

K.C.P.E SECOND TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have 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 the question booklet.

HOW 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 a dark line 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 marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers 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 be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:

In the Question Booklet:

14. A motorist driving at 60km/hr was expected to arrive on time in town A, 200km away. After driving for one hour, the car got a puncture and it took 20 minutes to change the wheel. At what speed in km/hr did he drive after repairing the puncture if he had to arrive at the expected time?

- A. 100 km/hr
B. 52½ km/hr
C. 70 km/hr
D. 105 km/hr

The correct answer is C (70 km/hr)

On the answer sheet

A B C D
 A B C D
 A B C D
 A B C D
 A B C D

In the second set, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages

1. Which one of the following is 1010101.001 in words?
- One million ten thousand and one and one hundredth.
 - One million, ten thousand one hundred and one and one thousandth.
 - One million ten thousand and one and one thousandth.
 - One million one hundred and one thousand and one hundredth.

2. What is 19296 divide by 24?

- 84
- 8 004
- 80 004
- 804

3. How many times is the value of digit 6 more than the value of digit 2 in the number 9643523?

- 30 000
- 3 000
- 599 980
- 9 643 500

4. What is the smallest number that can be divided by 9, 12 and 15 without a remainder?

- 180
- 3
- 120
- 60

5. Rymond was admitted in hospital on 24th May and was discharged on 24th September the same year. For how many nights did he spend in hospital?

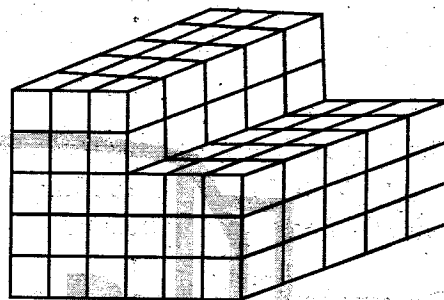
- 121
- 122
- 123
- 124

6. What is the value of

$$\frac{6 \times 5(4^2 - 3^2) + 95 \div 19}{2 + 3} ?$$

- 215
- 43
- 210
- 70

7. In the diagram below, how many cubes are required to complete the stack?



- 120
- 150
- 30
- 145

8. What is the next number in the sequence 4, 6, 9, 14, 21 _____?

- 32
- 30
- 34
- 37

9. After a 155 increase in his salary Wamalwas' salary became 28750. What was his salary before increase?

- 33 062.5
- 21 250
- 28 765
- 25 000

10. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest.

$$\frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$$

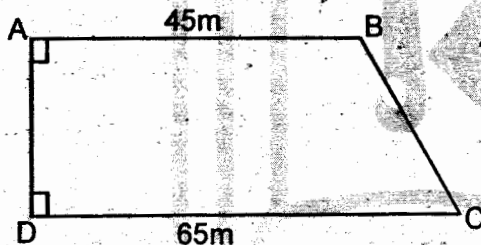
- $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}$
- $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}$
- $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}$
- $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$

11. A rectangular tank measures 65cm by 50cm by 0.45m. What is the capacity of the tank in litres?
 A. 14 625l
 B. 1 462.5l
 C. 146.25l
 D. 14.625l

12. What is the value of x in the equation

$$\frac{2(x+3)}{4} - 3 = 1$$

- A. $3\frac{1}{2}$ B. 5
 C. 11 D. 10
13. The diagram below shows a trapezium ABCD. If the area is 1925m^2 , what is twice the perpendicular height?

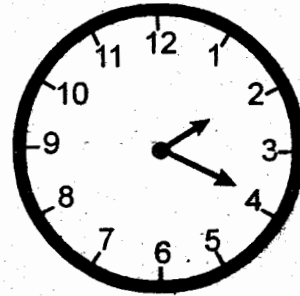


- A. 70m
 B. 35m
 C. 55m
 D. 110m
14. Amina paid 4675 for a digital box whose marked price was 5500. What was the percentage discount?
 A. 85%
 B. 12.5%
 C. 15%
 D. 6.5%
15. Karen bought two oranges more than Tabby and three oranges less than Terry. The total number of oranges bought by the three girls was 64. If Karen bought x mangoes, which of the equations below can be used to find the number of oranges bought by Karen?
 A. $3x - 1 = 64$ B. $3x + 5 = 64$
 C. $3x - 5 = 64$ D. $3x + 1 = 64$

16. What is the square root of 0.0676?

- A. 0.0026 B. 0.026
 C. 0.26 D. 2.6

17. An afternoon meeting started on time shown on the clockface.



If the meeting took 45 minutes, what time in 24hrs clock system did the meeting end?

- A. 3.05pm B. 1505hrs
 C. 4.55pm D. 1655hrs

18. What is the value of:

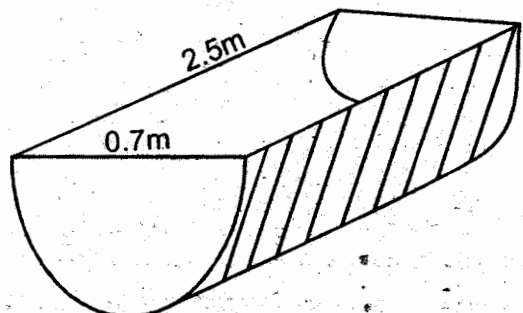
$$0.30 \text{ of } 2.4 + 3.6 - 1.2 \div 0.4$$

- A. 1.5
 B. 6.72
 C. 1.32
 D. 7.8

19. A rectangular plot measures 645m by 320m. How many posts placed 5m apart are required to fence the whole plot?

- A. 387
 B. 193
 C. 194
 D. 386

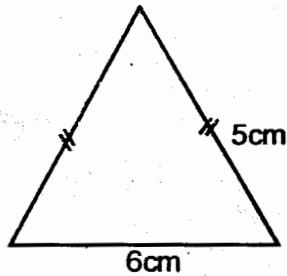
20. The diagram below shows a water trough



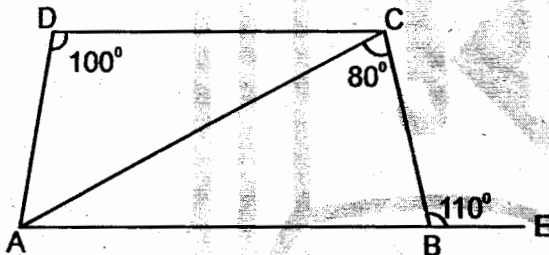
Calculate its volume in cm^3 . Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$

- A. $48\,1250\text{cm}^3$
 B. $962\,500\text{cm}^3$
 C. 0.48125cm^3
 D. 0.9625cm^3

21. The diagram below shows an isosceles triangle. Calculate the area of the triangle.



- A. 24cm^2
 B. 12cm^2
 C. 30cm^2
 D. 15cm^2
22. In the figure below, ABE is a straight line. DC is parallel to AE. Angle CBE = 110° , $\text{ACB} = 80^\circ$ and angle ADC = 100°



What is the size of angle CAD?
 A. 30° B. 50°
 C. 40° D. 80°

23. A map is drawn to scale of 1:50 000. What is the distance in kilometres of a road which is 15cm on the map?
 A. 750km
 B. 75km
 C. 7.5km
 D. 0.75km
24. Eight men working at the same rate can finish some work in 3 days. If 2 of the men are absent, how many more days are required to complete the work?
 A. 1 day
 B. 4 days
 C. 9 days
 D. 21 days

25. Ten pupils sat for a test and had a mean score of 6.3. The scores of the nine pupils were 5,6,7,8,3,4,8,9,8. What was the score of the tenth pupil?
 A. 10
 B. 7
 C. 8
 D. 5

26. A cylindrical tin of diameter 14cm and a height of 10cm is painted only on the curved surface. What is the area covered by the paint?
 A. 220cm^2
 B. 440cm^2
 C. 594cm^2
 D. 748cm^2

27. A bicycle wheel has a radius of 35cm. What distance in kilometres does it cover after 500 revolutions?
 A. 1.1km B. 11km
 C. 110km D. 1.100km

28. Sally bought the following items from a shop.

$1\frac{3}{4}$ kg sugar @ sh.100

2 packets of Unga at shs.70

2 packets of Tea leaves for shs.320

$\frac{3}{4}$ kg of Omo at 160per kg

She paid for the goods using 4-200shs. notes. How much balance did she receive?

- A. 55shs
 B. 115shs
 C. 145shs
 D. 45shs
29. A sales man earns a basic salary of 15 000 plus a 5% commission on the goods sold above 100 000. How much money did he earn on the month he sold goods worth 300 000?
 A. 10 000
 B. 25 000
 C. 15 000
 D. 30 000

30. On the line AB given below, Construct triangle ABC such that $AC = BC = 7\text{cm}$. Construct a bisector of angle CAB and let the bisector meet BC at X.



What is the size of angle AXB?

- A. 77°
 B. 103°
 C. 43°
 D. 69°

31. The ratio of camels, goats and cows in Duale's farm is 3:5:2 respectively. If there are 36 cows. What is the total number of goats and camels in Duales farm?

- A. 144 B. 90
 C. 54 D. 180

32. What is the value of $\frac{2b^2 - 2(a-c)}{a-c}$ if

$a = 4, b = 3$ and $c = 2$

- A. 4
 B. 3
 C. 16
 D. 7

33. Otieno earned a salary of 12 000. He used $\frac{1}{3}$ on school fees and $\frac{3}{5}$ of the remainder on rent and food. He used the rest on transport. How much money was used on transport?

- A. 3 200 B. 4 800
 C. 4 000 D. 800

34. Kiptruto left Eldoret at 7:20am for Nakuru a distance of 168km. After driving for 40min he got a puncture which took him 1 hour to mend. He then continued with the journey and arrived Nakuru at 10:00am. What was the average speed for the whole journey?

- A. 70km/h
 B. 63km/h
 C. 84km/h
 D. 60km/h

35. The table below shows the charges of sending money through money order.

Value of order (In shs.)	Commission
upto 500	shs.62
501 - 1 000	sh.114
1 001- 3 000	sh.182
3 001- 5 000	sh.215
5 001- 10 000	sh.295
10 001 -20 000	sh.421
20 001 -30 000	sh.527

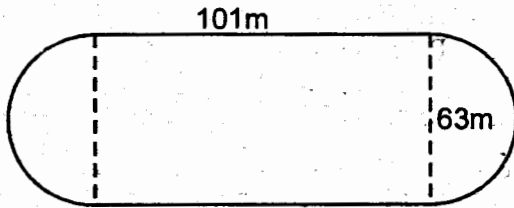
Karimi sent two money orders one for 19 200 for his son and another one for 6 750 for his daughter. How much money in total did he pay at the post office?

- B. 716
 A. 25 950
 C. 26 477
 D. 26 666

36. A family uses three 5d/ packets of milk daily. How many litres of milk did the family use in the months of January and February in the year 2012?

- A. 88.5 litres
 B. 87 litres
 C. 90 litres
 D. 91.5 litres

37. The diagram below shows a running track. Jeptoo ran round the track five times. How many kilometres did he cover?



- A. 2 000km
 B. 200km
 C. 20km
 D. 2km

38. Which of the following expression is the simplest form of $5(2a-b+3) + 7(a+4b+2)$
- A. $3a + 3y + 29$
 B. $9a + 27b + 17$
 C. $17a + 23b + 29$
 D. $17a + 27y + 17$

39. The table below shows the fare in shillings for a matatu travelling from Nyahururu to Nairobi

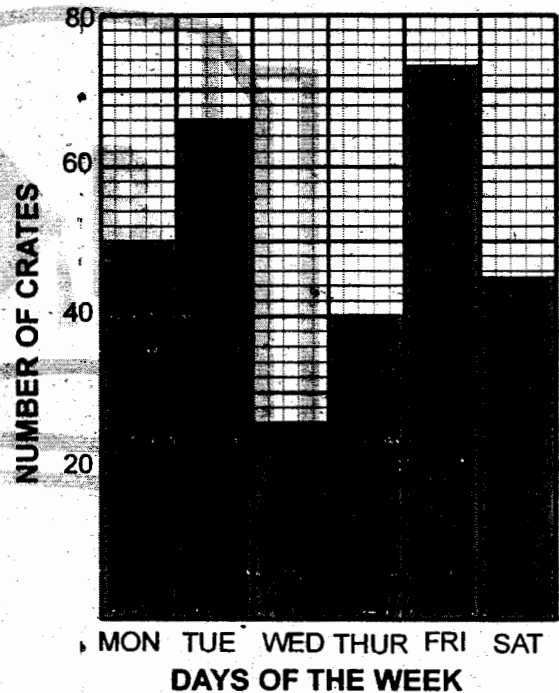
Nyahururu			
100	Olkalau		
200	150	Naivasha	
350	250	100	Limuru
400	300	250	50
Nairobi			

Fourteen passengers boarded the matatu at Nyahururu. Five of them alighted at Naivasha and the rest proceeded to Nairobi. How much money did the matatu driver collect?

- A. 4 600
 B. 5 600
 C. 3 600
 D. 1 000

40. Mtange deposited sh. 50,000 in a bank that paid simple interest at the rate of 5% pa. After two years he withdrew all the money plus interest. How much money did he withdraw?
- A. 2 500
 B. 52 500
 C. 5 000
 D. 55 000

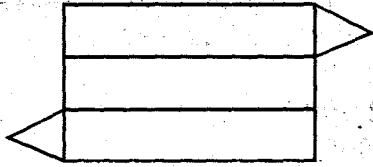
41. The bar graph below shows the number of crates of soda sold by a distributor in six days.



In which pair of consecutive days was the consumption highest?

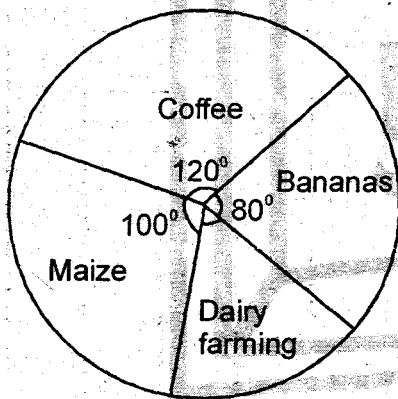
- A. Tuesday and Friday
 B. Wednesday and Thursday
 C. Friday and Saturday
 D. Monday and Tuesday

42. Below is a net of a solid



Which of the following solid can be formed from the net?

- A. Triangular pyramid
 B. Rectangular prism
 C. Rectangular pyramid
 D. Triangular prism
43. The pie chart below shows how a farmer used his 36 hectare farm.



How many hectares does he use for maize and dairy farming?

- A. 6 hectare
 B. 18 hectares
 C. 16 hectares
 D. 10 hectares
44. The marked price of a digital TV is 15 000. The hirepurchase price is 120% of the marked price. Juma bought it on hirepurchase paying a deposit of 6 000 and a monthly instalment of shs.1 500 each. In how many months did he pay the balance?
- A. 12
 B. 8
 C. 6
 D. 10

45. Construct a triangle PQR where line $PQ = 6\text{cm}$, $PR = 7\text{cm}$ and angle $PQR = 75^\circ$. Draw a circle touching points PQR. What is the radius of the circle?
- A. 7.4cm
 B. 1.9cm
 C. 3.7cm
 D. 3.8cm

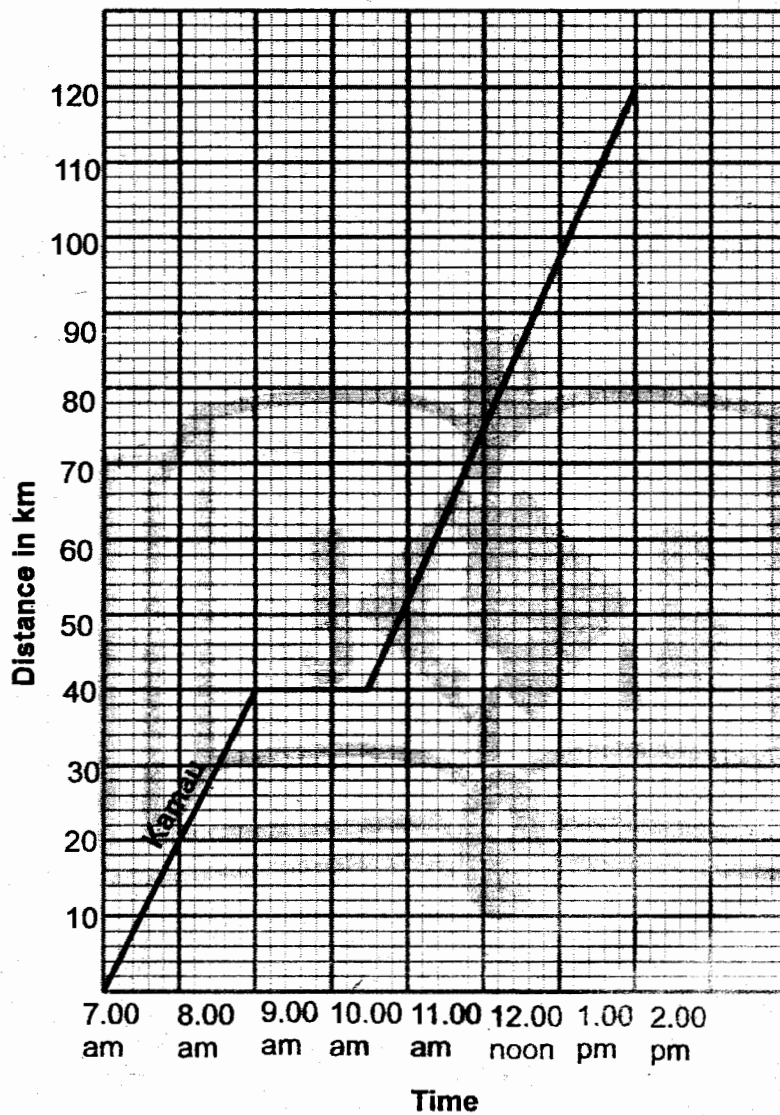
46. Omo powder is packed in 250g packets. How many such packets will weigh 2 tonnes?
- A. 8
 B. 80
 C. 800
 D. 8 000

47. A circular cut out of diameter 14cm was removed from a square board of length 25cm. What is the area of the board that remained? Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$
- A. 525cm^2
 B. 154cm^2
 C. 91cm^2
 D. 371cm^2

48. Julie had some sweets. She ate six of them and shared the remaining among her five friends. Four of her friends got four sweets each and the fifth one needed one more sweet to get four. How many sweets did Julie have at the beginning?
- A. 19
 B. 26
 C. 25
 D. 21

49. The area of a right angled triangle is 30cm^2 . The length of the shortest side is 5cm. What is the length of the longest side?
- A. 13cm
 B. 12cm
 C. 6cm
 D. 10cm

50. The graph below shows Kamau's journey from Nairobi to Kajiado. After travelling for 2 hours he rested for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs and then continued with the journey and arrived at 2.00pm.



What was Kamau speed after the rest?

- A. $17\frac{1}{7}$ km/hr
- B. $22\frac{6}{7}$ km/hr
- C. 30km/hr
- D. 20km/hr

K.C.P.E SECOND TRIAL

STANDARD EIGHT

ENGLISH SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

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HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use 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 a **dark line** 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 marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers 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 be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

For question 16, choose the alternative which **BEST** completes the statement given.

16. Jane asked her father if

- A. he could go and visit her friends.
- B. he could go and visit his friends.
- C. she could go and visit her friends.
- D. she could go and visit his friends.

The correct answer is (C) she could go and visit her friends..

On the answer sheet:

6 | A | B | C | D | **16** | A | B | C | D | **26** | A | B | C | D | **36** | A | B | C | D | **46** | A | B | C | D |

In the set of boxes numbered 16, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

TURN OVER

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

When you look _____ 1 _____ a laughing person, what feeling _____ 2 _____ you get? I'm _____ 3 _____ you could say that it could _____ 4 _____ different emotions in different people but the _____ 5 _____ one is that you'd wish to know the _____ 6 _____ so that you could _____ 7 _____ whether the laughter is worth it or not. If it is, it is very likely that you would _____ 8 _____ in it even if not _____ 9 _____ but if it is not, you would dismiss him as a person who is not serious or _____ 10 _____ childish.

It _____ 11 _____ said that laughter makes one live longer. Laughter _____ 12 _____ direct from the heart but engages very few facial muscles as _____ 13 _____ to crying or frowning. It is common to see people laughing heartily together, to the extent of _____ 14 _____ down. However, for crying, the more people involved in it at the same time, the _____ 15 _____ the situation or the cause of the crying.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. for | B. at | C. into | D. like |
| 2. A. did | B. should | C. would | D. do |
| 3. A. aware | B. believing | C. sure | D. told |
| 4. A. group | B. invoke | C. collect | D. involve |
| 5. A. obvious | B. rare | C. strong | D. good |
| 6. A. start | B. size | C. sound | D. cause |
| 7. A. conclude | B. state | C. gauge | D. think |
| 8. A. go | B. join | C. celebrate | D. move |
| 9. A. invited | B. welcome | C. persuaded | D. welcomed |
| 10. A. seriously | B. surely | C. simply | D. clearly |
| 11. A. is | B. will be | C. were | D. was |
| 12. A. stops | B. passes | C. ends | D. comes |
| 13. A. proposed | B. opposed | C. composed | D. supposed |
| 14. A. seating | B. looking | C. sitting | D. letting |
| 15. A. worse | B. most | C. worst | D. more |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that means the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word.

16. Lela lost all he had because of his pride.
A. strength B. arrogance
C. politeness D. humility
17. Weya is popular with children and adults alike.
A. famous B. unlikable
C. strange D. repulsive
18. Illiterate people are wild in behaviour compared to their learned counterparts.
A. tame B. polite
C. clever D. civilised

For questions 19 to 21, select the alternative that **BEST** completes the sentences given.

19. We _____ see the rain falling while the sun is shining.
A. never B. frequently
C. hardly D. sometimes
20. You can go home now but you _____ to if you have some work to do.
A. don't have B. needn't have
C. shouldn't have D. mustn't have
21. Marwa _____ imprisoned if he had been found guilty in court.
A. would be
B. could have been
C. will be
D. didn't have to be

For each of the questions 22 and 23, choose the sentence that **MEANS** the same as the one given.

22. We heard the neighbour shouting.
A. The neighbour shouted once and we heard him.
B. We are the only ones who heard the neighbour shout.
C. The neighbour did not shout loud enough to be heard by everybody.
D. We heard the neighbour shouting more than once.

23. Crossing the swollen river would have been impossible had the old man refused to advise us.
A. The old man ensured that the swollen river could be crossed.
B. The swollen river isn't dangerous to cross as long as the old man is present.
C. It was due to the old man's counsel that we managed to cross the swollen river.
D. The old man was able to make the swollen river become dangerous or safe to cross.

In questions 24 and 25, choose the **BEST** arrangement of the given sentences to make sensible paragraphs.

24. (i) The results of the national examination would be released.
(ii) The celebration that followed took several days.
(iii) As the day drew closer, I became very anxious.
(iv) I knew I had done well but the results were better than my expectations.
A. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)
B. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
C. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
D. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)
25. (i) What you eat cannot only make you healthy but also cause your death.
(ii) You, however, must choose what you eat carefully.
(iii) The food is then digested and makes the body function well.
(iv) The main reason why we eat is to get satisfied.
A. (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
B. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)
C. (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)
D. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)

Read the following passage and answer questions 26 to 38.

I liked looking after cattle. It gave my friends and I the rare opportunity to socialise with my friends from the other village. I had also got used to carrying my own food and eating it when I pleased, not being restricted to specific times it happened at home. It was also possible to supplement the food with wild fruits, and occasionally, we killed a rabbit, a squirrel or any of the wide variety of birds which we roasted on an open fire. It was fun.

Then there was also the afternoon swimming. I did not know how to swim though my home was just a stone-throw distance away from the lake. I bathed ~~daily at the lake~~ but due to fear of crocodiles which was ~~common knowledge~~ to us, I stood a safe distance away. I could easily see any suspicious object floating towards me and take off in good time. This was just a precaution for I actually had never seen a crocodile with my eyes, dead or alive but chilling stories of what others said about them was enough. Even in company of the so-called brave friends I had, I just waded in the water, never allowing the water to reach my knee. They mocked me but it never helped... I never developed interest in swimming. The best I could do was to splash water all over me then, sit in the water and that was it.

One day, we went to water the animals at a different beach. The cows were grazing close and we decided to cool ourselves in the water before continuing with the usual task. The cows started straying away but we were just engrossed in our game and had Tali not realised that the animals were all out of sight, we would have continued.

We clumsily left the lake and ~~walked~~ towards the area we had left the animals grazing. We were not surprised to see none of them but we knew it would be serious if they went and destroyed somebody's crops. We decided to go in different directions in order to cover a wider area in the search. This, however, did not bear fruit so we knew we were headed for trouble. The animals were all gone to where we could not tell and there was no question of us going back home without them... we had to get them.

We embarked on going from home to home, asking if anyone had spotted some or all the animals and sadly, most of those we asked wondered why we were asking for the animals we were supposed to be taking care of in the first place. By dusk, we were desperate and decided to go to our respective homes because it was becoming too dangerous for us to be out too. Soon, we would also be looked for, just like the animals we had lost. Each of us would face the parents alone-a very different situation from when we were swimming.

I crawled through the fence on all- fours then crept to the shed I expected to be deserted. To my surprise, I saw the outlines of the animals, each chewing cud at their respective posts. My fear was immediately replaced by uncertainty. I stood up, staggered to the house and the moment I entered, another shocking surprise awaited me. I was given the normal welcome and even congratulated for bringing back the animals back early and well fed. I was speechless!

Unknown to my parents, the cows had returned home on their own and my sister had tied them to the posts. She believed I was just outside the home, chatting the evening away with my friends.

26. Why was the writer happy to go herding cattle?

- A. He disliked being given work at home.
- B. It ensured his social interaction with other children.
- C. He had very strict parents and therefore never left home.
- D. The food given at home was not enough for the family.

27. What was the **MAIN** difference between the food the writer ate at and out of home?

- A. He shared out the food with friends when out of home.
- B. The food eaten out had to be supplemented first.
- C. Nothing eaten at home was ever roasted on an open fire.
- D. Eating out of home had no specific timing.

28. The writer was expected to learn swimming because

- A. of the proximity of his home from the lake
- B. he went bathing in the lake every day.
- C. crocodiles were not a serious threat to life there
- D. all his friends had learnt how to swim.

29. What had made the writer get so scared of crocodiles at the lake?

- A. Some of his friends had been attacked by them.
- B. He had heard so much about the crocodiles.
- C. His friends did not know anything about crocodiles.
- D. He had once escaped narrowly from the crocodiles.

30. By saying that his friends mocked him, the writer means

- A. the boys were actually not his good friends.
- B. he was the only one who did not know how to swim.
- C. the boys did not care whether he could swim or not.
- D. the boys made fun of him by laughing to make learn swimming.

31. How do we know that the boys were not very committed to their duty?

- A. It was not the first time the animals had got lost for them.
- B. They took the animals anywhere they pleased.
- C. They responded to the loss of the animals slowly.
- D. They never looked for the lost animals.

32. The writer's sister is likely to have tied the animals to their posts as

- A. a coincidence
- B. an afterthought
- C. a revenge
- D. a routine

33. The boys left the lake clumsily because

- A. they were too tired to move fast.
- B. the cows were fond of disappearing as they grazed.
- C. they knew the animals had just gone back home.
- D. they expected to find the animals nearby.

34. According to the boys, recovering the lost animals was

- A. optional
- B. impossible
- C. compulsory
- D. probable

35. What do you think made the boys ask if some or all the animals had been spotted?
- A. It would give them a clue of where to search for the others.
 - B. It was better to lose some of the animals but not all.
 - C. The remaining ones would follow the recovered ones later.
 - D. They would use the recovered ones to prove that they had not been careless.

36. The sight of the animals chewing cud at their respective posts was
- A. a big shock to the boys.
 - B. what the writer expected to see.
 - C. a relief to the writer.
 - D. what made the writer fear for the worst.

37. What can we conclude about how the writer's character was perceived at home? He
- A. rarely did what he was told.
 - B. always looked absent-minded.
 - C. was known to be very playful.
 - D. is trustworthy and reliable.

38. Which of the following would be the **BEST** title for this story?
- A. The dangerous lake.
 - B. The afternoon swim.
 - C. A narrow escape.
 - D. The ignorant parents.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50

Bee-keeping is one of the agricultural activities that can fetch a farmer high income with very little input. Bees are wild insects and rely on wild flowers out there. However, to be successful, the farmer must keep in mind several things.

One main advantage of bee-keeping is that it does not require a lot of space. All you need to do is to select a suitable site to hang your hives since the insects are sensitive and can be affected by noise or pollutants. An apiary needs to be close to a forest, farm or areas with plants that flower to provide nectar. Closely tied to this is the farmer's knowledge on the flowering patterns of the plants found in a region. This is important as bee-keeping is a seasonal activity dependent on flowering of plants. A bee-keeper can supplement the natural vegetation by planting crops whose flowers are rich in nectar such as bananas, sunflower, pawpaws and passion fruits.

Do not place too many beehives in one place. It is recommended that you keep a maximum of twenty bee-hives in one apiary. Bees are known to forage within a radius 3km thus, you need to find out if there are other bee-keepers in the location and how this would impact your enterprise.

Make sure your bee hives are not too close to homes, schools, roads and markets to avoid putting people in danger.

The choice of a bee-hive is directly related to the output. The commonest bee-hives are the log hive and the Kenya top bar hive. The top bar hive was invented in Kenya and has become popular globally. It is made of a compartment covered with wooden bars at the top on which bees attach the honey combs. This hive is more expensive than the log hive. It is also easier to manage as the bars are easily removed during inspection and harvesting of honey. The best choice for a beginner would be the top bar hive.

In addition to the hive, you need to acquire bee-keeping equipment consisting of a full bee suit, a smoker, a good sieve and a tool for cutting the honey combs. In Kenya, bee-keeping is associated with the arid and semi-arid areas, but bees can be kept in almost every region. In hot climate, there is need to provide a shade for the beehive.

The hive also needs to be close to water source and where this is not possible, provide water. In cold climates, beehives need to be positioned in areas with plenty of sunshine. It is worth noting that bees, just like humans, have races that are found in different climates.

39. According to the first paragraph, it is **TRUE** to say that
- A. a beekeeper needs no input because bees are wild insects.
 - B. bee keeping is only beneficial to an enlightened farmer.
 - C. anybody can become a successful beekeeper.
 - D. bees are wild insects because they rely on the wild flowers.

40. Why do you think should an apiary be close to a forest or a farm?
- A. Such areas are beautiful and attractive.
 - B. The green colour of the leaves helps in preparation of honey
 - C. Noise and pollutants do not reach such places
 - D. They possess what is attractive to the bees.

41. Bananas, sunflower, pawpaws and passion fruits are given as examples in the passage of fruits
- that contain a lot of nectar needed by bees.
 - the only fruits a bee farmer can grow easily.
 - that bees cannot do without when making honey.
 - that grow well both in forests and on farms.
42. By saying that bee keeping is a seasonal activity, the writer means that,
- its success depends on when it was started.
 - bees are not available throughout the year.
 - it is not carried out throughout the year.
 - the honey is harvested during some seasons only.
43. What do you think can placing too many bee hives in one place can result into?
- Increase in the number of bee-keepers.
 - Drying up of all the plants in the area.
 - Production of a lot of honey.
 - A reduction in the quantity of honey.
44. Why would it be important for a bee-keeper to find out if there are other bee keepers in his location?
- His bees can be attacked by bees from other locations.
 - It would affect the quantity of honey he harvests.
 - The other farmers' bees could steal nectar from his plants.
 - The quality of honey produced could go down.
45. If a farmer needs to harvest a lot of honey, he should
- choose an appropriate type of bee-hive.
 - get the right type of bees to collect nectar.
 - ensure there's a lot of water for the bees during the rainy season.
 - keep moving his bee-hives from one place to another.
46. When would a bee-keeper need his bee suit, a smoker and a good sieve?
- When locating the hives in the forest.
 - During the harvesting of honey.
 - When taking the visitors round the hives.
 - As he inspects the hives.
47. A top bar hive is recommended for a beginner because it
- can accommodate many bees.
 - was invented in Kenya.
 - does not require a shade.
 - is easier to maintain.
48. If your bee-hive is not near a source of water, the
- quality of the honey produced reduces.
 - flowers can all dry up.
 - bees will travel far to look for it.
 - population of bees can increase.
49. Why should beehives not be located near homes, schools, roads and markets?
- The bees could attack people.
 - Bees and people do not get on well.
 - Bees like flying to homes at night.
 - People can be tempted to steal the honey.
50. How can a bee-keeper help himself get more honey? By
- hanging more hives within a small area.
 - employing more people to work on his farm.
 - inventing better bee hives.
 - planting more trees and crops.

JARIBIO LA PILI K.C.P.E

DARASA LA NANE

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA

KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: Sa a 1 dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

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

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:
NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani namba ya shule. Na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
9. Kwa kila swali 1 – 50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C na D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

12. Salamu "Alamsiki" hujibiwaaje?

- A. Masalkheri
- B. Subalkheri
- C. Salama
- D. Binuru

Jibu sahihi ni D

2 | A | B | C | D |

12 | A | B | C | D |

22 | A | B | C | D |

32 | A | B | C | D |

42 | A | B | C | D |

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 12, kisanduku chenye herufi D ndicho kilichochoywa 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 vinne ulivyopewa.

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa

Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya mthani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Usalama wa barabaraani 1 na polisi wa trafiki pekee. Ni jukumu la kila mmoja kupinga vitendo vinavyoweza kusababisha ajali kwa 2. 3 fikira za wengi, ajali hazichangiwi na 4 ya madereva tu bali washikadau wote katika sekta hii. Baadhi ya polisi hushawishika kupokea 5 na kuyaachia magari mabovu yasiyokarabatiwa 6 tu. Isitoshe, wananchi wenyewe huyaabiri magari yaliyojaa 7; 8 yaani bila kulazimishwa na yeyote. Sharti tuipingie mienendo ya aina hii mapema kwani 8.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | A. hautaimarishwa | B. hazitaimarishwa | C. haitaimarishwa | D. hapataimarishwa |
| 2. | A. inda na inadi | B. mateke na magumi | C. jino na ukucha | D. hamu na ghamu |
| 3. | A. Mbali na | B. Kinyume na | C. Sambamba na | D. Kati ya |
| 4. | A. vitendo | B. nyendo | C. kosa | D. mienendo |
| 5. | A. penisheni | B. ridhaa | C. chichiri | D. kiangaza macho. |
| 6. | A. kujipitia | B. kupitana | C. kupitwa | D. kuwapitisha |
| 7. | A. kwa lengo lao | B. kwa hiari yao | C. kwa hamu yao | D. kwa starehe zao |
| 8. | A. hakuna marefu yasiyokuwa na ncha | B. usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta | C. kikulacho ki nguoni mwako | D. maisha bila adha huwa malegevu |

Ami 9 ni mwanazaraa mashuhuri sana. Katika bohari lake utapata ala mbalimbali za kutumia shambani kama vile: 10. Yeye hutumia mbinu za kisasa za kilimo ili kuimarisha 11 shamba lake. Katika sehemu kubwa ya shamba hilo utapata 12 inayotupatia kahawa. Katika majira ya 13, yeye hunyunyizia mimea yake maji kutoka kwenye bwawa 14 karibu. Kipato chake ni kikubwa hivyo basi humwezesha 15 pamoja na aila yake.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 9. | A. wangu | B. zangu | C. langu | D. yangu |
| 10. | A. reki, fyekeo na plau | B. mundu, mbuzi na jembe | C. panga, kinubi na marimba | D. sepetu, vipuri na fuawe |
| 11. | A. chakula cha | B. mazao za | C. mazao ya | D. chakula ya |
| 12. | A. mibuni | B. mikahawa | C. miparachichi | D. mibibo |
| 13. | A. mchoo | B. kiangazi | C. masika | D. kifuku |
| 14. | A. ulio | B. lililo | C. iliyo | D. yaliyo |
| 15. | A. kujilinda | B. kujiona | C. kujitua | D. kujikimu |

Kuanzia nambari 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi

16. Tambulisha sentensi iliyotumia kiashiria cha kuonyesha mbali kidogo.
A. Kigoma hiki kimewambwa vizuri.
B. Maziwa yale yaliletwa jana.
C. Ukuta huo una ufa mkubwa.
D. Jumba lili hili ndilo lake.
17. Eleza matumizi ya maneno yaliyokolezwa rangi katika sentensi ifuatayo.
Mtu mzuri huonekana vizuri kwa uzuri wake.
A. Kivumishi, kielezi, nomino
B. Kivumishi, kiwakilishi, nomino
C. Kiwakilishi kielezi, nomino
D. Kivumishi, kielezi, kiwakilishi.
18. Nomino gani ya makundi haijakamilishwa ipasavyo?
A. Kikuba cha maua
B. Jozi ya soksi
C. Korija la miti
D. Kicha cha kuni
19. Ni sentensi gani iliyotumia kivumishi -ngine kuonyesha baadhi ya?
A. Wanafunzi wameongezeka shuleni, tunahitaji walimu wengine.
B. Itabidi nimwajiri kijakazi mwingine; yule wangu ameacha kazi.
C. Wanafunzi wengine hawakuwa na vitabu vilivyohitajika.
D. Namtaka mwanafunzi mmoja; wengineo walirudi darasani.
20. Msasi ni kwa saka kama vile kilimo ni kwa
A. zaraa
B. lima
C. mkulima
D. ukulima
21. Chagua maelezo yaliyo sahihi.
A. Funza hupatikana hasa kwenye malazi
B. Utitiri aghalabu huvamia ndege wanaotaga
C. Kunguni hujificha kwenye manyoya ya wanyama.
D. Chawa hujificha kwenye utumbo wa kiumbe.

22. Ji ya nafsi inapatikana katika jawabu lipi?
A. Uadhi fishaji wa mji ni muhimu sana.
B. Mchezaji alipoumia alibebwa kwa machela.
C. Jimeza lenyewe lilikuwa pana sana.
D. Wanaotumia mihadarati hujiletea balaa.
23. Ni tashbihi gani inayoonyesha hali ya kuanza na kuimarika?
A. Shika kama mvua ya masika.
B. Shika kama gundi.
C. Ganda kama kupe.
D. Ganda kama ukoga.
24. Orodha gani inayoonyesha viunganishi vya kuongeza pekee?
A. Ikiwa, kama, endapo, iwapo.
B. Ila, ilhali, lakini, bali
C. Na, isitoshe, pia, mbali na
D. Ama, au, sembuse, wala
25. Mtu anayehamia nchi nyingine na kufanya makao ya kudumu ni
A. mzalendo
B. mlowezi
C. kibaraka
D. balozi
26. Mfano wa maliasili ni _____
A. mapori, madini, bahari na mito.
B. mawe, moto, maji na barabara.
C. rununu, runinga, tarakilishi na nukulishi.
D. hospitali, umeme, shule na vituo vya polisi.
27. Vipi ni vivumishi tasa pekee?
A. Safi, imara, dhai fu, thabiti.
B. Kali, chafu, tamu, baya.
C. Gumu, bora, yake, chungu.
D. Lini, wapi, thabiti, angu.
28. Kamilisha kwa usahihi: Mwalimu angeniuliza swali _____
A. ningalimjibu
B. nisingalimjibu
C. ningelimjibu
D. ningemjibu

29. Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika hali ya wastani
Magombe yaliyovunjika maguu yalishindwa kutembea.
- Ng'ombe aliyevunjika mguu alishindwa kutembea.
 - Vigombe vilivyovunjika viguu vilishindwa kutembea.
 - Ng'ombe waliovunjika miguu walishindwa kutembea.
 - Gombe lililovunjika guu lilishindwa kutembea.

30. Ni kiteuzi kipi kimetumia kiambishi po katika hali ya mazoea?
- Mvua inyeshapo vumbi lote hutoweka.
 - Mvua inyeshapo ni pale pasipo na paa.
 - Mvua iliponyesha vumbi lote lilitoweka.
 - Mvua itakaponyesha tutapanda miti.

Yasome makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Ushindani ni tendo la kushindana ili kutambua ~~aliye bora kuliko wengine~~. Hasa ni ile hali ya kujizatiti kwa nia ya kuimarisha matokeo ya utendakazi. Aghalabu kila mmoja huwania ushindi katika hali moja au nyingine.

Zipo sababu mbalimbali za kushindana. Kwanza wapo wale wanaojizatiti ili wawe fahari ya wengine. Hawa huridhika sana wanapotambuliwa na kumiminiwa sifa furufuri, aghalabu wao hufa moyo na kulaumu sana waandalizi wa kinyang'anyiro kama hicho.

Mashindano yana nafasi yake katika masomo. Mwalimu hujitahidi kwa udi na uvumba kuwaandaa wanafunzi wake ili waweze kujizolea alama belele. Wanafunzi wake wanapofua dafu katika mitihani, furaha yake huwa haina kifani. Pengine atataka hata kujilinganisha na wengine ili aonyeshe kuwa ndiye jogoo. Anaamini kwamba ushindi wa wanafunzi wake ni wake pia maadamu mbwa wa msasi mkali ni wakali pia. Kwa upande wao, wanafunzi hufanya bidii ya mchwa ili wasiwatie aibu walimu wao. Aidha, wataelewa kuwa wanapobebwa hawapaswi kulevyalevyo miguu.

Ushindani katika biashara huinua sana kiwango cha ubora wa bidhaa. Kila kampuni hujaribu kwa jino na ukucha kuimarisha ubora wa bidhaa zake ili kupata sifa na kuimarisha mauzo. Baada ya kuzijaribu bidhaa mbalimbali, washitiri wengi huyafanya mazoea ya kujinunulia zile zilizozivuta nafasi zao kwa ubora wa juu. Chambilecho wahenga, kipendacho moyo ni dawa.

Michezoni mambo ni yayo hayo. Wanasoka wanariadha, mabondia, wanyanyua uzani na wengine wote hufanya juu chini ili kuibuka washindi. Mbali na kuwaletea vibindo vizito, wao aidha hujipatia umaarufu wa kitaifa na kimataifa. Katika shughuli mbalimbali ushindi huimarisha kipato anachojipatia mtu; na ndiposa ushindani ni muhimu sana ili kumpata mshindi. Naye mshindi hana budi kutambuliwa kwa vyovyote vile madhali mcheza kwao hutuzwa.

Weledi wa lugha walisema kuwa hakuna masika yasiyokuwa na mbu. Kwa upande mwingine, ushindani hasa umewasababisha baadhi, wasiopenda kuinamia cha mvunguni, kutumia njia mkato. Mfano mzuri ni wale wanafunzi wanaotumia hila kwa msaada wa walimu, wazazi au wenzao ili kufaulu mtihani. Ushindi wa aina hii si wa kushangiliwa asilani. Anayefaulu kwa njia kama hii hawezi kujiamini kwa kuwa anaelewa bayana kuwa ushindi haukuwa wake. Kule ni kuvikwa kilemba cha ukoka tu.

Ushindani wa kibiashara umeweza kuleta madhara pia. Baadhi ya wawekezaji wamewachongea wenzao na hata kuwapangia njama za kuangamizwa ili wajiondolee ushindani. Ukiritimba wa aina hii ni hatari sana kwa maendeleo na ukuaji wa uchumi wa nchi yoyote ile. Wanamichezo wengine nao hutumia dawa zilizoharamishwa ili kujipatia matokeo bora. Njia kama hizi na nyingine za mkato hazifai katu. Ushindi wa kweli ni ule ulio halali.

Kwa vyovyote vile, ushindani ufao huimarisha kiwango cha maisha. Naye anayeshindwa asife moyo. Ajitathmini na kuelewa ni lipi lililochangia kushindwa kwake ili ajipige msasa katika mashindano ya baadaye. Aidha, asisahau kuwa asiyekubali kushindwa si mshindani.

31. Ushindani ni nini kulingana na makala haya?

- A. Kuibuka kuwa bora kuliko wapinzani.
- B. Kupambana ili kudhihirisha uhodari.
- C. Kupinga yanayotekelezwa na wengine.
- D. Kuchunguza aiiye bora kuliko wenzako.

32. Wale wanaojizatiti ili kuwa fahari ya wenzao

- A. hawajali hata ushindi wao usipoonekana na wengine.
- B. huwa walegevu watumia njia za mkato.
- C. hawana sababu nzuri ya kushiriki mashindano.
- D. hukosa ari ushindi wao unapokosa kutambuliwa.

33. Maana ya methali mbwa wa msasi mkali ni wakali pia kulingana na makala ni kuwa

- A. Msasi mkali kwa kawaida hutafuta mbwa wakali.
- B. Mwalimu hodari huwapendelea wanafunzi walio bora.
- C. Matokeo mazuri ya wanafunzi hutokana na uhodari wa mwalimu.
- D. Matokeo mazuri ya mitihani hutegemea juhudi za wanafunzi.

34. Maneno bidii ya mchwa yametumia fani gani ya lugha?

- A. tashbihi
- B. istiara
- C. tanakali
- D. tashhisi

35. Chagua maelezo sahihi kulingana na aya ya tatu.

- A. Matokeo duni ya wanafunzi ni fahari ya mwalimu.
- B. Mwanafunzi hana wajibu mkubwa katika matokeo yake.
- C. Mwanafunzi hujitahidi zaidi anaposaidiwa na mwalimu
- D. Matokeo ya mwanafunzi ni jukumu la mwalimu pekee.

36. Manufaa ya kushindana katika biashara ni kuwa:

- A. Bidhaa za bei nafuu huweza kupatikana
- B. Bidhaa bora zaidi huwasilishwa sokoni.
- C. Bidhaa nyingi zaidi huwasilishwa sokoni.
- D. Bidhaa zote zilizo duni hupigwa marufuku.

37. Washitiri katika makala haya ni sawa na

- A. madalali
- B. wauzaji
- C. wahusika
- D. wanunuzi

38. Wanamichezo hujipatia manufaa makubwa

- A. wanaposhindwa
- B. wanaposhindana
- C. wanaposhinda
- D. wanaposhindika

39. Kulingana na aya ya sita

- A. Washindani hutumia njia za mkato.
- B. Udanganyifu huleta sifa zisizo halisi.
- C. Wanatumia mbinu hasi huwa hawashangiliwi.
- D. Wote wanaoshinda hutumia njia hasi.

40. Msimamo wa mwandishi wamakalani kuwa

- A. Ushindani wowote ule una manufaa sana.
- B. Ushindani wowote ule una madhara mengi.
- C. Ushindani wenye nia nzuri huimarisha utendakazi.
- D. Ushindi haupatikani bila kutumia hila.

Wavyele wangu hawakuwa watu wa kuenda kulilia hali kwa majirani. Hata hivyo, wasingeweza kuorodheshwa kwenye kundi la watu na vyao. Baba alizumbua riziki katika idara ya reli kabla ya kustaafu. Baadaye alianzisha duka pale kitongojini. Asubuhi aliamka kulifungua duka ambapo mama alijiunga naye baada ya kumaliza shughuli za pale nyumbani kama vile kunadhifisha chengo na kulisha mifugo.

Majira ya alasiri yalipowadia, baba alimwacha Nina akiwahudumia wateja pale dukani kisha akaenda kuburudika na masahaibu waliokuwa masahibu zake kwa vileo. Walipiga kambi pale hadi usiku ulipokuwa mkuu ambapo wangerejea kila mmoja kitendeni pake. Pindi alipowasili, mama ambaye yamkini angekuwa amelala usingizi wa mang'amung'amu alikurupuka na kuenda kumhudumia. Yeye aliamini kuwa jukumu lake kuu lilikuwa ni kumhudumia mumewe bila swali.

Ingawa baba alikuwa mtu wa kulewa chordo, katu hakukosa kuniasa dhidi ya mihadarati mbalimbali. Nilitamani sana kumsaili ni kwa nini yeye mwenyewe hakuviacha vileo hivi alivyovinasibisha na ibilisi. Hata hivyo namna nilivyomwogopa na pia kumstahi; niliona swali kama hili lingekuwa kumvunjia hadhi. Sina uhakika kama nilikubaliana na maneno yake au la.

Mambo yalichukua mkondo mpya baba alipoanza kuugua. Alishindwa kabisa kuenda kupiga mtindi na kucheza dhumna na wenzake wala kufungua duka asubuhi. Mara nyingi alikaa kitandani akiuguzwa mchana kutwa na usiku kucha. Jitihada zangu za kumsihi aende hospitalini kusaka matibabu hazikuzaa matunda. Alipopata nguvu kidogo, angenituma magengeni kumletea makopo mawili ya ugimbi uliokuwa kama sehemu ya maisha yake. Ingawa hali yake ilionekana kukithiri pindi alipoendelea na hali hii, hakusikia la mwadhini wala la mteka maji msikitini kuhusu uraibu wake. Pengine alisadiki kuwa nzi kufia tuini si hasara. Ni wakati huu ambapo nilianza kuonja vileo hivi polepole.

Baada ya miezi kadhaa, maji yalizidi unga naye baba akatangulia mbele ya haki. Uchunguzi ulidhibitisha kuwa ulevi ulimchoma ini na kusababisha mauti yake. Nililazimika kuwa nikirauka alfajiri na kufungua duka kabla ya mama kuja na kunitua majukumu ya pale dukani ili niende shuleni. Mwana wa mhunzi asiposana huvukuta. Nilizoea kutoka na fulusi kiasi pale dukani na kuficha mifukoni mwangu nilipoondoka. Jioni baada ya masomo, ningepitia kulekule alikozoea kunituma baba na kujinunulia kinywaji. Nilikuwa nimeshazoeleka pale tangu enzi za ugojwa wa baba hivyo basi sikuonekana kama kuku mgeni ambaye hakosi kamba mguuni.

Masomo yangu yalididimia kwa kasi ajabu. Nilishuka kasi kutoka kwenye safu ya vigogo darasani. Hadi kufikia kushika mkia. Hali hii ilimtia wasiwasi mamangu hasa ikizingatiwa kuwa nilikuwa chudere. Mwalimu mkuu naye alianza kuifuatilia mienendo yangu.

Jioni moja, alinifumania ghafla nikitoka magengeni. Ajabu ni kuwa sikufukuzwa shule kama nilivyotarajia. Mgema alitiwa mbaroni kwa uvunjaji wa sheria. Mwalimu mkuu alinipeleka katika kituo cha marekebisho. Baada ya muda, nilibadilika, nikayajutia matendo yangu na kubadili dira. Niliacha ya shetri na kushika ya gubeti.

41. Ni ipi hali ya familia ya mwandishi kulingana na makala?
 A. Walikuwa maskini hohehahe.
 B. Walikuwa wenye mkono wazi.
 C. Walikuwa wa kima cha kati.
 D. Walitegemea misaada ya majirani.
42. Baada ya kustaafu, wafanyakazi hulipwa pesa ziiwazo
 A. penisheni
 B. arbuni
 C. marupuru
 D. ridhaa
43. Chagua kauli iliyo sahihi
 A. Baba ndiye aliyelifunga duka kila siku.
 B. Mama ndiye aliyelifunga duka kila siku.
 C. Baba aliachishwa kazi akaanzisha duka.
 D. Mama alitekeleza majukumu mengi zaidi ya baba.
44. Mama alilala usingizi wa mang'amung'amu
 A. kwa kuwa hali ya mumewe ilimtia wasiwasi.
 B. kwa kuwa hakuwa ameyamaliza majukumu.
 C. kutokana na uchovu wa mchana kutwa.
 D. Baada ya mumewe kurejea nyumbani.
45. Kulingana na aya ya tatu:
 A. Wavyele wa msimulizi walikuwa kielezo chema kwake.
 B. Mnenaji alimwogopa na kumheshimu baba yake.
 C. Baba wa msimulizi alichukia mambo ya ulevi.
 D. Msimulizi alikubaliana vizuri na maneno ya baba yake.
46. Ni jambo lipi ambalo baba wa msimulizi hakuweza kuliacha hata baada ya kuugua?
 A. kuenda kucheza dhumna.
 B. kulishughulikia duka lake.
 C. kuendelea kupiga maji.
 D. kuungana na marafiki.
47. Baba wa msimulizi alikuwa na maana gani aliposema kuwa nzi kufia tuini si hasara?
 A. Ni kawaida ya nzi kufa kwenye tui.
 B. Alielewa chanzo cha hali yake lakini aliupenda uraibu.
 C. Hakuwa tayari kutibiwa kwani alitaka kufa.
 D. Hakuweza wala kujali kilichomwathiri kiafya.
48. Makala haya yanalenga kuonyesha kuwa:
 A. kuwatuma watoto vileo kunaweza kuwafanya waraibu.
 B. kutumia vileo husababisha vifo vya vijana.
 C. kuwahusisha wanafunzi kazini huwafanya walevi.
 D. Kuuza pombe yoyote ni kinyume na sheria.
49. Mwalimu mkuu aliwajibika vilivyo kwa kuwa
 A. alimfumania mwanafunzi akishiriki ulevi.
 B. alihakikisha kuwa mgema amefungwa gereza.
 C. alimfahamisha mzazi kuhusu tabia ya mwanawe.
 D. alimpeleka msimulizi katika kituo cha marekebicho.
50. Kichwa mwafaka cha makala haya kinaweza kuwa:
 A. Mwana hutazama kisogo cha nina.
 B. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.
 C. Jitihada haiondoi kudura.
 D. Ukiamua kumla nguruwe chagua aliyenona.

K.C.P.E. SECOND TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT

SCIENCE

Time: 1hr 40mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have 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 the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use 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 a **dark line** 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 marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers 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 be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

14. Bile helps in the digestion of

- A. sugar
- B. starch
- C. fats
- D. proteins

The correct answer is C (fats)

On the answer sheet:

4 A B C D 14 A B C D 24 A B C D 34 A B C D 44 A B C D

In the second set, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

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

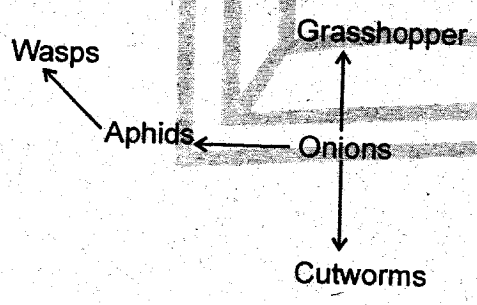
This question paper consists of 7 printed pages
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all
the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

- Which of the following processes **BEST** explains how heat from the sun reaches our bodies?
 - Radiation and conduction.
 - Conduction only.
 - Radiation only.
 - Radiation and convection.

- Which one of the following groups consists of materials that **CANNOT** allow magnetic energy to pass through?
 - Silver, copper and aluminium.
 - Copper, tin and iron.
 - Nickel, silver and iron.
 - Chromium, steel and alnico.

- Among the uses listed below, which one is **NOT** a recreational use of water?
 - Surfing.
 - Boat rowing.
 - Fountain.
 - Sport fishing.

- Study the feeding relationship below and use it to answer the question that follows.



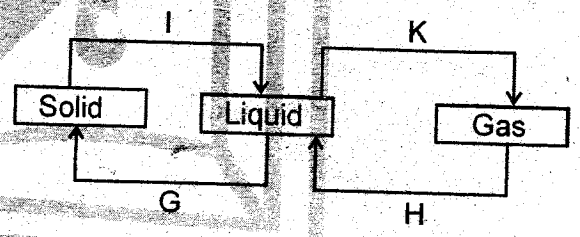
Which organism was friendly to the farmer?

- Aphids.
- Wasps.
- Cutworms.
- Grasshoppers.

- The below listed are pollutants. Which one of them is likely to pollute water the **MOST**?
 - Dumping industrial wastes in water sources.
 - Using fertilizers.
 - Smoking cigarettes.
 - Releasing treated sewage water into rivers.

- After washing her clothes, Njeri hung them on the line to dry. Which weather conditions would make the clothes to take the **LONGEST** duration of time to dry?
 - Sunny and calm.
 - Cold and sunny.
 - Windy and sunny.
 - Calm and cold.

- The illustration below shows various changes of matter from one state to another.

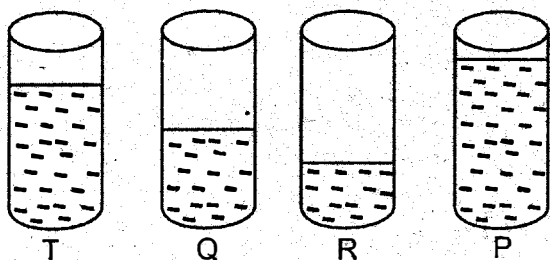


In which pair of changes do we have reduction in temperature?

- K and I.
- G and H.
- J and H.
- G and K.

- Sweating is important in human beings **MAINLY** because it
 - cools the body.
 - removes excess water from the body.
 - bathes the body hence making it fresh.
 - removes excess water from the body.

9. Standard Four pupils of a certain primary school filled four identical cylindrical containers with water to the levels shown below.



The cylinder that produced the **HIGHEST** sound when struck with a nail is?

- A. T
B. Q
C. R
D. P
10. Which fertilizer is important for the development of strong stems in growing plants?
A. Double super phosphate.
B. Muriate of potash.
C. Calcium ammonium nitrate.
D. Urea.
11. Which of the following is **UNTRUE** about HIV and AIDS?
A. All HIV positive people may not have AIDS.
B. There are no visible signs during the asymptomatic stage.
C. The body cannot fight diseases during full blown stage.
D. People living with HIV and AIDS are thin.

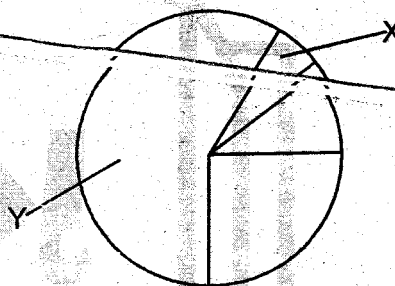
12. A science teacher collected the materials listed below.

- (i) A smooth shining surface
(ii) A piece of paper of different colours
(iii) Plane mirror
(iv) Torch

The materials were to be used to carry out an experiment by Standard Six pupils. The teacher intended to investigate

- A. refraction of light.
B. formation of a rainbow.
C. reflection of light
D. dispersion of light.

13. The pie chart below shows approximate percentage of air in the atmosphere.



From the above chart, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

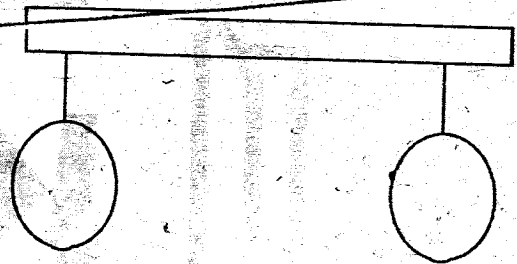
- A. X supports burning.
B. X is used in making soft drinks whereas Y is used in making electric bulbs.
C. X has a constant amount whereas Y has a varying amount.
D. X and Y are used by plants to make their own food.
14. A mixture of sand, iron fillings and salt can **BEST** be separated by?
A. Evaporating- dissolving - filtering - use of magnet.
B. Dissolving - filtering- use of magnet - evaporating.
C. Use of magnet - dissolving - filtering - evaporating.
D. Use of magnet - filtering - dissolving - evaporating.

15. Stars appear to twinkle while up in the sky because they
- reflect light.
 - give unsteady light.
 - are far from the earth.
 - are small.
16. The following are signs of unhealthy crops **EXCEPT**
- curled leaves.
 - reduced yields.
 - stunted growth.
 - malformation.
17. Canine teeth are used for
- holding and cutting.
 - gripping and cutting.
 - cutting and tearing.
 - piercing and tearing.
18. An animal infected with a parasite has the following signs **EXCEPT**
- rise in body temperature.
 - loss of appetite.
 - rough hair.
 - stunt growth.
19. Listed below are characteristic features of a fish
- Streamlined body*
 - Fins*
 - Dark colour above and silverly colour below*
 - presence of lateral lines*
- Which feature listed above enables a fish **NOT** to be seen by enemies?
- ii
 - iv
 - iii
 - i
20. In which of the following parts of a female reproductive system does the implantation take place?
- Uterus.
 - Vagina.
 - Fallopian tube.
 - Ovary.

21. The purpose of rollers in any moving load is to
- make the load lighter.
 - reduce the force that hinders movement.
 - control the direction of movement.
 - increase the required friction.

22. Management of industrial waste can be done in the following ways **EXCEPT**
- recycling.
 - incineration.
 - re-using.
 - depositing in a pit latrine.

23. Standard Seven pupils inflated two balloons as shown below. They then blew air passing between them.



Which observation did they make? The two balloons

- moved towards each other.
 - burst.
 - moved away from each other.
 - remained at the same position.
24. A child with a wrinkled face and cries alot is **LIKELY** to be suffering from?
- Anaemia.
 - Rickets.
 - Kwashiorkor.
 - Marasmus.
25. A beam balance is used for
- comparing masses of different objects.
 - comparing sizes of different objects.
 - measuring volume of objects.
 - measuring heights of objects.

26. Which group of animals consist of invertebrates **ONLY**?
- Crab, newt and snail.
 - Centipede, snail and spider.
 - Newt, centipede and slug.
 - Slug, frog and crab.

27. Which of the following shows the **CORRECT** correlation of the following types of clouds?

	Cumulus	Nimbus
A.	Dark grey in colour	Appear like bundle of cotton.
B.	Mountainous in shape	White in colour.
C.	White in colour	Mountainous in shape.
D.	Rain bearing	Dark grey in colour.

28. Cindy and Angela made a sea-saw using a Y-shaped trunk. Cindy is twice as heavy as Angela. At what position should Angela sit in order for them to balance?
- Angela should move away from the pivot.
 - Angela should move closer to the pivot.
 - Cindy and Angela should move closer to the pivot.
 - Both should sit at the same distance from the pivot.

29. The following are examples of carnivorous plants. Which one is **NOT**?
- Lichens.
 - Bladder worts.
 - Venus trap.
 - Cobra lily.

30. Which of the following diseases **CANNOT** be controlled by eating clean food and drinking clean water?
- Cholera.
 - Tuberculosis.
 - Bilharzia.
 - Typhoid.

31. One of the following is a way of using water **SPARINGLY**. Which one?
- Using dirty water to clean toilets.
 - Storing water in dams.
 - Using improved drip irrigation.
 - Mulching growing plants.

32. Why is the rain gauge dug in the ground? To
- prevent wind from knocking it over.
 - allow water to get into the rain gauge.
 - prevent it from being stolen.
 - prevent the amount of water collected from ~~evaporation~~ ^{evaporation}.

33. During an experiment, three liquids PQR were added together. Two liquids at a time in a glass test tube. The results obtained were as follows

Liquids	Layers
P and R	2
Q and R	1
P and Q	2

From the table above, liquids P, Q and R are **MOST LIKELY** to be?

- | P | Q | R |
|----------------------|------------|------------|
| A. Methylated spirit | Water | Fresh milk |
| B. Methylated spirit | Kerosene | Engine oil |
| C. Water | Fresh milk | Engine oil |
| D. Fresh milk | Kerosene | Water |

34. In human beings the storage of undigested matter in the alimentary canal takes place in the
- rectum.
 - stomach.
 - duodenum.
 - large intestines.

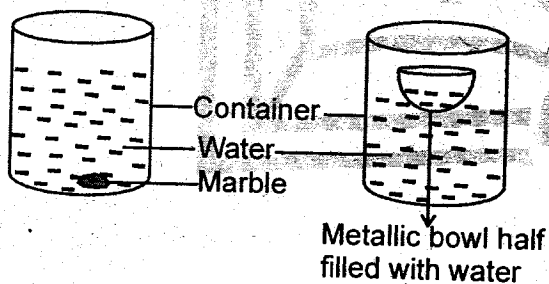
35. One of the following crop pests belong to the same group as rat. Which one?
- Aphids.
 - White ants.
 - Weaver birds.
 - Cutworms.

36. The embryo of a seed is made up of
- plumule and testa.
 - cotyledon and plumule.
 - radical and plumule.
 - cotyledon and the radical.

37. Below are uses of heat. Which one is NOT?
- Seeing.
 - Cooking.
 - Warming.
 - Drying.

38. One of the following agricultural practices is advisable to the farmers as a way of preventing soil erosion. Which one is it?
- Cultivating the land along the slope.
 - Cultivating ones land across contours.
 - Cultivating land along the contours.
 - Planting same type of crop on the same plot repeatedly due to its high yeild.

39. Use the illustration of the experiment below to answer the question that follows



Which one of the following factors affects sinking and floating in the experiment shown above?

- Shape.
 - Size.
 - Material.
 - Volume of water.
40. The following are animal feeds. Which one provides energy to the animal?
- Concentrates.
 - Lucerne.
 - Wheat bran.
 - Salt licks.

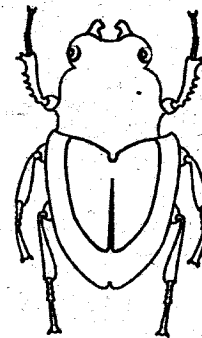
41. The MAIN effect of mulching on the land is to
- conserve soil.
 - make the soil fertile.
 - conserve moisture.
 - prevent the weeds from growing and competing for nutrients.

42. Translucent materials will
- allow light to pass through during the day but not at night.
 - prevent one from being burnt when he/she holds them while they are hot.
 - allow part of the light to pass through them but one can't see through them clearly.
 - allow all light to pass through and one is able to see through them clearly.

43. A push or pull of an object is measured in
- Kilograms
 - Newtons
 - Knots
 - Grams

44. One of the following should be avoided during heavy thunderstorms. Which one?
- Sitting next to fire.
 - Singing as you walk.
 - Wearing a red shirt.
 - Leaning on a wall.

45. Below is a diagram of a small animal



All the following statements are FALSE about the animal shown above EXCEPT that it has

- three pairs of legs and two body parts.
- six legs and three body parts.
- six pairs of legs and two body parts.
- three body parts and six pairs of legs.

46. Which of the following is **DEFINITE** for water vapour?
- A. Volume.
 - B. Shape.
 - C. Density.
 - D. Mass.
47. Shoes have treads in order to
- A. make the shoes beautiful.
 - B. increase friction.
 - C. give the shoes streamline shape.
 - D. reduce friction.
48. Among the following, which one is a tuber crop?
- A. Onion.
 - B. Cabbage.
 - C. Carrot.
 - D. Spinach.
49. The following characteristics enable plants to grow in wet environments. Which one **DOES NOT**?
- A. Flexible hair-like stems.
 - B. Large flat-like leaves.
 - C. Presence of air sacs.
 - D. Thick waxy cuticle.
50. During the preparation of compost manure, what should be placed at the bottom?
- A. Top soil.
 - B. Crop remains.
 - C. Ash.
 - D. Maize stalks.

K.C.P.E SECOND TRIAL

STANDARD EIGHT

SOCIAL STUDIES
AND
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 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 the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use 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 a dark line 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 marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 90 four answers are given. The answers 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 be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet:

- 33.** Which one of the following man-made factors can cause climate change?
- A. Establishment of settlement schemes
 - B. Emission of smoke by industries
 - C. Growing crops under irrigation
 - D. Migration of people to towns

The correct answer is B (Emission of smoke by industries)

On the answer sheet:

3. (A) (B) (C) (D) **13.** (A) (B) (C) (D) **23.** (A) (B) (C) (D) **33.** (A) (B) (C) (D) **43.** (A) (B) (C) (D)

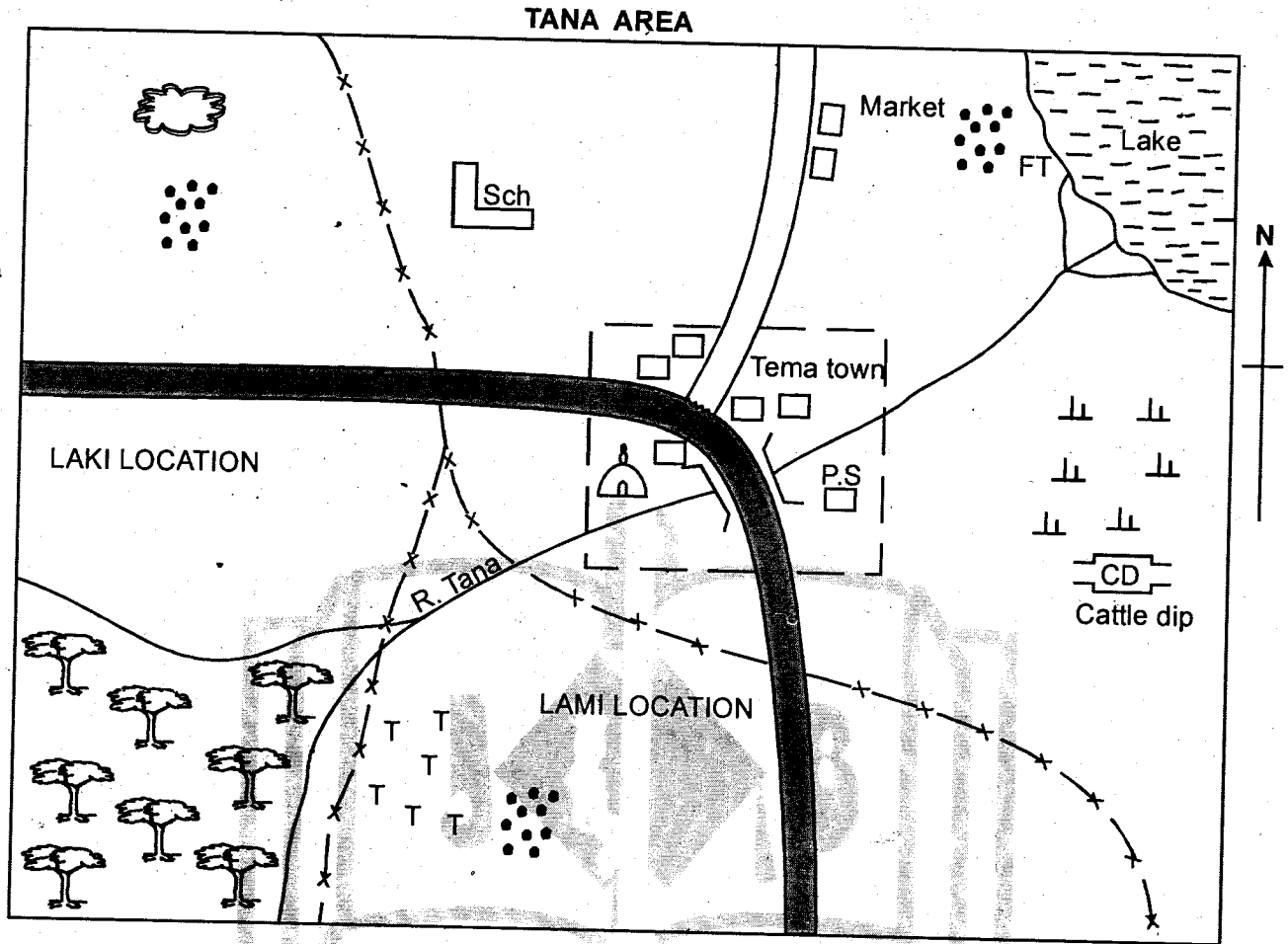
In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter B printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES



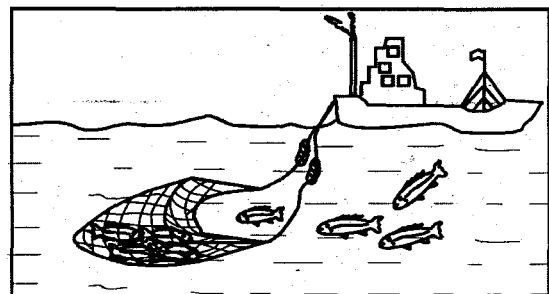
KEY

	Tarmac road		Mosque
	Murram road		Quarry
	Locational boundary		Forest
	Permanent buildings		School
	Cattle dip		scrubs
FT	Fishing Trap	PS	Police station
	Tea plantation		Settlements

Study the map of Tana area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7

1. The general flow of river Tana is
 - A. South west to North east
 - B. North east to South west
 - C. East to West
 - D. North to South
2. What is the approximate area of Tema town in square kilometres?
 - A. 18km²
 - B. 8km²
 - C. 12km²
 - D. 10km²
3. Which of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in Tana area?
 - A. Trading
 - B. Tourism
 - C. Farming
 - D. Mining
4. The feature formed at the mouth of River Tana is
 - A. Estuary
 - B. Confluence
 - C. Cape
 - D. Delta
5. The type of population distribution in Tana area can be described as
 - A. linear
 - B. nucleated
 - C. evenly distributed
 - D. dense
6. Which of the following is the **MAIN** factor that led to growth of Tema town?
 - A. Transport
 - B. Religion
 - C. Security
 - D. Education

7. If you were a member of Tana Development Committee, which project would you recommend for the people of Tana area?
 - A. Health centre
 - B. Stadium
 - C. Airstrip
 - D. Chief's camp
8. Who among the following leaders in Buganda kingdom was responsible for ensuring that people got a fair trial?
 - A. Kabaka
 - B. Omulamuzi
 - C. Omwanika
 - D. Lukiiko
9. Oil refinery is located in three of the following towns in Nigeria **EXCEPT**
 - A. Kaduna
 - B. Port Harcourt
 - C. Lagos
 - D. Elesa Eleme
10. Nanyuki is drier than Nyeri yet both are near Mt. Kenya because?
 - A. Nyeri is higher than Nanyuki
 - B. Nyeri experiences sea breeze while Nanyuki does not
 - C. Nanyuki borders a desert while Nyeri borders a forest
 - D. Nanyuki is on the Leeward side of Mt Kenya while Nyeri is on the Windward side
11. Who among the following traditional Kenyan leaders led his community to fight the colonialists?
 - A. Koitalel arap Samoei
 - B. Mumia Nabongo
 - C. Waiyaki wa Hinga
 - D. Laibon Lenana
12. The diagram below represents a fishing method.



Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about the fishing method drawn above?

- A. It is a traditional method of fishing.
- B. It is used to catch fish that are near the sea bed.
- C. The method of fishing is called purse seining.
- D. It is mainly done in rivers and dams.

13. Which among the following statements is **NOT** true about the traditional form of government among the Ameru?

- A. The leadership among the Ameru was based on age set.
- B. The Ameru were ruled by council of elders.
- C. The Ameru had a religious leader called Mugwe.
- D. The Ameru were ruled by hereditary kings.

14. Who among the following people is the head of the court system in Kenya?

- A. President
- B. Attorney General
- C. Chief Justice
- D. Inspector General

15. Which of the following is the **BEST** method of transporting petroleum product from Nairobi to Eldoret?

- A. Pipeline transport
- B. Cable transport
- C. Tankers transport
- D. Railway transport

16. The statements below describe a certain form of farming

- (i) The land was prepared by clearing and burning of vegetation
- (ii) Small portions of land were cultivated at a time
- (iii) Land was used until it lost its fertility

The method of farming described above is

- A. Bush fallowing
- B. Shifting cultivation
- C. Commercial farming
- D. Horticulture

17. Which of the following statement is **TRUE** about the government of both Kenya and Swaziland?

- A. They are ruled by elected President.
- B. Both countries have political parties.
- C. Both the king of Swaziland and the president of Kenya rule for a maximum of ten years.
- D. President in Kenya and King in Swaziland are commander in chief of the armed forces

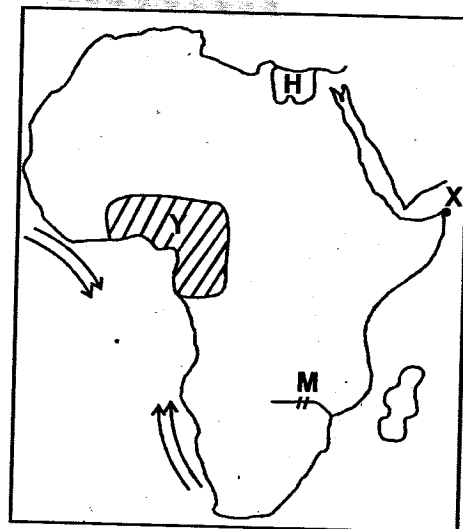
18. Which one of the following towns is **NOT** crossed by Equator?

- A. Nanyuki
- B. Eldama Ravine
- C. Naivasha
- D. Solai

19. Which of the following is a role of the community in school development?

- A. Punishing pupils who break the school rules.
- B. Employing the teachers in their school.
- C. Admit new pupils in the school.
- D. The community is the source of labour to the school.

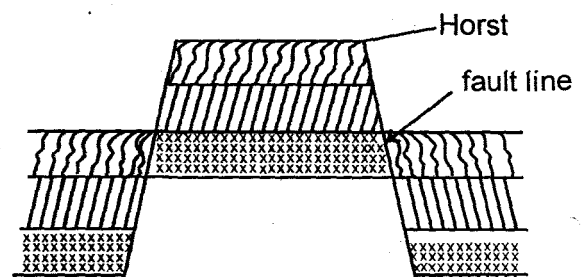
The diagram below shows a map of Africa. Use it to answer question 20 to 22.



20. The capital city of the country marked **H** is

- A. Cairo
- B. Tripoli
- C. Djamena
- D. Rabat

21. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about the vegetation region marked **Y**?
- The main types of trees are cypress, pine and cedar.
 - The floor of the forest has little or no undergrowth.
 - Trees shed leaves at different times of the year.
 - Trees have large and broad evergreen leaves.
22. The part marked **X** on the map is called
- Cape Agulhas
 - Cape Verde
 - Cape Blanco
 - Ras Hafun
23. Large scale poultry farming is practised in areas around major towns **MAINLY** because?
- There are good roads to transport chicken to towns.
 - Farmers are able to buy chicken feed from the major towns.
 - There is high demand for chicken and chicken products in towns.
 - Poultry are the only source of meat in major towns.
24. Who among the following was the head of German East African Company?
- Carl Peters
 - William Mackinnon
 - Seyyid Said
 - Ludwig Kraph
25. In which stage of human evolution was man able to invent fire?
- Homo Sapien
 - Homo Erectus
 - Homo Habilis
 - Homo Sapien sapien
26. Which of the following ways can be the **BEST** in protecting wildlife?
- Establishing more animal orphanages
 - Fencing the National park using electric fence.
 - Educating people on the importance of wildlife
 - Establishing private parks
27. The following are conditions favouring the growth of a certain crop
- Cool temperatures
 - Heavy rainfall between 1000mm to 1500mm per year
 - High altitude over 1800m above sea level.
- The crop described above is
- Bananas
 - Sugarcane
 - Pyrethrum
 - Cocoa
28. Which of the communities listed below are Bantus found in South Africa?
- Bakongo
 - Bemba
 - Nyasa
 - Zulu
29. The following are positive ways in which communities interacted in the past **EXCEPT**
- War and raid
 - Trade
 - Intermarriage
 - Cultural festivals
30. Which of the following factors will one **MAINLY** consider when locating a mining industry?
- Nearness to the market
 - Availability of power
 - Availability of raw materials
 - Security of the area
31. The diagram below shows the formation of a mountain.



Among the mountains given below which one was not formed as a result of the process drawn above?

- A. Usambara
- B. Mt. Meru
- C. Danakil Alps
- D. Mt. Ruwenzori

32. The following were traditional methods of weather observation. Which one indicated the coming of rain?

- A. High temperatures especially at night
- B. Large swarms of locusts
- C. Appearance of full moon
- D. Clear sky at night

33. Who among the following people is the head of a County Executive Committee?

- A. Senator
- B. Women representative
- C. Governor
- D. County speaker

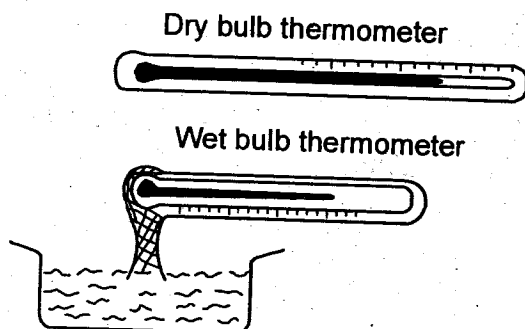
34. The time in Kismayu, Somalia 40°E is 9.40 am. What is the time at Accra, Ghana 0° ?

- A. 12.20 pm
- B. 7.00 am
- C. 7.00 pm
- D. 12.20 am

35. Which of the following aspects of culture should **NOT** be preserved?

- A. Male circumcision
- B. Using songs and proverbs to educate people
- C. Femal genital mutilation
- D. Intermarriage

36. The diagram below shows a wet bulb thermometer and a dry bulb thermometer



The instrument drawn above is used to measure which aspect of weather?

- A. Temperature
- B. Humidity
- C. Air pressure
- D. Rainfall

37. The statements below describe a town in Africa

- (i) *It has a sea port*
- (ii) *It was formerly the capital city*
- (iii) *It is a transport and communication centre*

The town described above is

- A. Addis Ababa
- B. Mombasa
- C. Dar es Salaam
- D. Kampala

38. The type of democracy where people elect other people to make decisions on their behalf is called

- A. representative democracy
- B. nominational democracy
- C. direct democracy
- D. delegative democracy

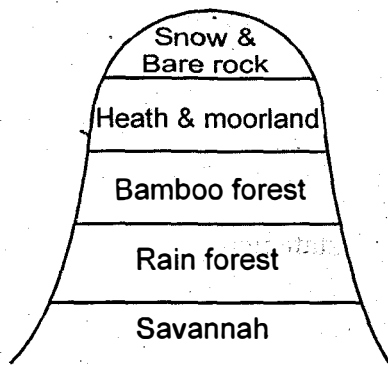
39. Which one of the following minerals is **CORRECTLY** matched with where it is mined in Kenya?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Diatomite | Kerio valley |
| B. Limestone | Kariandusi |
| C. Salt | Ngomeni |
| D. Flourspar | Magadi |

40. Which one of the following was **NOT** a way in which traditional education was passed to the children?

- A. Through observation and imitation
- B. Through story telling
- C. Through reading books
- D. Learning from specialist

The diagram below shows the mountain vegetation



41. The mountain vegetation changes with increase in
- altitude
 - temperature
 - latitude
 - human activities
42. Which of the following countries is **NOT** a member of IGAD?
- Uganda
 - Sudan
 - Djibouti
 - Tanzania
43. Three of the following are ways in which a citizen can demonstrate patriotism to his country. Which one is **NOT**?
- Paying of taxes.
 - Disclosing the secret of the country.
 - Participating in elections.
 - Respecting other peoples property.
44. Which of the factors listed below is a factor that undermine peace in the society?
- Transparency
 - Equal opportunities for all
 - Dialogue
 - Unequal application of the rule of law
45. The following are forms of modern communication. Which one is **NOT** an electronic media?
- Newspaper
 - Television
 - The Internet
 - Facsimile

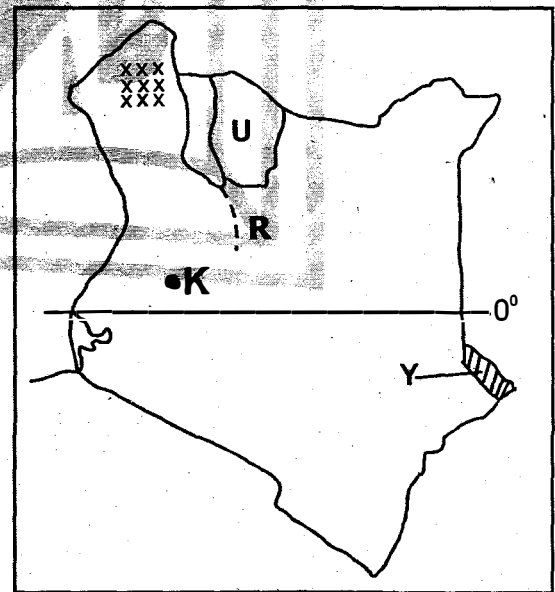
46. The statements below describes a river project in Africa.
- It is located at a gorge
 - It is on the boundary of two countries
 - It has the world's largest manmade lake

The river project described above is

- Volta River Scheme
- Kariba Dam
- River Tana Project
- Aswan High Dam

47. The **MAIN** reason why the government is constructing the by-passes in major towns is to
- increase the job opportunities in towns
 - ensure all vehicles pass through the town
 - reduce congestion in major towns
 - reduce the number of accidents in major towns

Use the map of Kenya below to answer question 48-50



48. The county marked **U** is
- Garissa
 - Marsabit
 - Turkana
 - Isiolo
49. The National reserve marked **Y** is
- Amboseli National Park
 - Boni National Reserve
 - Maasai Mara National Park
 - Ruma National Reserve

50. Which relief feature is represented by the marked xxx on the map?
- Awara plain
 - Athi plains
 - Merti plateau
 - Lotikipi plains
51. Which of the following towns is represented by the letter K?
- Eldoret
 - Garisa
 - Nakuru
 - Kakamega
52. Cabinet meetings in Kenya are chaired by
- Speaker of National Assembly
 - Attorney General
 - Chief Justice
 - President
53. The statements below describe a pastoral community in Africa
- It is the largest nomadic group in the world*
 - The herders use horses to search for grazing land available*
 - They occupy an extensive grassland belt*
 - They practice transhumance*
- The pastoral community described above is
- Maasai
 - Karamanjong
 - Fulani
 - Twana
54. Below are statements of a community that lived in Africa
- They were organized into clans*
 - Their economic activity was nomadic pastoralism*
 - Their chiefs were assisted by the clan elders*
 - They spoke with a click sound*
- The community described above is found in which part of Africa?
- Central Africa
 - Eastern Africa
 - Northern Africa
 - Southern Africa
55. Which of the following is a negative effect of colonial rule in Africa?
- Establishment of schools and formal education
 - Replacement of slave trade with legitimate trade
 - Interference with the African culture
 - It led to development of infrastructure
56. Which of the following is NOT a function of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission?
- Educate voters on their rights
 - Provide security during election
 - Announce the election results
 - Maintain and update the voters register
57. Kanini was denied by her husband to join the political party of her choice. Which freedom was she denied?
- Freedom of association
 - Freedom of expression
 - Freedom of movement
 - Freedom of worship
58. Which of the following species of trees is most likely to be found in DRC Congo?
- Pine
 - Cedar
 - Eucalyptus
 - Mahogany
59. Which political party led Tanganyika to independence?
- Tanganyika African National Union
 - Tanganyika African Association
 - Chama Cha Mapinduzi
 - Afro Shirazi Party
60. The water body that lies to the North of Africa is
- Red Sea
 - Indian Ocean
 - Mediterranean Sea
 - Pacific Ocean

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Genesis chapter one, what did God create on the second day of creation?
A. Sea creatures
B. The firmament
C. Light and darkness
D. Vegetation
62. Which one of the following books is NOT one of the law books?
A. Joshua
B. Numbers
C. Genesis
D. Leviticus
63. Who among the disciples of Jesus was known to be an apostle of the Gentiles?
A. Peter
B. Timothy
C. John
D. Paul
64. Who among the following prophets foretold the writing of the new covenant?
A. Jeremiah
B. Micah
C. Nehemiah
D. Isaiah
65. "That each day you should learn to control your body in a way holy and honourable (1 Thessalonians 4:4) These words were said by
A. Peter
B. Timothy
C. Barnabas
D. Paul
66. The following are forms of sexual misuse which of them is sexual involvement with an animal?
A. Rape
B. Incest
C. Bestiality
D. Anemology
67. During the Covenant between God and Abraham the presence of God was signified by one of the combinations. Which one?
A. Rainbow and Darkness
B. Darkness and thunder
C. Cloud and fire
D. Smoking pot and flaming torch
68. David was a great King in Israel. Which of these did not make him great?
A. Defeating the enemies of Israel
B. Uniting the people of Israel
C. Bringing the Ark to Jerusalem
D. Capturing Jerusalem from Jebusites
69. When Jesus was only eight days old, He was taken to the temple to be circumcised and named. What sacrifice was made by his parents?
A. A ram
B. A lamb
C. A pair of doves
D. A pigeon
70. One of the following shows advice that was given to the soldiers by John the Baptist. Which one is it? They should
A. pay their taxes to Caesar
B. not collect more tax than required
C. not accuse people falsely
D. obey their authority
71. When Jesus had the last supper with his disciples, which Jewish feast did they celebrate?
A. Pentecost
B. Passover
C. Tabernacles
D. Feast of Yeast
72. Emotions can BEST be described as
A. Strong feelings that we have about experience
B. Happy feelings about something
C. Feelings about people we trust
D. Sad feelings about people
73. Who among the following disciples of Jesus did not witness his transfiguration?
A. Peter
B. James
C. John
D. Mathias
74. In Christianity today the Passover is celebrated in a Christian celebration called
A. Christmas
B. Easter
C. Lord's table
D. Baptism
75. Which of the following is a TRUE statement about Christian attitude towards wealth?
A. All wealth is evil
B. Christians should have as much as possible
C. Wealth is not evil it depends on how we use it
D. It is impossible for wealthy people to go to heaven

76. Who among the people given used their talents to build the sacred tent of God?
 A. Oholiab and Joshua
 B. Caleb and Oholiab
 C. Bazalel and Uri
 D. Bazalel and Oholiab
77. In traditional African society new life was marked by the following occasions which one did **NOT**?
 A. Baptism B. Birth
 C. Initiation D. Marriage
78. Kinship ties in traditional African society were important for all the following reasons **EXCEPT** which one
 A. Unity of clan members
 B. Created a sense of belonging
 C. Created wealth for clan members
 D. Gave respect to clan members
79. One of the following is **NOT** a value required during the breaking of the bread. Which one?
 A. Generosity B. Tolerance
 C. Happiness D. Pride
80. When Isaac was of age, Abraham sent his servants to look for a wife for him from the family of
 A. Nahor B. Bethuel
 C. Laban D. Jethro
81. In Romans 16:3 Paul is grateful to a fellow worker who risked her life for him. What was her name?
 A. Aquila B. Epaenetus
 C. Phoebe D. Priscilla
82. Prophet Isaiah described a future king who would be called by the following titles **EXCEPT**
 A. Mighty God
 B. Wonderful Judge
 C. Eternal Father
 D. Prince of Peace
83. Which of the following activities **BEST** shows how Christians should spend their leisure time?
 A. Reading story books
 B. Playing games
 C. Singing songs
 D. Visiting the sick
84. Which one of the following would be the **BEST** way for a class eight pupil to stop the spread of HIV and AIDS?
 A. Avoid shaking hands with an infected person
 B. Be faithful to one partner
 C. Avoid sharing needles and razor blades
 D. Avoid sharing food with infected people
85. Who among the following early believers was one of the seven helpers?
 A. Timothy B. Timon
 C. Titus D. Thomas
86. Your name will no longer be Jacob (Genesis 32:27—28). Where was Jacob when those words were said to him?
 A. Penile B. Bethel
 C. Egypt D. Ur
87. Abortion is condemned in traditional African society and also in Christianity. Which one of the following would explain why?
 A. life is a scared gift
 B. It can lead to mothers death
 C. It is against human rights
 D. It makes one feel unwanted
88. Ondinga a class eight pupil finds his friends smoking behind the class. What is the best thing for him to do?
 A. Tell their parents
 B. Tell the teacher
 C. Tell them about the dangers.
 D. Run away from them
89. Juma your classmate refuses to sweep the class saying that there are employees who should do the work. As a Christian what action would be the best to take?
 A. Go and tell his parents about it
 B. Tell him why it is important to do it
 C. End your friendship with him
 D. Report him to your prefect
90. Who among the following people was the first missionary in Kenya?
 A. Johan Rebmann
 B. Dr. Livingstone
 C. Martin Luther
 D. Ludwig Krapf

SECTION B
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Bad eyes, witchcraft and evils of Jinns are things that Muslims can protect themselves through reciting surahs
 A. Nasr, Kaafirun and Kauthar
 B. Fatiha, Qureish and Maun
 C. Fiyl, Masad and Lahab
 D. Ikhlas, Falaq and Naas
62. In Surah Dhuha, Allah (s.w) said He made the prophet rich. This is when
 A. He went to shaam for business
 B. he married lady Khadijah
 C. he migrated to Madina
 D. he was visited by Angel Jibril (A.S)
63. In which of the following verses of Surah Fatiha do we ask for Allah's guidance?
 A. Iyyaaka na'abudu wa Iyyaka nastaain
 B. Ghairil magh-dhuubi aleihim
 C. Ihdinaa siraatwal-Mustakiim
 D. Al-hamdulillahi Rabbil aalamiin
64. The following are favours of Allah bestowed upon the Qureish people as mentioned in Surah Qureish, EXCEPT one. Which one?
 A. Taught them the civilised beduine language
 B. Showed them the best way of trade
 C. Provided for them food against hunger
 D. Protected them from fears of insecurity
65. Backbiting and scandal mongering are unethical behaviour condemned in one of these surahs. Which one?
 A. Surah Takaathur
 B. Surah Mutwafifiin
 C. Surah Humaza
 D. Surah Asr
66. Angel Jibril (A.S) really stressed to prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) on good relation with _____ untill he feared he would be made an inheritance beneficiary.
 A. a visitor B. a friend
 C. a brother Muslim D. a neighbour
67. The following are Friday Jum'a occasion preparations and programmes. Which one among them is Fardh?
 A. Performing Jum'a prayers
 B. Bathing and body cleanliness
 C. Reporting to the mosque the earliest possible
 D. Wearing smart
68. According to the prophet's tradition, a sin punches one's mind and brings about all these EXCEPT
 A. feelings of guilt
 B. confidence
 C. restlessness
 D. uncomfort
69. Which one among the following is a virtue, the Muslim community can impress?
 A. Corruption
 B. Spite
 C. Jealousy
 D. Cooperation
70. Which one among these words may not be used by a Muslim to express appreciation?
 A. Jazakallah B. Shukran
 C. Jazila D. Ahsantum
71. Salman, a std 3 pupil of Bridea school helped a blind man to pass across a road. This form of Swadaqa is referred to as _____
 A. Taqwa
 B. Kindness
 C. Generosity
 D. Hospitality
72. On four different days of Ramadhan, a fasting Muslim took the following attempts. Which attempt broke the Swaum of that day?
 A. Received a nutrient injection
 B. Bathed on a hot day
 C. Rinsed his mouth with water
 D. Tasted food flavour
73. The MAIN reason why Eddah period is provided before Twalaq is to
 A. give each party time to get a new partner
 B. provide chance for reconciliation
 C. ensure no doubt on pregnancy
 D. discuss on the welfare of children
74. Which of the following situation may EXEMPT a woman from performing salaah?
 A. Sickness B. Widow
 C. Heidh D. Eddat
75. In which of the following places of the universe are records of all deeds kept?
 A. Sidrat-ul-Muntaha
 B. Baitul Ma'amuur
 C. A'rsh
 D. Lauhil Mahfuudh

76. The unswen piece of cloth uniformly used by all Muslims who intent to perform Hajj rites is called
 A. Ihraam B. Miqat
 C. Arafa D. Talbia
77. If Sheikh Shakiir paid zakkat in January 2015 from his business, when will he pay zakkat next? In
 A. January 2016
 B. July 2015
 C. January 2020
 D. January 2018
78. Which one of the following is a choice of the four Ash-hurul Huruum in the Islamic calendar?
 A. Safar, Rabiul awwal, Shawwaal, Jamadul uula
 B. Rabiul Thaani, Jamaduth thaani, Rajab, Ramadhan
 C. Muharram, Rajab, Dhul Qaada, Dhul Hijja
 D. Shaaban, Ramadhan, Rabiul awwal, Rajab
79. Which one among the rites of a child in the celebration done the 7th day if earliest is Aqiqah?
 A. Putting a soft chewed date in the mouth
 B. Slaughtering of an animal
 C. Saying Adhaan and Iqaamah
 D. Giving of a name
80. When the prophet (p.b.u.h) lost his beloved wife Khadijah and long term guardian AbuTalib, Allah (S.W) gave him a trip to refresh his minds from the same. It was a trip to
 A. Shaam
 B. Habesh
 C. Madina
 D. Heavens
81. The following are eating morals as guided by the prophet (p.b.u.h). Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Drink while standing
 B. Eat while sitting up right
 C. When you drink pause three times
 D. Eat cool food
82. Which of the following Ummats was punished by Allah (S.W) because of unjust measures in their businesses?
 A. Ummat Swaleh (A.S)
 B. Ummat Nuh (A.S)
 C. Ummat Lut (A.S)
 D. Ummat Shuaib (A.S)
83. Our prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.b) was too honest with the Qureish property until they called him
 A. Aakhirul Ambiya'a
 B. Anifa Muslima
 C. Swadiqul Amiin
 D. Al-Mustafa
84. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of someone who believes in the 6th pillar of Imaan: "Al-qadar"?
 A. Does something and rels upon Allah
 B. Has complete hatred for non-believers
 C. Has patience at the time of temptations
 D. Recognizes the presence of Allah everywhere he is
85. Muslims recognize an event where Allah (S.W) saved Prophet Musa and his followers from the forced shirk of Fir'un through fasting
 A. Arafa
 B. Ramadhan
 C. Last 15 days of Shaaban
 D. Ashura
86. Which of the following supplications is **WRONGLY** matched with the pillar of salaah in which they are said?
 A. Rabbanaa Walakal hamdu → Itidaal
 B. Sub-haana Rabbi-al-Aalaa → Sujud
 C. Sami-allahu Liman hamida → Julus
 D. Sub-sahrana Rabbi-al-Adhiim → Rukuu
87. Which of these choices shows a **WRONG** procedure of Salaam according to the prophets guidance?
 A. The walking greets the driving
 B. The young greets the old
 C. The passing greets the sitted
 D. The few greets the many
88. The prophet feared for Muslims not to engage in _____ because it will be shame to him and Muslims yaumul Qiyama.
 A. Israaf B. Begging
 C. Family planning D. Intoxicants
89. To completely cleanse off najis of a pig and a dog, one needs to wash the place of najis _____ times.
 A. 21 B. 40
 C. 11 D. 7
90. The **MAIN** reason why Islam recognizes work as a form of Ibaada is that through work people
 A. get provision (Rizq) for their survival
 B. are occupied hence no idleness
 C. sweat and provide body exercise
 D. are respected in the society

