## MATHEMATICS

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You .....: been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question Booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

## HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use only an ordinary pencil
5. Make sure that you have writien on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a dark aline inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full index number (I.e school code number and the three-figure candidate's. Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any mark outside the boxes
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it
9. For each of the questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answer are lettered $A, B, C$ and $D$. In each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.
Example
In thi- aestion booklet:
14. Which number is divisible by 11 ?
A. 40821
B. 53434
C. 69725
D. 31437

The correct answer is ' $A$ ' on tre answer sheet:
$44[A][B][C][D] \quad 14[A][B][C][D] \quad 24[A][B][C][D] 34[A][B][C][D] \quad 44[A][B][C][D]$
11. Your dark line MUST be written in the box
12. For èách question ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

1. Write seven million sixty three thousand and twenty in figures.
A. 7063020
B. 76320
C. 7630020
D. 7630 O 020
2. What is the difference between the square of 26 and the square root of 1296 ?
A. 10
B. 612
C. 640
D. 24336
3. What is the smallest number that must be added to 181197 to make it divisible by 11 ?
A. 6
B. 5
C. 4
D. 3
4. Round off 50142 to the nearest ten thousand.
A. 60000
B. 600000
C. 0
D. 50600
5. What is the place value of digit 5 in the number 354762 ?
A. Hundreds
B. Tens
C. Ten thousands
D. 50000
6. The area of a square plot is $361 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. What is twice its length?
A. 19 m
B. 38 m
C. 17 m
D. 24 m
7. A minibus carries 29 passengers in one trip. It make -15 trips each day. Calculate the number of passengers it can carry in one week.
A. 435
B. 3045
C. 2175
D. 2610
8. Work out: $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{12}+2 \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{9}$
A. $1 \frac{1}{3}$
B. $4 \frac{5}{6}$
C. $1 \frac{2}{5}$
D. $1 \frac{2}{3}$
9. What is $1 \frac{13}{16}$ as a decimal correct to 1 decimal place?
A. 0.81
B. 1.82
C. 1.9
D. 1.8
10. If $p=3, q=5$ and $r=2$. Find the value of:
$\mathrm{pq}-\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{r}$
A. 14
B. 10
C. 8
D. 11
11. In the figure below, line $A B$ is parallel to $C D$.


What is the value of the angle marked ' $y$ '?
A. $108^{\circ}$
B. $126^{\circ}$
C. $54^{\circ}$
D. $72^{\circ}$
12. What is the next number in the sequence?
$1,3,7,15,31$, $\qquad$
A. 63
B. 46
C. 32
D. 64
13. Find the nerimeter of the figure below.

A. 24 cm
B. 18 cm
C. 64 cm
D. 127 cm
14. Wambugu, a std 4 pupil was rolling a wheel of diameter 42 cm . What distance did the wheel cover in 100 revolutions? $\left(\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right)$
A. 132 m
B. 66 cm
C. 132 cm
D. 66 m
15. What is the total value of digit 6 in the product of 54.26 and 3.7 ?
A. 0.006
B. Thousandths
C. Six hundredths
D. 200.06
16. Work out: $\sqrt{39 \frac{1}{16}}$
A. $1 \frac{1}{4}$
B. $2 \frac{1}{2}$
C. $6 \frac{1}{4}$
D. $3 \frac{1}{8}$
17. How many 250 g packets of sugar can be obtained from 2 tonnes of sugar?
A. 8
B. 800
C. 8000
D. 80
18. Jofn's garden measures 800 m by 420 m as shown below.


Find the area of the garden in ARES.
A. 336000
B. 3360
C. 336
D. 33.6
19. What is $17 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 640 km ?
A. 221 km
B. 11200 km
C. 112 km
D. 544 km
20. Decrease 180 by $10 \%$
A. 198
B. 162
C. 18
D. 170
21. Construct triangle ABC in which $\mathrm{AB}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$, angle $A B C=60^{\circ}$ and line $B C=6 \mathrm{~cm}$. Join A to C. What is the measure of line AC ?
A. 5.6 cm
B. 5.1 cm
C. 5 cm
D. 5.9 cm
22. What is the distance round the figure below given that O is the centre of the figure?
( $\pi=3.14$ )

A. 44 cm
B. 87.92 cm
C. 36 cm
D. 43.96 cm
23. Elijah bought 2 kg of sugar @ $\operatorname{sh} 74.50$, $21 / 2 \mathrm{~kg}$ of meat @ sh 80 and a bar of soap for sh 45.50 . He paid his bill using two 200 shilling notes. What was his balance?
A. Sh 80
B. Sh 7.50
C. Sh 75
D. Sh 550
24. Convert $273.47 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ into cubic metres.
A. $0.00027347 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
B. $273470000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
C. $0.0027347 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
D. $2734700 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
25. How many 10 cm long cubes can fit in the box below?

A. $960 \mathrm{n} \cap \mathrm{n}$
B. 1000
C. 960
D. 9600
26. Brenda paid sh 1350 for an item after getting a discount of sh 150 . What was the percentage discount?
A. 12.5\%
B. $10 \%$
C. $11 \frac{1}{9} \%$
D. $20 \%$
27. Find the value of: $2.4 \times 0.042$
A. 1.2
8.4
B. 0.012
C. 0.12
D. 0.0012
28. A hare runs at a speed of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Express this in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
A. $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
B. $72 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
C. $90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
D. $18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
29. A train left Kisumu at 1850 hr . It took 5 hours and ten minutes to reach Nakuru. At what time did it reach Nakuru?
A. 12 noon
B. 12 midnight
C. 6.00 am
D. 7.00 am
30. The area of a rectangle is $108 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. What is the length of the diagonal if one side is 12 cm ?
A. 17 cm
B. 14 cm
C. 15 cm
D. 13 cm
31. The average mass of 38 pupils is 45 kg . When the mass of two teachers is added, the average mass become 46.5 . If the two teachers weighed the same, what was the mass of each teacher?
A. 150 kg
B. 80 kg
C. 180 kg
D. 75 kg
32. What is the size of the smallest angle in the figure below?

A. $75^{\circ}$
B. $25^{\circ}$
C. $55^{\circ}$
D. $30^{\circ}$
33. Midigo spends $\frac{2}{5}$ of his income on clothing, $\frac{3}{10}$ on food and $\frac{1}{5}$ on other expenses and saves the rest. His income is sh 20000 a month. How much does he save?
A. Sh 900
B. Sh 6000
C. Sh 2000
D. Sh 4500
34. Find the area of the shaded part. $\left(\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right)$

A. $1078 \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
B. $1470 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C. $784 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. $1962 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
35. Solve the equation: $\frac{1}{5} n-4=16$
A. 100
B. 60
C. 4
D. 125
36. A boat is loaded with 825 bags of maize each weighine 90 kg . How big is this load in tonnes?
A. 74.25 T
B. 742.5 T
C. 74250 T
D. 7.425 T
37. Faith is $\mathbf{X}$ years old. If the father is 18 years older than Faith, what is the sum of their ages?
A. $2 \mathrm{x}-18$
B. $x+18$
C. $2 x+18$
D. $x-18$
38. A section of a road measuring 2.5 km is represented by 5 cm on a map. What is the scale of the map?
A. 1:50000
B. 1:5000
C. 1:250:000
D. 1:500000
39. The diagram below represents a plot of Shadrack's land.


What is the area of the plot?
A. $175 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
B. $84 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
C. $336 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
D. $168 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
40. In the year 2013, a farmer harvested 1804 bags of maize. In the year 2014, the yields decreased by 456 bags. How many bags of maize did the farmer harvest in the two years?
A. 3152
B. 2260
C. 1348
D. 3085
41. A tank measurers 3 m by 2 m by 1.5 m . What is its capacity in litres?
A. 9
B. 900
C. 90000
D. 9000
42. What is the product of the L.C.M of 12,18 and 24 and the GCD of 28,42 and 56 ?
A. 1008
B. 672
C. 86
D. 504
43. A clock shows 0300 hr . What time was it 4 hours 15 mins before this time?
A. 11.15 pm
B. 11.15 am
C. 10.45 pm
D. 10.45 am
44. Construct triangle ABC in which $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BC}=$ $A C=7 \mathrm{~cm}$. Draw a circle that touches the vertices of the triangle. What is the radius of the circle?
A. 7 cm
B. 8.2 cm
C. 3.9 cm
D. 4.1 cm
45. The tále below shows the number of children in the families in a certain village.

| No. of families | 3 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of child <br> per family | 7 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 3 |

How many families have less than four children?
A. 1
B. 15
C. 4
D. 5
46. Which of the following is the odd one out?
A. Para! ! -logram
B. Trapezium
C. Cylinder
D. Rhombus
47. Write 0.037 as a percentage.
A. $37 \%$
B. $0.37 \%$
C. $\frac{37}{1000} \%$
D. $3.7 \%$
48. What is the compliment of $37 \frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$
A. $52.5^{\circ}$
B. $152.75^{\circ}$
C. $52.75^{\circ}$
D. $42.75^{\circ}$
49. What is the value of: $12+8 \times 3-16 \div 2$
A. 22
B. 28
C. 26
D. 15
50. Which of the triangles below is isosceles?
A.

B.

C.

D.


## SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hour 15 minute

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HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET
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## YOUR INDEX NUMBER YOUR NAME NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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7. Do not make any mark outside the boxes
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it
9. For each of the questions $1-90$ answers are given. The answer are lettered $A, B, C, D$ in each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
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## Example

32. I. . he Buganda kingdom, the head of a clan was known as:-
A. Kabaka
B. Bataka
C. Ssaza
D. Lukiiko

The correct answer is ' B '

$$
\text { 34 }[\mathrm{A}][\mathrm{B}][\mathrm{C}][\mathrm{D}] \quad 32[\mathrm{~A}] \times \mathrm{m}[\mathrm{C}][\mathrm{D}] \quad 3 \mathrm{~A}][\mathrm{B}][\mathrm{C}][\mathrm{D}] \quad 34[\mathrm{~A}][\mathrm{B}][\mathrm{C}][\mathrm{D}] \quad \text { 圆 }[\mathrm{A}][\mathrm{B}][\mathrm{C}][\mathrm{D}]
$$

11. Your dark line MUST be written in the box
12. For each question ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

KAKA AREA


| 0 | $3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6$ | 8 | $10 \quad 11 \quad 12$ | $13 \quad 14$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{16}$ | Scrubland | -........ | Town boundary | $\underset{G}{6.5}$ | Ginnery factory |
| 9 | Cotton | - | Tarmac road | $\underset{\text { D.O }}{ }$ | District officer |
|  | Mosque | - | Murram road | 미 | Permanent buildings |
|  | School | $\cdots$ | Bananas | ${\underset{\widetilde{C . C}}{ }}^{\text {ren }}$ | Chief's camp |
| $\overbrace{\text { D.C }}$ | District Commissioner |  | 'Game park | C.D | Cattle dip |
| $-1$ | Church | V V | Grassland |  |  |
| *S.F* | Sugarcane farm | IF | River and bridge | Mkt | Market |

## Study the map of Kaka Area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The Ginnery factory found in the Southern region of Kaka area is likely to process:-
A. cotton
B. coffee
C. banana
D. maize
2. The physical feature formed on river Thuci at the area marked $\mathbf{Z}$ is a:-
A. river tributary
B. river delta
C. river confluence
D. river estuary
3. Which one of the following is the MAIN food in Kaka area?
A. Maize
B. Cotton
C. Rice
D. Bananas
4. Which is the MAIN day of worship in Kaka town?
A. Saturday
B. Friday
C. Sunday
D. Wednesday
5. The main climate of the Southern region of Kaka area is:-
A. hot and dry
B. coo! and wet
C. hot and wet
D. cool and dry
6. River Thuci flows from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ .
A. North East to South East
B. South East to North
C. South West to North East
D. South East to North West
7. Which one of the following economic activities is NOT important in Kaka area?
A. Trading
B. Cattle keeping
C. Lumbering and mining
D. Wildlife and tourism
8. The MOST senior judge in Kenya is the:-
A. Ghief Justice
B. Attorney General
C. Judges of the High Court
D. Supreme Court

## Use the diagram below to answer question 9.


9. Which one of the lakes below is an example of this formation?
A. Lake Paradise
B. Lake Tana
C. Lake Chad
D. Lake Kariba
10. Which one of the following countries is NOT a landlocked country?
A. Niger
B. Mali
C. Zambia
D. Congo
11. If the time in Dakar, $17^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, is 9.30 am , what is the time in Nairobi $30^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ ?
A. 6.22 am
B. 12.38 pm
C. 10.17 am
D. 8.43 pm
12. Three of the following mountains were formed as a result of faulting. Which one was NOT?
A. Ruwenzori
B. Danakil Alps
C. Usambara
D. Cape Ranges
13. Which one of the following plateaus is CORRECTLY MATCHED with the country in which it is found?
A. Bie

- Angola
B. Fipa - Guinea
C. Nyika - Tanzania
D. Fouta Djalion - Nigeria

14. Which one of the following is largely influenced by presence of large water bodies?
A. Orographic rainfall
B. Formation of plateaus
C. Convectional rainfall
D. The altitude of a place
15. Which one of the following Ocean currents is cold?
A. Canary
B. Guinea
C. Agulhas
D. Somali
16. Below are characteristics of a climate:
i) It has cold and hot seasons
ii) Heavy rainfall is experienced near the equ : $s$ r
iii) Dry seasons are longer than the wet seasons
iv) It receives rain in hot seasons

The above described climate is:-
A. Equatorial climate
B. Tropical continental
C. Mediterranean climate
D. Semi-desert climate
17. Which one of the following combinations of groups of people is MAINLY found in Western Africa?
A. Hutü, futsi, Nyanja
B. Bakongo, Ovambo. Herero
C. Dinka. Amhara, Oromo
D. Dagomba, Mossi, Bergu
18. The MAIN form of interaction among the Agikuyu and Maasai during pre-colonial period was:-
A. games and sports
B. employment
C. intermarriage
D. cultural exchange
19. Three of the following are importances of school administration. Which one is NOT?
A. Planning school programmes
B. Keeping important documents
C. Receiving visitors in school
D. Sacking lazy teaching staff
20. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of tropical rainforest?
A. Trees are conical in shape
B. Trees have broad leaves
C. Trees are hardwood
D. There is little undergrowth
21. Which one of the following types of migration is mainly influenced by the youth?
A. Urban to rural
B. Rural to urban
C. Urban to urban
D. Rural to rural
22. Which one of the following forms of marriage allows one to marry, at most, four wives at a time?
A. Islamic marriage
B. Christian marriage
C. Civil marriage
D. Customary marriage
23. Which one of the following political parties was formed first?
A. KANU
B. FORD
C. KAU
D. KADU

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 24 to 26.


Sol/005/SS/RE 7
24. The river project marked $\mathbf{X}$ is constructed on river:-
A. Niger
B. Tana
C. Zambezi
D. Nile
25. Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE about the shaded region marked $\mathbf{Z}$ ?
A. It is called Equatorial Climate
B. The trees have broad leaves
C. Much of the forests consist of cedar, pine and cypress
D. The area has thick forest with little or no undergrowth
26. The type of winds marked $\mathbf{K}$ are known as:-
A. westeries winds
B. southern winds
C. harmattan winds
D. southwest winds
27. Three cf following are importance of the institution of marriage. Which one is NOT?
A. To provide companionship
B. To stop unfaithfulness among people
C. To raise children
D. To help each other
28. Which one of the following cocoa growing areas is NOT found along the cocoa triangular growing area?
A. Accra
B. Takorandi
C. Kumasi
D. Dunkiva
29. The main reason that encourages pastoral communities to raise large numbers of livestock is:-
A. they are the main source of wealth
B. the area has unreliable rainfall
C. they are the main source of food
D. there is large grazing area
30. Which one of the following river projects in Kenya is the MAIN power producer?
A. Gita-: dam
B. Masinga dam
C. Kiambere dam
D. Kaburu dam
31. Which one of the following types of forests is mainly found on the coastal salty waters?
A. Temperate forest
B. Mediterranean forest
C. Mangrove forest
D. Tropical rainforest
32. The following are by-products of crude oil. Which one is NOT?
A. Mineral water
B. Cooking gas
C. Petrol
D. Diesel
33. Three of the following are factors favouring rapid industrial development in Kenya

## EXCEPT:-

A. government policy
B. presence of large deposits of valuable minerals
C. availability of labour
D. availability of power
34. Which one of the following is NOT a traditional method of fishing?
A. Use of traps
B. Use of spears
C. Use of gillnets
D. Use of baskets
35. The following are objectives of COMESA during its formation. Which one is NOT?
A. To create common market
B. To remove trade barriers
C. To reduce economic dependance on South Africa
D. To produce similar goods in the region
36. Which one of the following international roads connects people in South Africa to North Africa?
A. Trans-African Highway
B. The Great North Road
C. Dual Carriage Highway
D. The Trans-Saharan Road
37. Most rivers in Africa are not navigable in their courses hindering transportation. The MAIN reason for this is because:-
A. of rapids and waterfalls
B. rivers have floating vegetation
C. of many deltas at the river mouth
D. many rivers are seasonal
38. The most recent mode of communication is the use of:-
A. newspaper, letter and fax
B. radio, letter and television
C. telegram, e-mail and television
D. ceilphone, e-mail and fax
39. Who among the following is a county ward representative?
A. County governor
B. County representative
C. County speaker
D. County senator
40. The road sign below means:-

A. road junction ahead
B. roundabout ahead
C. no entry ahead
D. danger ahead
41. Which one of the following is the MAIN tourist attraction in Egypt?
A. Varieties of wildlife
B. Cultural diversity
C. Presence of sandy beaches
D. Presence of pyramids
42. The mevement of the earth round the sun is referred to as:-
A. revolution
B. rotation
C. earth eclipse
D. solar system
43. Which one of the following is the THIRD

LARGEST African river?
A. River Zambezi
B. River Niger
C. River Congo
D. River Nile
44. Which language group has the smallest populatioin in Africa?
A. The Semites
B. The Nilotes
C. The Cushites
D. The pygmies
45. Three of the following are duties of a deputy head teacher in a school. Which one is NOT?
A. Is in charge of discipline
B. Prepares block timetable
C. Allocates subjects to teachers
D. Is the secretary in staff meetings
46. Which part of cloves is harvested and used?
A. Leaves
B. Flower buds
C. Fruits
D. Stem
47. Which one of the following pastoral communities is found in Western Africa?
A. The Fulani
B. The Maasai
C. The Tswana
D. The Karamoja
48. During the pre-colonial time, the following influenced migration of people. Which one did NOT?
A. Population increase
B. Pests and diseases
C. Drought and famine
D. Search for employment
49. Which one of the following was the MAIN reason that lead to the collapse of Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEA)?
A. Mismanagement of the Company
B. Arrival of the colonialists
C. Lack of funds
D. Officials were attacked
50. Three of the following industries were started after the completion of the Volta River Project EXCEPT:-
A. bauxite smelting
B. copper smelting
C. textile industries
D. oil refineries
51. The MAIN type of forest found in Swaziland is:-
A. planted forest
B. natural forest
C. most trees are hardwood
D. mangrove forests
52. During the pre-colonial period, the Nyamwezi were ruled by:-
A. a council of elders
B. king Nabongo
C. king Kabaka
D. chief Ntemi
53. Which one of the following was the MAIN reason for the coming of missionaries to Africa?
A. To stop slave trade
B. To spread the gospel
C. To settle surplus population
D. To acquire raw materials
54. Who among the following traditional leaders collaborated with the colonialists?
A. Mekatilili wa Menza
B. Mukite wa Namene
C. Nabongo Mumia
D. Koitalel Arap Samoei
55. Madaraka day is celebrated in Kenya every year to mark:-
A. independence day
B. internal self government
C. Kenya becoming a republic
D. heroes day
56. Which one of the following CORRECTLY defines the term age-set?
A. People initiated almost at the same time
B. Young people born in the same village
C. People who walk together most of the time
D. Young people from an extended family
57. In which one of the following types of democracies will all the people take part in decision making?
A. Indirect democracy
B. Representative democracy
C. Direct democracy
D. Delegative democracy
58. Which one of the following is NOT a function of the Executive arm of the government?
A. Making government policies
B. Allocating revenues to the ministries
C. Implementing government policies
D. Employing civil servants
59. Three of the following are ways of acquiring citizenship in Kenya EXCEPT by:-
A. birth
B. dual citizenship
C. registration
D. naturalisation
60. Which one of the following is NOT a role played by the IEBC?
A. Announcement of the election results
B. Offering civic education
C. dissolving the parliament to conduct elections
D. Announcing the election date.

## C.R.E

61. Which one of the following BEST explains why God created Eve?
A. To care for God's creation
B. To offer Adam company
C. To take care of Adam
D. To bear children for Adam
62. On which day of creation did God create the sky?
A. Day one
B. Day four
C. Day two
D. Day three
63. What was Moses doing at the time of his call?
A. He was looking after animals
B. He was fasting in the desert
C. He was asleep
D. He was herding in Egypt
64. Which Israelite King brought the Ark of the covenant to Jerusalem?
A. Saul
B. Jeroboam
C. Solomon
D. David
65. Which one of the actions of Jesus demonstrated his humility?
A. He cleansed the temple
B. He allowed John the baptist to baptise Him
C. He washed his disciples' feet
D. He healed the ten lepers
66. What did Jesus promise those whose greatest desire is to do what God requires?
A. God's kingdom
B. Satisfaction
C. Comfort
D. Mercy
67. How did King Saul disobey God?
A. He spared King Agag's life
B. He tried to kill David
C. He visited a medium
D. He performed a priestly duty
68. Which one of the following miracles was performed by Jesus on a Sabbath day?
A. Raising Lazarus
B. Healing at the pool of Bethzatha
C. Healing the paralysed man
D. Calming the storm
69. The books that give the account of the life and ministry of Jesus are referred to as:-
A. Epistles
B. Pentateuch
C. Gospel
D. Acts
70. Why did God send Nathan to warn King David?
A. David had taken Naboth's vineyard
B. David had committed adultery
C. Davia had performed a priestly duty
D. David had worshipped foreign gods
71. Where was Abraham living at the time of His call?
A. Ur
B. Haran
C. Bethel
D. Canaan
72. Which one of the following is NOT a gift of the Holy Spirit?
A. Faitl,
B. Faithfulness
C. Healing
D. Knowledge
73. According to Exodus 35: 31-33, Bezalel the son of Uri was given ability for the following skills EXCEPT:-
A. tent making
B. carpentry
C. embroidery
D. weaving
74. Lazarus and his sisters were from the town of:-
A. Jerusalem
B. Bethany
C. Capernaum
D. Bethlehem
75. The first high priest of Israel was:-
A. Moses
B. Caiaphas
C. Aaron
D. Eleazer
76. Moses was reluctant to accept God's call

MAINLY because he:-
A. was not a good speaker
B. didn't know God
C. lacked confidence
D. feared King Pharaoh
77. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus shows that He had power to forgive sins?
A. Healing the paralysed man
B. Calming the storm
C. Walking on water
D. Casting out demons
78. The following books were written by Paul EXCEPT:-
A. Romans
B. Titus
C. Hebrews
D. Philemon
79. Which one of the following commandments of God DOES NOT show relationship between God and man?
A. Do not use God's name in vain
B. Do not kill
C. Keep the Sabbath day holy
D. worship no other god but me
80. Which one of the following is the reason why people work?
A. To exploit others
B. To become wealthy
C. To respond to God's command
D. To please others
81. When Paul lived with Priscilla and Aquilla at Corinth. they all earned a living by:-
A. making tents
B. fishing
C. persecuting Christians
D. collecting offerings from Christians
82. The ability to say 'No' or 'Yes' firmly without being influenced by others is referred to as:-
A. critical thinking
B. decision making
C. self-esteem
D. assertiveness
83. St. James told the early Christians that they should snow their faith by:-
A. believing in Christians
B. doing good deeds
C. praying persistently
D. fasting regularly
84. The BEST way in which the ancestral spirits are pleased in traditional African communities is by:-
A. naming children after them
B. worshipping them
C. calling out their names
D. singing songs to them
85. Eternal life begins on earth when a person:A. starts receiving the Holy Communion
B. dies in Christ
C. leads a holy life
D. helps the needy
86. Who advised the teachers of the law and the Pharisees to be careful with what they did to the disciples of Christ?
A. Saul
B. Cornelius
C. Peter
D. Gamaliel
87. Jesus used the terms, 'Talitha Koum' when He:-
A. raised Jairus' daughter
B. calmed the storm
C. healed the deaf-mute
D. was on the cross
88. In some traditional African communities, shedding of blood during circumcision shows that the initiates are:-
A. strong and healthy
B. separated from the community
C. united with the ancestors
D. ready to marry
89. Happy are the poor in spirit, for they will:-
A. see God
B. inherit the earth
C. inherit the Kingdom of God
D. be satisfied fully
90. "Why do you see the speck that is in your brother's eye, but do not notice the log that is in your own eye?" This message teaches Christians to:-
A. be remorseful of their mistakes
B. avoid taking revenge
C. learn to control their tempers
D. avoid judging others.

## I.R.E

61. Which surah describes the night of decree?
A. Tiyn
B. Qadr
C. Zilzala
D. Bayyinnah
62. Those who do good will have endless rewards as stated in surah:-
A. Alaq
B. Tiyn
C. Adiyat
D. Asr
63. Man transgresses when he finds himself selfsufficient. This is said in surah:-
A. Alaq
B. Asr
C. Nasr
D. Quraish
64. Which surah encourages Muslims on the care for orphans?
A. Maun
B. Quraish
C. Takathur
D. Asr
65. Allah swears by the peak of Mt. Sinai in surah:-
A. Adiyat
B. Qariah
C. Tiyn
D. Zilzala
66. Which of the following pillars of Islam was regarded as a shield?
A. Saum
B. Hajj
C. Swalot
D. Zakat
67. The prophet went for Miiraj in one of the sacred months. Which month was it?
A. Ramadhan
B. Rajab
C. Muharram
D. Dhul Qaada
68. Which of the following is NOT among the rites of a Muslim child at birth?
A. Tattooing
B. Tanhici
C. Khitan
D. Aqiiqah
69. Muslims lost in the battle of Uhud MAINLY because:-
A. the Quraish had superior weapons
B. they were disorganized
C. some soldiers withdrew from the army
D. archers disobeyed
70. The Islamic festival marked in the month of Rabiul-awwal is:-
A. Miiraj'
B. Iddul-fitr
C. Miladun-Nabii
D. Iddul-adh-ha
71. Which of the following terms is the ODD one out?
A. Nisab
B. Qabul
C. Mahr
D. Walii
72. The holy book that was revealed to Nabii Daud
A.S was:-
A. Taurat
B. Injil
C. Suhuf
D. Zabur
73. Which pair of prophets were brothers?
A. Yahya, Zakaria
B. Harun, Musa
C. Issa, Yussuf
D. Ibrahim, Nuh
74. The boycott of Muslims and Banu Hashim clan was conducted at:-
A. Aqabah
B. the valley of Arafah
C. Mina
D. Shiib Abu-Twalib
75. One of the attributes of angels is that:-
A. they drink fresh milk
B. they were created from fire
C. they have desire
D. they assume any form
76. The prophet who used to take instructions from Allah on Mount Sinai was:-
A. Issa
B. Daud
C. Musa
D. Muhammad
77. The Islamic practice of putting something sweet on the lips of a newly born baby is:-
A. Tahnik
B. Khitan
C. Haluat
D. Tabaruk
78. Which are the CORRECT parts involved during performance of tayammum?
A. Face, legs
B. Arms, head
C. Face, arms
D. Hands, legs
79. The prayer conducted during a lunar eclipse is:-
A. Khusuf
B. Istisqai
C. Istikhara
D. Kusuf
80. During Hijra to Yathrib the prophet hid in:-
A. the valley of Aqabah
B. Masjidul Qubaa
C. cave Hira
D. cave Thaur
81. Juma was insulted by a fellow pupil while fasting in the holy month of Ramadhan. The BEST action Juma would take was:-
A. fight the pupil
B. tell the pupil to meet him after breaking the fast
C. tell the pupil he was fasting
D. insult the pupil too
82. The wicked son of Nabii Nuh A.S was:-
A. Canaan
B. Qaabil
C. Firaun
D. Yuashaa
83. The attribute of Allah 'AL-Qudduus' mean:-
A. The mighty
B. The provider
C. The holy
D. The loving
84. Which of the following mountains witnessed the first open mission of the prophet?
A. Marwa
B. Judea
C. Kenya
D. Swafah
85. The angel who announces the Day of Doom is:-
A. Mikail
B. Israfil
C. Malik
D. Izrail
86. A person in major hadath can do all the following EXCEPT:-
A. mingling with others
B. cooking
C. tawaf
D. trading
87. Who among the following children of the prophet DID NOT belong to Lady Khadijah?
A. Abdallah
B. Fatmah
C. Ibrahim
D. Ruqqayyah
88. The following are recommended acts during fasting EXCEPT:-
A. taking suhuur
B. breaking the fast with dates
C. eating different foods in iftaar
D. hastening in breaking the fast
89. The CORRECT number of martyrs at Badr was:-
A. 14
B. 313
C. 1000
D. 700
90. The prophet who spent his early life in the palace of King Talut was:-
A. Musa
B. Ibrahim
C. Yahya
D. Daud

005

## SCIENCE

Time: Ilour 40minute
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 question.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

## IIOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use only an ordinary pencil
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

## YOUR INDEX NUMBER YOUR NAME NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing dark aline inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full index number (I.e school code number and the three- figure candidate number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any mark outside the boxes
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it
9. For each of the questions $1-50$ answer are given. The answer are lettered $A, B, C, D$ each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answers is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

## Exam:ole

In The Question Booklet.
24. Which one of the following do the animals get through licking salts?
A. Fats and oils
B. Proteins
C. Minerals
D. Energy

The correct answer is $\mathbf{C}$ on the answer sheet:
$4[A][B][C][D] 14[A][B][C][D] 24[A][B]=34[A][B][C][D] \quad 44 \cdot[A][B][C][D]$
11. Your dark line MUST be written in the box
12. For each question ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

TURN OVEI

1. During adolescence boys and girls experience some changes that affect their feelings and behaviours. These changes are called
A. physical
B. emotional
C. chemical
D. external
2. The micropyle in a seed performs three of the following functions EXCEPT
A. allowing the radicle to come out
B. allowing the water into the seed
C. allowing the plumule to come out
D. allowing the air to come out
3. Which one of the following statement is TRUE about the circulatory system?
A. When the left ventricle of the heart contract blood goes into the lungs.
B. Lungs are part of the circulatory system
C. Plasma is the largest component of blood
D. Valves found in the heart prevent blood flow.
4. The chart below represents the composition of air.


What is the percentage of the gases marked $Q$ and R when combined?
A. $21 \%$
B. $22 \%$
C. $10 \%$
D. $78 \%$
5. The following are some practices that help prevent the spread of communicable diseases:-
(i) Draining stagnant water
(ii) Taking BCG vaccine at birth
(iii) Clearing bushes in the compound
(iv) Living in a well-ventilated room

Which practices will help control the spread of Malaria?
A. (i) and (ii)
B. (i) and (iii)
C. (ii) and (iii)
D. (ii) and (iv)
6. Which of the following pairs consists ONLY of animals without scales on their body?
A. Snake and duck
B. Frog and bat
C. Turtle and chameleon
D. Fish and whale
7. Which of the following foods can be preserved by smoking?
A. Kales
B. Fruits
C. Fish
D. Mushrooms
8. The diagram below shows an improvised rain gauge


What is the reason of using a metal container instead of plastic?
A. Metals are readily available
B. Metals are cheap to buy
C. Plastics are expensive
D. Metals withstand harsh weather conditions.
9. A person in the window stage of HIV infection will show:-
A. signs but test negative
B. no signs and test negative
C. signs and immunity is completely weakened.
D. no signs and symptoms and test positive
10. When investigating capillarity in soil, cotton wool is used to:-
A. prevent soil from falling in the basin
B. filter water as it rises in the tube
C. sieve germs in water
D. prevent water from overflowing
11. Which one of the following substances have definite mass ONLY?
A. Water and soil
B. Flour and sugar
C. Oxygen and glue
D. Air and water vapour
12. Which of the following practices will NOT control ticks in livestock?
A. Dipping
B. Deworming
C. Spraying
D. Hand picking
13. The chat below represents a simple classification of crops.


Which one of the following crops fit CORRECTLY in the letters above?

| $\mathbf{P}$ | Q | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. Maize | Rice | Wheat |
| B. Groundnut | Bean | Cabbage |
| C. Cotton | Kate | Spinach |
| D. Pea | Millet | Kales |

14. The figure below represents a set-up to invetigate pressure in liquids.


In order to carry out the above experiment, one needs the following EXCEPT:-
A. water
B. tin
C. pin
D. collecting jar
15. In which of the following is water used for industrial purpose?
A. Swimming
B. Cooking
C. Irrigation
D. Making fountains
16. Which one of the following substances sinks if its shape is changed?
A. Glass
B. Soda bottle top
C. Wood
D. Rubber
17. The planet with three beautiful rings is called:-
A. Neptune
B. Venus
C. Mars
D. Saturn
18. Digestion of food takes place in all the following parts EXCEPT in the
A. ileum
B. mouth
C. stomach
D. duodenum
19. Which one of the following animal feeds provides the animals with proteins?
A. Sunflower cakes
B. Maize germ
C. Lucerne
D. Salt licks
20. Sound travels POOREST in:-
A. solids
B. a vacuum
C. gases
D. liquids
21. Which one of the following pairs consists of living and non-living components of the environment?
A. Plants, air
B. Water, soil
C. Animals, plants
D. Air, soil
22. Which of the following is a social effect of drug abuse?
A. Conciousness
B. Lack of concentration
C. Truancy
D. Addiction
23. Which one of the following materials is the MOST transparent?
A. Air
B. Glass
C. Polythene bag
D. Oiled naper
24. When small pieces of papers are dropped above fire they rise. This demonstrates:-
A. air convection
B. liquid convection
C. paper convection
D. conduction of heat
25. The mass of a substance can be expressed in:-
A. grams
B. $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
C. centimetres
D. newtons
26. When a ruler was placed slanting and partialy immersed in water, it appreared as shown in the figure below.


This happened because:-
A. light travels in a straight line
B. light can be refracted
C. light can be dispersed
D. light can be reflected
27. The following are main methods of grazing animals EXCEPT:-
A. zero grazing
B. herding
C. rotational grazing
D. paddocking
28. Which of the following food chain is INCORRECT?
A. Maize $\longrightarrow \mathrm{rat} \longrightarrow \mathrm{cat}$
B. Kale $\longrightarrow$ goat $\longrightarrow$ wild dog.
C. Man $\longrightarrow$ lion $\longrightarrow$ vulture
D. Planton $\longrightarrow$ small fish $\longrightarrow$ big fish
29. The Mof weeds is by:-
A. digging out
B. uprooting
C. burning
D. slashing
30. Which one of the following is NOT a process that is involved in change of state of matter?
A. Freezing
B. Expansion
C. Condensation
D. Melting
31. Excessive use of fertilizers pollute water. This leads to
A. excessive growth of water plants
B. decrease of water plants
C. increase of aquatic animals
D. destruction of beaches
32. Which one of the following consists of foods that are rich in energy giving nutrients?
A. Potato and groundnut
B. Kales and orange
C. Carrot and maize
D. eggs and banana
33. The component of blood which helps to fight disease-causing germs is:-
A. plasma
B. platelets
C. white blood cells
D. red blood cells
34. The transfer of heat through liquids is by a process called:-
A. conduction
B. radiation
C. convection
D. refraction
35. The figure below represents a see-saw


Which one of the following words CANNOT be used to describe the part marked X?
A. Fulcrum
B. Pivot
C. Effort
D. Support

36 . Which one of the following is NOT an insectivorous plant?
A. Pitcher plant
B. Sundew
C. Liverwort
D. Venus flytrap
37. Which one of the following animals CANNOT be described as poultry?
A. Duck
B. Turkey
C. Chicken
D. Dove
38. Which blood vessels help to transport de-oxygenated blood away from the heart?
A. Pulmonary vein
B. Venacava
C. Pulmonary artery
D. Aorta
39. The clouds that indicate fine weather have three of the following features EXCEPT:-
A. dark colour
B. found high in the sky
C. flat base
D. feathery in shape
40. When one breathes in, the chest volume:-
A. decreases
B. increases
C. remains the same
D. shrinks
41. The vaccines given to a child at the age of nine months protects the child against:-
A. diptheria
B. whooping
C. measles
D. cholera
42.. Gulley erosion can be controlled by:-
A. building gabions
B. terracing
C. contour farming
D. adding manure
43. The soil that is good for building houses:-
A. has fine texture
B. nas rough texture
C. has hig. capillarity
D. has poor drainage
44. Oral hygiene involves three of the following routine practices EXCEPT:-
A. brushing teeth everyday
B. visiting the dentist regularly
C. eating hard things
D. eating a balanced diet.
45. Roots of maize and sorghum crops serve three of the following functions EXCEPT:-
A. supporting the plants
B. absorption of water
C. making food for the plant.
D. absorbing minerals
46. The diagram below shows parts of a flower


The parts of a flower that protects it in bud stage is mrked with number:-
A. 2
B. 1
C. 4
D. 3
47. A glass containing ice cubes was placed in an open area as shown below:-


After sometime the outer surface of the glass formed water droplets. This shows that:-
A. ice melts to form water
B. air contains water vapour
C. air is made up of many gases
D. air freezes on cooling
48. Which part of a passion plant is modified for climbing?
A. Leaf
B. Stem
C. Root
D. Tendril
49. Which tool DOES NOT require sharpening as one of its maintenance practices?
A. Panga
B. Jembe
C. Bottle opener
D. Axe
50. The diagram below represents the male reproductive system.


Sperms are produced in the part marked:-
A. R
B. Q
C. P
D. $S$

## SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali $\mathbf{5 0}$.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandikia chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika KARATASI YA MAJIBU na wala siyo katika kijitabu hiki cha Maswali.

## JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katikakaratasi ya majibu:

NAMBA YAKO YA MTEHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHUL E YAKO
6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinażokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaan! namba ya shule, na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliỵotegwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya majibu na usiikunje
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usikunje
9. Kwa kila swali 1-50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A,B,C,D. Ni jibu MOJA tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye heruti uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

## Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:
29. Ni kiungo kipi kisichofaa katika orodha hii?
A. Ufizi

R Ini
C. Paji
D. Umio

## Jibu sahihi ni 'C'

Katika karatasi ya majibu

Katika visanduiku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 29, kisanduku chenye herufi A ndicho kilichochorwa kistari.
11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku:
12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinnèrlivyopewa.

## Tumia msumiati mwafaka zaidi kukamilisha vihasho 1 hadi 15.

Kila $\qquad$ kunapokucha na kutwa, mtoto mmoja kati ya wanane yaani $\qquad$ 2 $\qquad$ moja huwa
$\qquad$ maradhi hatari ya kuhara na kutapika uitwao $\qquad$ 4 $\qquad$ Hatari kubwa ya ugonjwa wenyewe ni 5 $\qquad$ kusambaa kwake kwa haraka. Wale $\qquad$ 6 $\qquad$ wasipochukuliwa hatua ya haraka na $\qquad$ 7 $\qquad$ hospitalini $\qquad$ kaburini kwani hali yao huwa mahututi $\qquad$ 9 $\qquad$ maradhi haya huathiri sana watoto, basi wito ni kwa $\qquad$ 10 wazingatie hali $\qquad$ 11 $\qquad$ kusaidia watoto wao wasalie wenye $\qquad$ 12 $\qquad$ Jambo kuu ni usafi. Usafi $\qquad$ 13 $\qquad$ na watoto kuachwa kula vyakula ovyoovyo na kunywa maji $\qquad$ 14 $\qquad$ , basi litakuwa jámbo ___ 15 __ kujizuia dhidi ya maradhi hayo.

1. A. mwaka
B. siku
2. A. thumuni
B. humusi
C. juma
D. mwezi
3. A. aliambukizwa
B. ameambukizwa
C. thuluthi
D. theluthi
4. A. ukamioi
B. utapiamlo
C. ataambukizwa
D. anaambukizwa
5. A. kule
B. ule
6. A. wanapoungua
B. wanapougua
C. kichocho
D. kipindupindu
C. yale
D. vile
C. wanaougua
D. wanaoungua
7. A. kung'oa nanga
B. kuwasilishwa
C. kuondolewa
D. kutofikishwa
C. huepuka
D. huachwa
8. A. huingia
B. huchungulia
C. Japo
D. Na
C. wanafunzi
D. wazazi
C. zinazoweza
D. zinaoweza
C. tiba
D. salama
C. ukidumishwa
D. ukipuuzwa
C. masafi
D. safi
C. rahisi
D. dogo

## Jibu maswali 16 hadi 30 kwa kufuata maagizo yaliyotolewa kwa kila swali.

16. Ni sentensi ipi sahihi kisarufi??
A. Mwalimu ameingia kwa ofisi.
B. Tina anakula na uma.
C. Nilisafiri na ndege kwenda ng'ambo.
D. Wageni wamefika kanisani kwa arusi.
17. Tunasema pendana kama 'chanda na pete' bali tengana kama:-
A. uta na upote
B. ardhi na mbingu
C. pua na mdomo
D. sakafu na dari
18. Onyesha wingi wa:

Wingu limetanda mlimani.
A. Mbingu zimetanda mlimani.
B. Mawingu yametanda mlimani.
C. Mave:gu yametanda milimani.
D. Mbingu zimetanda milimani.
19. Tambua kiwakilishi katika sentensi hii. Watu wote watakutania pale kesho.
A. watu
B. wote
C. pale
D. kesho
20. Jaza pengo kwa kiashiria kisisitizi. Gari $\qquad$ lilikuwa limekwama jana.
A. hili
B. hili lili
C. lili lili
D. lili hili
21. Ni umbo lipi lionyeshalo mistari sambamba?

c.
D. M
22. 'Jenga' ni kwa mwashi bali 'suka' ni kwa:-
A. msuki
B. msusi
C. msukaji
D. msasi
23. Ukubwa wa nomino 'miji' ni:-
A. jiii
B. lijiji
C. kijiji
D. mij!
24. Tambua maneno yaliyopigiwa mistari.

Mwanafunzi huyu ndiye bora zaidi.
A. kivumishi. kivumishi
B. kiele $\quad$ : kivumishi
C. kivumishi, kielezi
D. kiashiria. kielezi
25. Kikembe cha nzige huitwa:-
A. kitungule
B. kidue
C. kimatu
D. buu
26. Watu wanapoagana huamkiana:-
A. alamsiki
B. buriani
C. makiwa
D. sabalkheri
27. Kanusha: Ungejitahidi ungefua dafu
A. Hukujitahidi wala hukufua dafu.
B. Hungejitahidi hungefua dafu.
C. Usingejitahidi usingefua dafu.

D, Haungejitahidi haungefua dafu.
28. Tumia kitenzi kilicho katika hali ya kutendwa Watu kumid $\qquad$ katika mapigano.
A. watiuliwa
B. waliuwa
C. waliuawa
D. waliuwawa
29. Kiambishi 'ki' kimetumiwaje kwenye sentensi hii?
Mambo yake yamekuwa kiguu na njia.
A. kuonyesha sharti
B. kuelezea
C. kuonyesha wakati
D. kuopyesha hali ya udogo
30. Ni neno lipi kati ya yafuatayo litakalotangulia mengine kamusiui?
A. Tukutu
B. Tukuta
C. Tukutu
D. Tukuza

## Soma shaivi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Mwanafunzi hizi zama, hizituishizo zama, Huna budi va kusoma, bilakamwe kulalama. Usome haba na mana, kuandika nakusoma. Uweze piakusema. :

Soma piaukulima, mbinuzote kuandama. Sayansi pia s@ma, ni somo lataadhima, Fasihi usiacu; nyuma, ya vitabu na kalima. Uweze piakusemạ, na Kiswahili sanifu.

Elimu-viumbe soma. uifahamukwa kima. Ina maarifa mema. ya usali na lukuma, Historia pia soma, jua utokako ny uma, Uweze pia kusema, na Kiswahili sanifu.
31. Mshairi ancanza kwa kusema 'hizi zama' Anamaanisha nini?
A. Zamani za kale
B. Nyakati zilizopita si kitambo sana
C. Wakati wa sasa
D. Siku za usoni
32. Ushauri wa mshairi katika ubeti wa kwanza ni kwamba usilalamikie:-
A. kusoma kwa baba na mama
B. kujua kusoma na kuandika
C. kukosa nafasi ya kusoma
D. hali yako ya kuwa mwanafunzi.
33. Vina vya ubeti wa pili ni:-
A. ma, ma
B. а. a
C. a. ma
D. ma, a
34. Msemo 'hưna budi' umetumika katika ushairi himaanisha:-
A. huna hasara
B. huna lazima
C. ni sharti
D. una nafasi
35. Kipande kimoja cha mshororo kwenye shairi nili kina mizani ngapi?
A. 8
B. 4
C. 2
D. 16
36. Mshairi amehimiza usomi wa masomo haya yote ila:-
A. somo la zaraá
B. somo la sanaa
C. elimu ya viumbe
D. somo kuhusu mambo ya kale
37. Faida ya somo la historia ni gani?
A. Hutoa maarifa kuhusu usafi.
B. Husaidia kuvifahamu vyema viumbe.
C. Huw . esha kusema kva Kiswahili sanifu.
D. Hutujuza kuhusu mambo yaliyotendeka zamani.
38. Neno taachima' limetumiwa kwenye shairi. Kisawe chake ni:-
A. muhmu
B. hestima
C. fahari
D. ayabu
39. Maneno yapi si sahihi kuhusu shairi hili?
A. Ni aina ya tathlitha
B. Kila mshororo una vipande viwili
C. Lina jumia ya beti tatu
D. Lina kibwagizo
40. Sheria anazozingatia mtunzi wa mashaizi anapotunga shairi huitwa:-
A. ushairi
B. malenga
C. arudhi
D. msamiati

## Soma habari ifuatayo kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50.

Je, watu wanaokata miti hivi hawajui matokeo ya kukata misitu shaghalabaghala? Kila mmoja wetu hapa anajua kuwa misitu ni asili ya chakula na maskani ya wanyama na kuwa inapokatwa wanyama hawa hufa na wenye bahati huhamia kwingine.

Jambo jingine ni kuwa misitu huvuta mvua. Tunapokata miti tunapunguza mvua na tunakaribisha ukame. Bila mvua, mito na maziwa yatakauka. Bila maji sisi hatutakuwa na uhai? Mifugo yetu haitakuwa na uhai?

Hebu fikiria. Utafanyaje uamkapo asubuhi na kuambiwa kuwa mfadhili wako ameachishwa kazi katika kiwanda cha karatasi kilicho hapo karibu? Kuna uwezekano wa haya kutokea iwapo ukataji wa misitu utaendelea. Viwanda vitakosa malighafi, hivyo vitafungwa na watu kuachishwa kazi. Basi vitu kama karatasi, mbao, gundi, na viberiti vitakosekana au kupanda bei.

Vilevile, misitu inapokatwa dawa za kienyeji na za kisasa zitapotea maana nyingi zazo hutokana na miti. Wagonjwa wengi watakufa kwa kukosa dawa. Wakataji misitu wenyewe wanajua kwamba wao pia wataangamia?

Misitu mingi yenye manufaa makubwa huchukua muda mrefu kukomaa. Kwa hivyo tunapoikata bila mpango tunavinyima vizazi vya kesho urithi huu wa kimaumbile. Vijana wengi watakuwa wakisoma habari za misitu vitabuni bila kuiona. Utafiti wa miti pia utakwama na elimu itakoseshwa mahali pa uvumbuzi nyanjani. Sasa iko wapi faida ya kufunza taaluma ya misitu katika shule na vyuo kinadharia tu kama misitu yenyewe haipo?

Hakuna mandhari yavutiayo kama yale yenye rangi ya kijani. Mtu atembeapo karibu na miti jioni hufurahia harufu tofauti; harufu ya maua na mzizimo wa upepo mwanana. Miti ikipotea ghafla hubaki visiki butu vyenye rangi hudhurungi au kijivu isiyovutia. Badala ya mzizimo huwa na upepo mkali uliobeba vumbi jingi. Matokeo yake ni mawili. Kwanza, upepo huu waweza kusababisha uharibifù kama vile kuangusha miti na hata kung'oa paa za nyumba. Hasara ya pili ni kuwa, upepo husafirisha viini vinavyoeneza magonjwa chungu nzima ya macho, koo na mapafu. Hewa itachafuka, maana hakuna miti ya kuisafisha. Mnaona! Sisi wenyewe tunajiua. Tamaa mbele mauti nyuma.

Kwa kumalizia, nahimiza kuwa misitu ni muhimu sana. Mikandaa ikikatwa, boriti zitatoka wapi? Nao wavuvi watatumia nini ikiwa mitondoo inayotengeneza madau itakatwa ovyo? Matunda, viungo, marashi na dawa vyote vitakosekana. Tusisahau kuwa miti ni uhai. Wazee walituhadharisha kuwa 'mti mkubwa ukianguka, ndege wa mashakani'. Uhai wetu u mashakani. Lazima tushirikiane ili tukomeshe ukataji ovyo wa misitu. La sivyo tutalaumiwa vikali na wajukuu wetu.
41. Si hakika kuwa kila mmoja aliyemsikiliza mnenaji alijua kuwa:-
A. misitu huvuta mvua
B. misitu ni maskani ya wanyama
C. wanyama hufa au kuhama misitu inapokatwa
D. misitu ni chanzo cha chakula cha wanyama.
42. Kwa nini mvua hupungua miti inapokatwa?
A. Watu na wanyama hufa.
B. Vivutio vya mvua hupungua.
C. Mito na maziwa hukauka.
D. Msiı.¿ huwa wa kiangazi.
43. Neno 'malighafi' limetumiwa katika habari. Linamaanisha:-
A. vifaa vinavotengenezwa kwa mbao
B. misitu mikubwa mikubwa yenye miti kochokocho
C. faića inayotokana na mauzo viwandani
D. vitu vinavyohitajika vitengeneze bidhaa fulani viwandani.
44. Yapi si matokeo ya ukataji ovyo wa miti?
A. Watu upoteza ajira
B. Bidhaa kama karatasi kuadimika
C. Bei ya mbao na gundi kushuka
D. Ukame kupamba moto
45. Zote hizi ni athari za ukataji ovyo misitu yenye manufaa makubwa isipokuwa:-
A. taaluna ya misitu kufunzwa kama nadharia tu
B. wanafunzi kutosoma habari za misitu vitabuni
C. pahali pa uvumbuzi nyanjani kukosekana
D. wanaiuanzi kukosa urithi muhimu wa kimaumbile.
46. Ni nini kinachosababisha upepo mkali unaoweza kuangusha miti na kung'oa paa za nyumba?
A. Mzizimo unaovuma
B. Mandhari yavutiayo yenye rangi ya kijani
C. Ukosefu wa miti baada ya ukataji ovyo
D. Visiki butu vyenye rangi isiyovutia
47. Upepo husafirisha viini vinavyoathiri 'mapafu'. Kazi ya mapafu ni:-
A. kusafisha hewa tunayopumua
B. kusafisha damu
C. kusawazisha kiwango cha sukari kwenye damu
D. kutokeza umajimaji unaotumika kumeng'enya chakula.
48. Mwandishi anamaanisha nini asemapo 'miti ni uhai'?
A. Miti iko hai na inapaswa kulindwa.
B. Ukataji wa miti ni sawa na uuaji wa miti.
C. Uhai wa binadamu na wanyama hutegemea miti.
D. Uhai wa mnyama au binadamu ni sawa na uhai wa inti.
49. Mnenaji anamalizia kwa kutoa hasa himizo gani?
A. Tushirikiane kukomesha usitawishaji wa misitu.
B. Tawalaumu mababu zetu kwa ukataji ovyo wa misitu.
C. Tuungane kupinga uharibifu wa misitu.
D. Tujitoe mashakani kwa kushirikiana kupanda miti.
50. Zote hizi ni faida za miti. Ni ipi haijatajwa kwenye habari?
A. Miti huboresha mazingira.
B. Miti ni chanzo cha uchunguzi wa kielimu.
C. Miti husaidia kuzuia ukame.
D. Miti huzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo.

## KCPE SOLUTION Standard Seven

## 005

## ENGLISH

SECTION A:
LANGUAGE
Time: I hour 40 minute
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 que::":ns.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

## HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use only an ordinary pencil
5. Malia sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

> YOUR INDEX NUMBER YOUR NAME NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing dark aline inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full index number (l.e school code number and the three- figure candidates number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet
7. Do not make any mark outside the boxes
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it
9. For etnch of the questions $1-50$ answers are given. The answer are lettered $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ ) in each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the Letter you have chosen is written.

## Examole

In fuestions 26, select the best alternutive to complete the stutement.
26. Juma resembles his father, $\qquad$
A. doesn't he'?
B. don't he'?
C. aren't he?
D. is he?

The correct answer is A. On the answer sheet:
$[\mathrm{A}][\mathrm{B}][\mathrm{C}][\mathrm{D}]$ 篤 $[\mathrm{A}][\mathrm{B}][\mathrm{C}][\mathrm{D}]$ 2\%
11. Your dark line MUST be written in the box
12. For each question ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

One of the signs of doing well $\qquad$ among some Kenyans, especially men, is $\qquad$ 2 'rabbit food' (vegetables) for meat, chicken, sausage and fish. $\qquad$ all these food add important nutrients to the body. they cannot supplement the good old, often readily available, vegetables. Green leafy vegetables have
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ of vitamins, minerals and disease fighting chemicals. They are rich in fibre; which $\qquad$ 5 $\qquad$ in digestion and keeps you full and hence aiding weight loss. Fibre also slows _ 6 absorption of carbohydrates hence control blood sugar.

Vegetables that _ 7 __ b beta-carotene. $\qquad$ 8 spinach help in the growth and repair of body tissues. Green vegetables are also a good _ 9 of folate, which can reduce your risk of cardiovascular diseases and,memory loss $\qquad$ 10 $\qquad$ warding $\qquad$ 11 depression.

Vitamir E found in green leafy vegetables works with vitamin C to keep the skin healthy as you 12
$\qquad$ . .This vitamin also helps protect your skin from the sun's damaging rays and $\qquad$ 13 help reduce your risk of cataracts and muscular degeneration. To get the full benefits, eat ___ ${ }^{14}$ five __ 15 of vegetables daily, including greens.

1. A. economical
B. financially
C. daily
D. politically
2. A. ditching
B. buying
C. stopped
D. cultivating
3. A. Whin
B. Therefore
C. Besides
D. While
4. A. few
B. little
C. plenty
D. excess
5. A. slows
B. keeps
C. brings
D. helps
6. A. a
B. the
7. A. contain
B. sustain
C. an
D. that
C. maintain
D. retain
8. A. such tnat
B. as such
C. such as
D. as like
9. A. processor
B. source
C. producer
D. manufacturer
10. A. as long as
B. as equal as
C. as same as
D. as well as
11. A. off
B. of
C. down
D. around
12. A. aged
B. ages
13. A. can
B. may
C. ageing
D. age
14. A. at least
B. utmost
C. shall
D. will
C. over
D. above
15. A. plates
B. meals

## For questions 16 and 17, complete the statements with correct prepositions.

16. We sat $\qquad$ the fire as our grandmother narrated the thrilling stories.
A. by
B. in
C. at
D. against
17. I regret the delay in replying $\qquad$ your letter
A. at
B. in
C. for
D. to

## In questions 18 to 20, complete the statements appropriately.

18. I hope the actress is not as tired as she says, if she is:-
A. we should hope for much from her
B. we should hope for much from her
C. we should not hope for much from her
D. we could not hope for much from her.
19. If lifesavers worked hard:-
A. they should save the victims
B. they could save the victims
C. they will save the victims
D. they would save the victims.
20. You could be washing the clothes:-
A. and you wait for me to get ready
B. before you wait for me to get ready
C. but you wait for me to get ready
D. as you wait for me to get ready.

In questions 21 to 23 , select the alternative that is correctly punctuated.
21. Were you with him at the airport?
A. Yes I were?
B. Yes! I was.
C. Yes, I were.
D. Yes, I wasn't
22. A. "Take it or leave it Maria told Nancy."
B. "Take it, or leave it," Maina told Nancy.
C. "Take it or leave it", Maria told Nancy.
D. "Take it" Maria told Nancy, "or leave it."

## In question 23, re-arrange the statements given to form a sensible paragraph.

23. i) The crocodiles celebrate when they catch someone!
ii) But it is full of fierce crocodiles
iii) However, such accidents do not happen very often
iv) The river Tana looks peaceful
A. i, iii. ii. iv
B. iv, i, ii, iii
C. iv, ii, i. iii
D. i, iv, ii, iii

For questions 24 and 25, replace the underlined word(s) with the correct alternative.
24. The handwriting is so poor that it cannot be read.
A. is eligible
B. is illegible
C. is illiterate
D. is illegitimate
25. The children you saw at the orphanage are very courteous.
A. careful
B. disciplined
C. polite
D. lonely

## Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 26 to 38.

I packed my belongings and sneaked out of the house while my parents were still asleep. I had decided to leave home for good. It had all started when my parents became too strict on me for my liking. It was as if they had declared a ruthless war on me. This was, they said, to straighten me up, whatever that meant. First and foremost. I had been declared the laziest member of my family who could not be relied on to do anything good. To add inst It to injury, my father had said that my marks in school were not satisfactory: He had therefore vowed not to buy me the new clothes he had promised to earlier that week.

My siblings had even been instructed not to associate too closely with me, lest they contract my laziness disease. How on earth could I continue living under the same roof with people who had declared total war on me? I low could I continue living with siblings who were avoiding me like the plague?

I opened my bedroom door and gave my room one last glance. I let myself out of the room carrying the bag that contained all my earthly belongings. They were a few clothes, a pair of worn out sandals and a battered cap. My pet cat, Loony, cotild also qualify as my property. However, I did not carry it with me for fear of having an extra mouth to feed.

I stole across the silent compound, opened the gate and started my journey out of my misery. Suddenly, a thought struck me. It sent a chill of trepidation up my spine and made me stop dead in my tracks. I had no idea where I was headed to! As quickly as the realization had come, it vanished from my brain and I proceeded with my journey to the unknown. Nothing would hinder my plans; nothing would break my resolve, I grimly declared to myself.

It was pitch dark, crickets chirped in the grass and a wolf bayed mournfully, waiting for the sun to rise in the eastern horizon. I walked on and on, without knowing which direction I was headed. I must have walked through the bush for a long time without meeting a soul. Exhaustion must have overcome me and I must have fallen into a deep slumber. I suddenly opened my eyes to see a bee buzzing a few inches from my face. The blinding sunlight made sight impossible. I screwed up my eyes, trying to regain my sense of direction. The area around me was not familiar and I sat up, rubbing my aching eyes. My bag was lying by my side.

Suddenly, I heard a shout:
"There she is!"
"he witch! catch her: Lynch her!"
I was perplexed. I stared at the group of people who were running towards me. They were armed to the teeth with all sorts of crude weapons. Had they mistaken me for someone else? There was no time for me to ask questions. I was grabbed, gagged and blindfolded. I was then frog-marched away as some of my captors continued shouting in a language I could not understand. Some, however, were speaking in my mother tongue.
"I am surely dead now!" I thought to myself as I sent a prayer to the Almighty to rescue me from the blood-thirsty mob. Was I going to be beaten to a pulp or would they crucify me on a cross like....

My doomsday thoughts were interrupted by a familiar voice, a voice of somebody very close to me, the voice of my father!
"Hey! What do you think you are doing? That's my daughter! Leave her alone, you danderheads!" I heard himy yelling frantically. The voice and the words it carried was like sweet music to my ears.

There was a moment of confusion around me before the cloths covering my mouth and eyes were yanked away. I found myself surrounded by my father. my siblings and about a dozen vill.gers. I ran into my father's arms, sobbing.
"They had mistaken you for someone else," my father explained to me, his voice breaking, "I am sorry, my daughter. I have been an irresponsible father. I promise, your mother and I shall be better parents." he said. Talk of a rescue in the nick of time! What would have happened to me if my family had not organised a search party when they had realised that I had gone missing? I had surely escaped death by a whisker.
26. When did the writer escape from home?
A. In the middle of the night.
B. Before dusk.
C. Before dawn.
D. In the morning.
27. What made the writer to sneak out of the house?
A. Packing of her belongings every night.
B. Over-sleeping of her parents
C. Strictness from her parents
D. Cruel war from her parents
28. To add salt to injury This expression
means:-
A. to put excess salt in food
B. to worsen matters
C. to insult one every time
D. to insult an injured person.
29. Which behaviour did the parents feel the writer should have?
A. Laziness
B. Carcicssness
C. Co-operation
D. Hard work
30. Why did the writer leave her pet at home?
A. It was rather heavy and noisy.
B. It had an extra mouth to feed.
C. It could make her escape difficult.
D. It would go hungry most of the time.
31. When the writer left home, she:-
A. knew where exactly to go
B. had little knowledge of her destination
C. had no idea about the direction to the town-
D. knew very little about her home-town.
32. The wolf mentioned in the passage:-
A. wanted to attack the writer
B. was eating the crickets
C. was very hungry
D. was waiting for day-break
33. Why do you think the writer finally slept?
A. She had reached her destination.
B. She felt very tired.
C. She had been stung by a bee.
D. She had covered a long di: tance and decided to rest.
34. Which of the following did not happen to the writer?
A. Her mouth was covered.
B. Her eyes were covered.
C. Her hands were tightly tied.
D. Her attackers grabbed her.
35. The writer feared that:-
A. she would be crucified
B. she would be burnt
C. she wuld be caned
D. she would be raped.
36. Who came to the writer's rescue?
A. Her neighbours.
B. Her teachers.
C. Her yillagers.
D. Her father.
37. The writer's father can be said to be:-
A. sorry
B. apologetic
C. regretting
D. lovely
.38. The best title for this passage would be:-
A. A narrow escape
B. A deadly attack
C. Death by fire
D. The deadly villagers.

## Read the following passuge carefully and answer questions 29 to 40.

It lies at our feet, stretching in all directions, far and wide. We are standing on a very important natural resource: Soil. Soil is a complex substance consisting of mineral particles, formed slowly over long periods of time and the living things that dwell and work inside it. It is essential to our lives. What role does soil play in our lives? Are there any inhabitants in the soil?

Yes, there are many creatures living in the soil. There is a whole underground world of living things, active and lively, doing their work. spending their lives in soil. Some are very tiny, like the microscopic algae which feed and grow, and produce oxygen for the other organisms. Bacteria also live there, carrying out a host of useful tasks, working on the decay of plant and animal material and releasing nutrients into the soil. Other useful bacteria remove nitrogen from the air and change it into a form that plants can use. There are also fungi. working to cause decay and releasing nourishment into the soil.

In the soil there are also armies of insects which work in countless amazing ways. These insects break down material from plants and animals by chewing with jaws and mandibles. In this way, substances are broken into smaller particles.

In temperate soils, beetles and their young ones break down woody tissues. Earthworms drag leaves into the soil for their food, and some remain in the soil to rot. Their tunnels bring vital supplies of air to the other citizens of the soil.

In tropical countries, termites which can withstand the hot and dry conditions by living in their sandy tunnels and mounds, play an important role in the soil. They work as decomposers, breaking down the hard fibrous material of wood. Millipedes also help in the formation of tropical soils. They consume vast amounts of vegetation. which as it passes through their body, is broken down into smalier particles. This process is useful for improvement of soil fertility.

Larger animals also play their part. Rats, mice, moles and shrews dig burrows into the soil. These allow air to $\mathrm{j} \cdot \mathrm{ss}$ into the soil for other creatures to use. Their droppings fertilise and nourish the soil. Soil is a most valuable resource. Tragically, it is being lost worldwide by bad agricultural practices and/ or through other harmful means.

Man removes the vital plant cover, exposing the fragile soil structure to the erosive action of wind and rain, so that topsoil is lost forever. The useful organisms in the soil which help to maintain fertility and to recycle nutrients are exposed to the scorching and dehydrating rays of the sun. So they die and no longer offer their valuable service on soil.

Soil is being lost on a huge scale. Deserts are spreading. The available soil for agriculture is being reduced. Famine threatens more of the earth's people every year. How can this be stopped?

It is important to draw the attention of mankind to the disaster that is being enacted around our environment. Man is destroying soil which is the basis of his survival. Thus man must be told how best to conserve soil and how to prevent further loss of this resource that sustains all life.
39. The soil lying at our feet:-
A. stretches both ways in Kenya
B. extends in all directions
C. stretches far and wide in Africa only
D. is a less important natural resource.
40. How long does it take for soil to be formed?
A. Over several years.
B. A short period of time.
C. As long as people are alive.
D. We are not told in the passage.
41. What do the many creatures living in soil do?
A. Doing work for others.
B. Sharing duties and lives.
C. Breaking down soil particles.
D. Doing individual work and spending their lives.
42. Bacteria. as mentioned in the passage, help in:-
A. killing the fungi to decay the plant remains
B. mult: 'ying other organisms
C. releasing nourishment into the soil
D. eating other micro-organisms.
43. To break down substances to smaller particles, insects:-
A. work in armies
B. feed on plants and animals
C. use their jaws and mandibles
D. depend on other small animals.
44. Which of these assist in air circulation in the soil?
A. Fungi and bacteria.
B. Earthworms and bacteria.
C. Termites and beetles.
D. Beetles and their young ones.
45. Where can the small animals that enrich the soil be found according to the passage?
A. In tropical countries only.
B. In vegetative areas.
C. In sandy countries.
D. In hot and dry areas.
46. Soil is being lost world-wide by:-
A. soil erosion
B. increased agricultural practices
C. non-harmful effects
D. dehydration from the sun
47. Famine as told in the passage can lead to:-
A. loss of food
B. loss of lives
C. loss of water
D. loss of land.
48. What must man do to control the awaiting tragic loss of soil?
A. Listen to people talk.
B. Take action on soil conservation.
C. Prevent soil erosion as he likes.
D. Report any incidents of erosion to authorities.
49. Soil conservation will result in:-
A. hunger and famine
B. environmental pollution
C. soil erosion
D. mankind survival.
50. The most suitable title for this passage would be:-
A. Soil conservation
B. Benefits of soil
C. Dangers of soil erosion
D. Components of soil.

005

## JAWABU LA KCPE <br> Darasa la Saba

## KISWAHILI

## SEHEMU YA PILI INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

| NAMBA YAKO |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| YAMTIHANI |  |
| JINA LAKO |  |
| JINA LA |  |
| SHULE YAKO |  |

## SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi ziliziachwa hapo juu andika Nambari Yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyo.achwiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

## Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika Insha yako.

Andika INSHA ya kuvutia yenye umalizio huu:
kila mmoja akaelekea nyumbani kwa huzuni nyingi.

## ENGLISH

## SECTION B:

Time: 40 minutes

| YOUR INDEX <br> NUMBER |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| YOUR NAME |  |
| NAME OF |  |
| YOUR SCHOOL |  |

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In this space provided above write your full Index number, your Name and the Name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.
Below is an ending of a story. Start and complete it making it as interesting as possible.
What is the day I learnt that the days of a thief are truly numbered
$\qquad$ $\longrightarrow$ $\longrightarrow$ _-


$\qquad$

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Sol/005/Comp 7

