves **EXCEPT**
 A. absorption
 B. photosynthesis
 C. supporting the stem
 D. supporting the tree

3. Which one of the following small animals is **NOT** an insect?
 A. Butterfly B. Beetle
 C. Locust D. Mite

4. Fern is a green non-flowering plant. It reproduces by means of
 A. cone B. seed
 C. spores D. cell-division

5. An ovum is released from the ovary through a process called
 A. ovulation B. reproduction
 C. menstruation D. fertilization

6. Which one of the following shows the structure of a teeth used for biting and cutting?

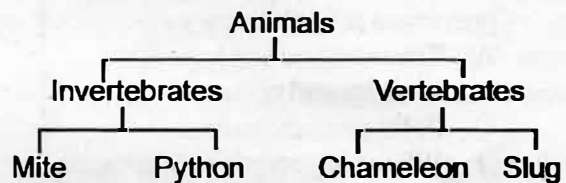


7. Which one of the following does **NOT** affect floating and sinking?
 A. Shape B. Density
 C. Type of material D. Size

8. Which one of the following is **NOT** a special sound?
 A. Hooting
 B. Dog barking
 C. Laughing
 D. Siren of an ambulance

9. Which of the following deficiency diseases is caused by lack of vitamins and minerals?
 A. Rickets B. Kwashiorkor
 C. Anaemia D. Marasmus

10. The chart below shows a simple classification of animals.

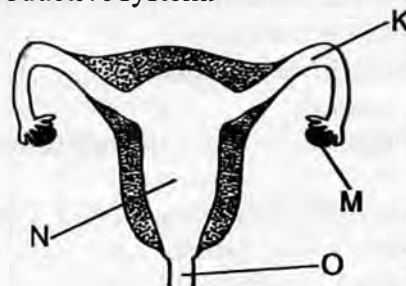


- Which animals were **WRONGLY** classified?
 A. Slug, mite
 B. Mite, chameleon
 C. Python, chameleon
 D. Slug, python

11. Which of the following plants consists of green non-flowering plants **ONLY**?
 A. Toadstool, bracket tree, puffball
 B. Algae, beans, mucor, pine
 C. Fern, pine, cypress, algae
 D. Puffball, mushroom, cedar

12. The following are ways of maintaining teeth **EXCEPT**
 A. visiting a dentist
 B. eating sugary foods
 C. avoid using toothpicks
 D. avoid using teeth to open bottle-tops

13. The diagram below represents the female reproductive system.



- Fertilisation takes place in the part marked
 A. K B. N
 C. O D. M

14. The amount of medicine to be taken at one time is known as
- first aid
 - dosage
 - medical quantity
 - prescription

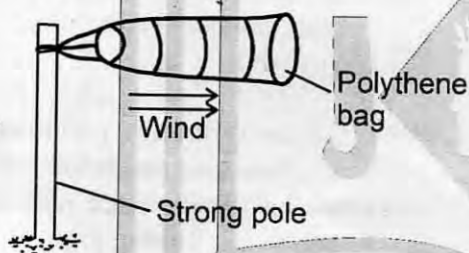
15. Which one of the following is **NOT** a communicable disease?

- Whooping cough
- Tetanus
- Measles
- Tuberculosis

16. Which of the following diseases are both prevented at birth?

- Tuberculosis and hepatitis
- Measles and polio
- Polio and tuberculosis
- Whooping cough and diphtheria

17. Standard 5 pupils made the weather instrument shown below.



What mistake did they make?

- Placing the instrument in an open ground
- Using polythene bag instead of a metal sheet
- Using a strong pole as a support
- Making the mouth open narrower than the end opening

18. A baby girl was observed having the following signs:

- Weak
- Wrinkled face
- Child looks like an old woman
- Child cries a lot

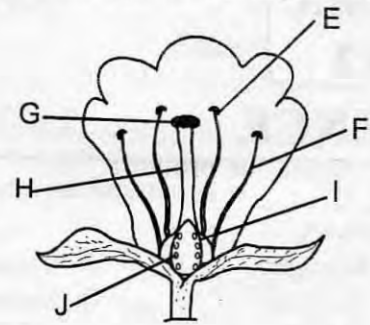
The child was suffering from

- anaemia
- marasmus
- typhoid
- kwashiorkor

19. Which of the following is **NOT** a factor that increase soil erosion?

- Lack of vegetation cover
- Human activities
- Terracing
- Type of soil

20. The below diagram shows parts of a flower.



Which parts represents a pistil?

- J, G, H
- F, H, G
- E, I, F
- I, E, H

21. Which one of the following activities does **NOT** need heat?

- Ironing
- Drying clothes
- Cooking food
- Taking photographs

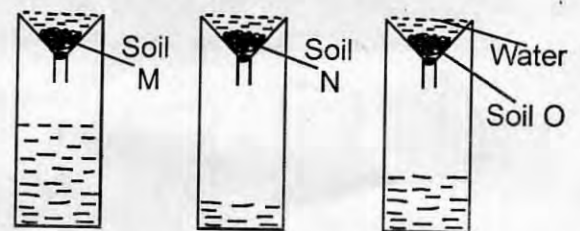
22. The following are ways of transporting water **EXCEPT** using

- pipes
- taps
- animals
- tankers

23. The following are requirements for photosynthesis **EXCEPT**

- chlorophyll
- sunlight
- oxygen
- water

24. Std five pupils added equal amounts of water to three equal amounts of soil samples M, N and O in the funnels as shown below.



Which one of the following represents soils N, M and O respectively?

- | | N | M | O |
|----|-------|-------|-------|
| A. | Clay | sandy | loam |
| B. | Loam | clay | sandy |
| C. | Sandy | clay | loam |
| D. | Sandy | loam | clay |

25. The following is a stage of HIV/AIDS where a test is **NOT** able to detect the HIV virus.

- Full blown
- Window
- Incubation
- Asymptomatic

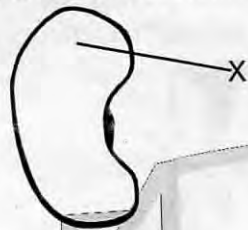
26. One of the following is **NOT** a function of the micropyle in a germinating seed. Which one is it?

- A. Air gets in through it
- B. Water gets in through it
- C. Radical comes out through it
- D. Shoot comes out through it

27. Which one of the following is a cereal crop?

- A. Barley
- B. Groundnuts
- C. Sunflower
- D. Water lily

28. The below diagram is a bean seed. The part marked X is called a cotyledon.



It is also called

- A. an endosperm
- B. a hilum
- C. a seed leaf
- D. a testa

29. Which one of the following animals **DOES NOT** match with its group?

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------|
| A. Spiny ant eater | - | mammal |
| B. Chameleon | - | reptile |
| C. Salamander | - | amphibians |
| D. Bat | - | bird |

30. Animals that give us mohair are

- A. pigs
- B. rabbits
- C. goats
- D. sheep

31. The following are uses of water in the farm **EXCEPT**

- A. watering animals
- B. washing coffee
- C. watering crops
- D. fish pond

32. A rain gauge is dug 15cm into the ground. The **BEST** reason for this is to

- A. allow water to get into the rain gauge easily
- B. prevent wind from knocking it over
- C. prevent water from splashing into the container
- D. reduce amount of evaporation of rain water collected

33. Std 6 pupils from Kahithe primary school were told by their science teacher to come with the following materials:

- (i) Plastic bottles
- (ii) Manila paper
- (iii) Small collecting bottles
- (iv) Funnel
- (v) Cellotape

Which weather instrument were they **LIKELY** to make?

- A. Rain gauge
- B. Windvane
- C. Windsock
- D. Liquid thermometer

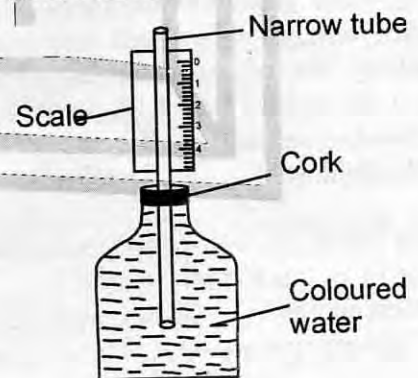
34. The following are uses of moving air **EXCEPT**

- A. sailing boats
- B. winnowing
- C. blowing roofs off
- D. windmill

35. The following are nutrients found in food that we eat. Which one is the **ODD** one out?

- A. Minerals
- B. Water
- C. Proteins
- D. Fibre

36. Std 5 science teacher asked his class to make a certain weather instrument known as a liquid thermometer. They constructed it as shown below.



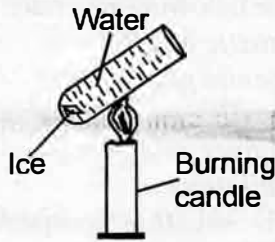
What mistake did they make?

- A. The bottle was glass instead of plastic
- B. The scale is wrongly labelled
- C. The water should be plain
- D. They did not use cellotape

37. Four pupils in class 6 were asked to name the main methods used for grazing animals. Who was **INCORRECT**?

- A. Jacob - strip grazing
- B. Harrison - rotational grazing
- C. Akoth - herding
- D. Kiptoo - zero grazing

38. Class 5 pupils were doing an experiment with their science teacher as shown below.



After some few minutes what did they observe?

- A. Water expanded and contracted
 B. Ice melted
 C. The water at the bottom became hot
 D. Ice did not melt
39. Pupils from class four were observing a certain phase of the moon which appeared first and last. Which one was it?
 A. Gibbous
 B. Half moon
 C. Crescent
 D. New moon

40. After heavy rainfall, a landslide occurred in a certain county. Landslide is a form of
 A. sheet erosion
 B. rill erosion
 C. splash erosion
 D. gully erosion

41. Pupils from class 3 were asked by their science teacher to collect soil best for modelling. They came with the following soils. Which one was the **BEST** for modelling?
 A. Building site soil
 B. Riverbed soil
 C. Roadside soil
 D. Anthill soil

42. Which one of the following types of energy is used by plants to make food?
 A. Heat energy
 B. Sound energy
 C. Light energy
 D. Chemical energy

43. Artificial teeth are also known as
 A. deciduous teeth
 B. dentures
 C. shedding off teeth
 D. temporary teeth

44. The following are parts of the digestive system. Which one does **NOT** produce digestive juice?
 A. Mouth
 B. Stomach
 C. Ileum
 D. Gullet

45. Among the following types of teeth, which ones are **NOT** shed?
 A. Molars
 B. Canines
 C. Incisors
 D. Pre-molars

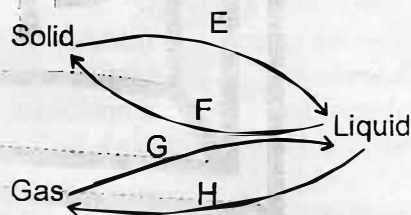
46. A boy in class four was going to school and came across a weed with the following characteristics:
 (i) *Thorny stem*
 (ii) *Purple flowers*
 (iii) *Yellow fruits when ripe*
 The weed is **LIKELY** to be a:
 A. black jack
 B. sodom apple
 C. thorn apple
 D. mexican marigold

47. The diagram below shows one of the problems related to teeth



The problem is **LIKELY** to be
 A. cavities
 B. bleeding of gums
 C. dental carries
 D. bad smell

48. The following process shows changes in matter.



Which one indicates increase in temperature?
 A. E, H
 B. G, F
 C. E, F
 D. G, H

49. Which of the following are the largest and hottest planets respectively?
 A. Jupiter and Venus
 B. Mercury and Jupiter
 C. Mars and Uranus
 D. Jupiter and Mercury

50. Which of the following tools is used for digging holes for posts?
 A. Sickle
 B. Panga
 C. Straight edged jembe
 D. Forked jembe

KISWAHILI

SEHEMU YA KWANZA:

LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 - 15. Katika kila nafasi, umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale manne uliyopewa

Usafi _____ 1 _____ mwili ni muhimu _____ 2 _____ maisha _____ 3 _____ binadamu _____ 4 _____ yule. Kwanza mja hutakikana angaa kuoga mara _____ 5 _____ kwa siku. Ni _____ 6 _____ kuoga asubuhi na mapema uamkapo na kuyasukutua _____ 7 _____ huku ukayatema _____ 8 _____ . Hili litáfanya uwe safi mwilini na pia kinywani.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. A. wa | B. ya | C. kwa | D. cha |
| 2. A. na | B. katika | C. kwenye | D. kuliko |
| 3. A. cha | B. vya | C. ya | D. wa |
| 4. A. yoyote | B. wowote | C. zozote | D. yeyote |
| 5. A. mawili | B. tatu | C. mawili | D. mbili |
| 6. A. njema | B. choma | C. vyema | D. kwema |
| 7. A. mdomo | B. meno | C. kinywa | D. mate |
| 8. A. masuo | B. mate | C. damu | D. masukutuo |

Paliishi kijana _____ 9 _____ aliyejulikana kama Tundu. Alikuwa mtundu sana, na hakisikia la mwadhini wala mteka maji _____ 10 _____ hadi siku moja alipofumaniwa na wanakijiji _____ 11 _____ katika desturi yake ya kuwasumbua watoto wa kike njiani hasa _____ 12 _____ za jioni. Wanakijiji walishirikiana kama _____ 13 _____ katika kumtia tabia. Alipigwa kwa zana _____ 14 _____ za kivita. Hakika _____ 15 _____ .

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 9. A. moja | B. wawili | C. mja | D. mmoja |
| 10. A. kanisani | B. mtoni | C. msikitini | D. Hekaluni |
| 11. A. alipokua | B. alipokuwa | C. walipokuwa | D. walipokua |
| 12. A. saa | B. masaa | C. wakati | D. muda |
| 13. A. kiko na digali | B. uta na upote | C. ulimi na mate | D. zinduna na ambari |
| 14. A. yote | B. vyote | C. zote | D. wote |
| 15. A. mgagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu | B. asiyefunzwa na mamaye hufunzwa na ulimwengu | C. dawa ya moto ni moto | D. mwenye kovu usidhani kapoa |

Wazazi wana majukumu mbalimbali kuhakikisha kuwa wana wao wanapata yote ambayo wanastahili kuwa nayo au kutekelezewa. Endapo mzazi yeyote atapatikana kuwa ameyatelekeza majukumu haya kwa njia moja au nyingine basi ni sharti sheria ifanye kazi yake bila mapendeleo yoyote. Wazazi wanashauriwa kuwajibika katika matendo yao ya kila siku hasa kwa wale watoto ambao waliwazaa.

Jamii pia kwa ujumla inafaa iwe ange katika kuhakikisha kuwa watoto katika sehemu zao wanaenda shuleni. Sote tunafahamu kuwa elimu ni uti wa mgongo wa maisha yenye raha. Suala hili tusije tukawaachia wazazi peke yao, hata ikiwa ni kusaidia kwa ulipaji wa karo shuleni na ununujaji wa nyenzo nyinginezo zinazohitajika katika shughuli za kielimu kama vile, madaftari, mabuku, kalamu, vichonge, sare, penseli n.k.

Isitoshe suala la mavazi mazuri ni mojawapo ya haki ambayo sharti mzazi atekeleze bila shida yoyote. Mtoto nadhifu asiye na wasiwasi husoma vyema na kupita mtihani wake, lakini mtoto aliyevaa mademu huwa vigumu kwa kumakinika katika masomo yake na mara nyingi alama zao huwa duni na za kuchukiza mno. Mzazi amnunulie mtoto sare nzuri ya shule na nguo mpya kutoka katika maduka ya jumla. Wazazi wanaopenda kuwapa watoto wao mavulia wakome tena sana kwani hiki ni kama kitendo cha kutowathamini watoto wako.

Mtoto mwenye afya nzuri, kwa sababu ya kupata lishe bora daima huwa mchangamfu katika darasa na hata michezoni. Tuhakikishe kuwa wana wetu wanapata wanga, protini na vitamini ili kuhakikisha watoto wetu wana nguvu za kutosha, miili yao imejengeka maridadi na magonjwa kutembelea mbali nao kwa maana ya vyakula wanavyopata watoto hao.

-
- 31.** Kifungu wanapata yote wanayostahili kuwa nayo' kimepigwa mstari. Kwa neno moja ni
A. haki B. lazima
C. kanuni D. sheria
- 32.** Kulingana na aya ya kwanza mzazi asiyetekeleza majukumu yake
A. ashauriwe kutekeleza majukumu hayo
B. atiwe mbaroni
C. ashikwe na kutiwa kitanzi
D. aadhibiwe kwa kucharazwa mijeledi
- 33.** Ni nani anayestahili kuhakikisha watoto wameenda shuleni?
A. Baba B. Mzazi
C. Jamii D. Wazazi na jamii
- 34.** Neno nyenzo liko katika ngeli gani?
A. I-I B. U-ZI
C. I-ZI D. LI-YA
- 35.** Neno mademu limetumika kurejelea
A. mavazi ya shule pekee
B. mavazi yaliyoraruka
C. mavazi mapya
D. mavazi ya kufanya mtihani
- 36.** Ni ipi mojawapo ya haki za watoto?
A. Kupata mavulia B. Kupata lishe bora
C. Kupata mavazi D. Kupata elimu
- 37.** Ni aina gani ya chakula humpa mtu nguvu ya kuifanya kazi ngumu?
A. Protini B. Lishe bora
C. Vitamin D. Wanga
- 38.** Mtoto yupi atafanya vizuri zaidi shuleni?
A. Anayesoma usiku na mchana
B. Anayetoka katika familia ya matajiri
C. Aliye safi bila hofu yoyote
D. Aliye na nyenzo zote
- 39.** Kulingana na ufahamu, ni kipi kinaelezea njia bora zaidi kuzuia maradhi?
A. Mavazi mapya
B. Mlo bora
C. Michezo mbalimbali
D. Kuwathamini watoto
- 40.** Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni
A. Lishe bora
B. Mavazi nadhifu
C. Haki za watoto
D. Elimu kwa watoto

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Naikubuka siku hiyo kana kwambwa ilikuwa jana. Nilikuwa nikielekea darasani baada ya kupata staftahi yangu huku nimefurahi kama kipofu aliyetahamaki eti anaona. Kwa sababu nilikuwa nimeupita mtihani wa mwigo. Furaha hiyo hasa ilizidi kwa maana baba alikuwa ameniahidi kuninunulia tuzo ya baiskeli iwapo ningepata alama zaidi ya mia nne katika mtihani huo. La kufurahisha hata zaidi ni kuwa nilizidisha kwa alama thelathini na tatu.

Nilipoingia darasani, niliwapata wanafunzi wenzangu wakiwa wameketi na kunyamazia ji! Kama maji katika mtungi, huku mwalimu Matata akiyasahihisha madfatari. Aliponiona uso wake ulibadilika mara moja na ukawa na makunyanzi mfano wa simba aliyekasirika. Aliniamuru nimfuate moja kwa moja hadi katika ofisi ya mwalimu mkuu. Nilichanganyikiwa kama mzungu wa reli kwa maana sikujua wala kufahamu yaliyokuwa yakitendeka. Nilipomtazama mwalimu wangu kwa jicho la pembeni bado alikuwa na hasira kama za mkizi. Nilijiliwaza kwa kusema maji moto ingawa huwa moto lakini huwa hayachomi nyumba.

Tulipoingia katika ofisi ya mwalimu mkuu, hali ikawa hiyo hiyo, naye alikuwa amekasirika kama zaibaki katika kipimajoto. Aliniamuru mara moja nipige magoti nami bila kuuliza maswali nikaisalimu amri. Mwalimu alinipasulia mbarika kwa kunieleza kuwa matokeo yangu ya mtihani wa mwigo yangefutwa mbali kwani nilikuwa nimeiba mtihani huo. Haya ni kutokana na rafiki yangu wa chanda na pete Tiamchuzi.

Nilibaki tutwe kama sanamu huku macho yamenitoka pima kama mja aliyeyaona mabaki ya Adamu na Hawa nikipiga darubini jinsi nilivyojifunga masomoni nifaulu katika mtihani huo. Hakika ibilisi wa mtu ni mtu.....

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>41. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza furaha aliyokuwa nayo mwandishi ilisababishwa na nini?
A. Kuupasi mtihani wa mwigo
B. Kuupita mtihani wa kati ya muhula
C. Kuupasi mtihani wa mwisho wa mwaka
D. Kuupita mtihani wa kitaifa</p> <p>42. Babaye mwandishi alikuwa amemwahidi nini?
A. Zawadi
B. Tuzo ya baiskeli
C. Tuzo ya alama 400
D. Kuwa na furaha</p> <p>43. Katika makala huenda mwandishi alipata alama ngapi?
A. 400 B. 410
C. 433 D. 423</p> <p>44. Mwalimu matata
A. alikuwa na furaha
B. alikuwa na huzuni
C. alikuwa na huzuni na dhiki
D. alikuwa na hasira</p> <p>45. Msimulizi alipoambiwa apige magoti
A. alikataa
B. alijibizana na mwalimu mkuu
C. aliinama tu
D. alipiga magoti bila swali</p> | <p>46. Kulingana na makala uliyoyasoma ni kweli kuwa
A. mwandishi aliiba mtihani
B. mwandishi hakuiba mtihani
C. mwandishi hakufanya mtihani
D. mwandishi alipanga kuuiba mtihani</p> <p>47. Mwandishi anamrejelea nani anaposema ibilisi wa mtu ni mtu?
A. rafiki yake B. mwalimu wake
C. mwalimu mkuu D. hatujaambiwa</p> <p>48. Kutoka macho pima kama mjusi kaliri ni fani gani ya lugha?
A. Methali B. Tashbihi
C. Tanakali D. Nahau</p> <p>49. Neno rafiki limepigwa mstari lina maana gani kulingana na ufahamu?
A. Adui B. Hasimu
C. Somo D. Maisha</p> <p>50. Mwandishi wa makala haya ni
A. mwongo B. mnafiki
C. mtanashati D. mkweli</p> |
|---|--|

ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, write your name and name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

TURN OVER

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. Endeleza insha ifuatayo huku ukiifanya kuwa ya kuisimua zaidi.

Baada ya mwalimu wetu wa Kiswahili kuingia darasani

