## PRECIOUS STAR EXAM SERIES

STANDARD 8 SOCIAL STUDIES \& C. R. E

## READ THESE INSRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You hav been given this question paper and a separate answer shee. the question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do any neccessary rough work in this paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET
4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
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 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 the 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 $A, B, C, D$. In each case only ONE of the for 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 thde box in which the letter you have choosen is written.

## Example:-

In the Question booklet:
18. Days and night are caused by $\qquad$
A. Movement of the sun
B. Movement of the moon
C. Rotation of the earth
D. Revolution of the earth

The correct answer is A (or)
On the answer sheet:
3. $[A][B][C][D]$ 18. $[A][B][G][D]$ 23. $[A][B][C][D]$ 33. $[A][B][C][D] 43 .[A][B][C][D]$

In the second set, the box with letter A 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 6 printed pages.
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no


Scale: 1 Centimetre represents 1 kilometre

## Kev:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { C.C County Commissioner } \\
& \text { A.C District Commissioner } \\
& \frac{\text { Study the map of Omena Area and.answer }}{\text { questions } 1-7 .}
\end{aligned}
$$

(c) $\mathbf{W H}$ Water Hole

QP.P Police Post

DSCH School
C. alluvial soil
D. sandy soil

1. The highest part of Omena area is $\qquad$ .
A. North West
B. South West
C. Central
D. East
2. The settlement pattern is mainly influenced by $\qquad$ -
A. road
B. river
C. climate
D. economic activities
3. Which of the following crops is not grown in Omena area?
A. Cotton
B. Coffee
C. Maize
D. Rubber
4. The western part of Omena area is not inhabited because $\qquad$ -.
A. it has poor climate
B. it has poor soils
C. it is a forest reserve
D. it experiences insecurity
5. The climate in the Western part is $\qquad$ .
A. hot and wet
B. hot and dry
C. cool and wet
D. cool and dry
6. The type of soil in North Eastern part is $\qquad$ .
A. volcanic soil
B. clay soíl
7. Omena town has grown mainiy due to $\qquad$ .
A. the type of soil
B. the road junction
C. the climate
D. the police post

## Use the map below to answer questions

 8-15.
8. The first European country to establish colonial rule in country $P$ was $\qquad$ -.
A. Britain
B. France
C. Portugal
D. Germany
9. The pre-historic site marked K is $\qquad$ .
A. Hyrax hills
B. Turkana
C. Koobi Fora
D. Olorgesaille
10. The country marked $Q$ is different from others in Africa because $\qquad$ .
A. was the only one colonized by French
B. is the only country ruled by a king
C. it is the only country with highlands
D. it is a country where colonial rule was not established
11. The territory marked $R$ was colonized by three European countries. The countries were $\qquad$ .
A. Britain, Germany, France
B. Italy, Portugal, Britain
C. Britain, Italy, France
D. Italy, Britain, Germany
12. Which are the main producing areas of copper in the country marked J ?
A. Athi river and Bamburi
B. Hima and Tororo
C. Kakira and Luganzi
D. Hima and Kasese
13. In which year did the country marked Y gain independence?
A. 1975
B. 1977
C. 1976
D. 1993
14. The country marked W have its capital at $\qquad$ .
A. Darfur
B. Addis Ababa
C. Khartoum
D. Juba
15. Name the lake marked $X$.
A. Tanganyika
B. Kivu
C. Natron
D. Malawi
16. Which type of soil is suitable for the growing of rice, cotton and sugarcane?
A. Volcanic soil
B. Black cotton soil
C. Loamy soil
D. Alluvial soil
17. Which political party led Zanzibar to independence in 1964 ?
A. The Zanzibar National party
B. Af́ro-Shirazi party
C. The Zanzibar and Pemba party
D. The Zanzibar peoples party
18. In Kenya, elections are held after every $\qquad$ -
A. 4 years
B. 5 years
C. 10 years
D. 12 years
19. Below are contributions of a prominent leader in Africa.
(i) Resisted Italian invasion on his country
(ii) He trained his army in France
(iii) He abolisheo slavery in his country
(iv) He helped in the formation of O.A.U The leader described above is $\qquad$ -
A. Haile Selassie
B. Julius Nyerere
C. Nelson Mandela
D. GamalALdel Nasser
20. Which one is not a quality of a good marriage?
A. Love
B. Respect
C. Tolerance
D. Unfaitnfulness
21. Which of the following instruments is correctiy matched with the element it measures?
A. Anemometer - Wind direction
B. Barometer - Pressure
C. Thermometer - Humidity
D. Hiygrometer - Rainfall
22. The cheapest method of fish preservation is by $\qquad$ -
A. canning
B. freezing
C. deep frying
D. sun arying
23. The time in Wajir at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ is 8.30 a.m. What is the time at Douala $10^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ ?
A. $6.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$
B. 9.30a.m
C. $10.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$
D. $6.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$
24. Banking, insurance, hotel and catering fall under a category of industries known as $\qquad$ industries.
A. tertiary
B. assembling
C. processing
D. manufacturing
25. Which country in Africa is still ruled by a king?
A. Libyョ
B. Egypt
C. Ethiopia
D. Swaziland
26. Which among the following is not a traditional way of observing weather?
A. Behaviour of some animals
B. Observing the sky
C. Shedding of leaves by some trees
D. Use of a windvane
27. Which is not a current cause of migration in Kenya?
A. Transfers
B. Refugees
C. Increased crimes
D. Colonisation
28. Three of the following communities belong to Mijikenda. Which one does not?
A. Chonyi
B. Pokomo
C. Ribe
D. Digo
29. Africa lies between longitudes $\qquad$ ow
A. $17^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ and $51^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
B. $51^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ and $\overline{17^{\circ} \mathrm{W}}$
C. $35^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ and $37^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
D. $37^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ and $35^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
30. In Kenya laws are made by $\qquad$ -.
A. The High Court
B. Judicial Service Commission
C. National Assembly
D. Public Service Commission
31. Soda ash in Lake Magadi is mined using a machine known as a $\qquad$ .
A. derrick B. shaft C. open cast
D. dredger
32. - Grows in the equatorial

- Requires humid temperature
- Need sheltering from heavy rain and wind
- Deep well drained fertile soils

The crop that does well in the above condition
is $\qquad$
A. cotton
B. sugarcane
C. cloves
D. cocoa
33. The following are soil conservation measures.

Which one is not?
A. Afforestation
B. Cultivating up and down the slope
C. Contour pioughing
D. Terracing

Use the diagram below to answer question 34 and 35.
34. The side marked $B$ is called $\qquad$ .
A. windward side
B. leewaro side
C. wind shadow side
D. rainfall side
35. In which of the following counties is above rainfa!l likeiy to occur?
A. Nyandarua
B. Lamu
C. Homabay
D. Mombasa
36. Three of the foliowing communities were ruied by a council of elders except.
A. Agikuyu
B. Ameru
C. Abawanga
D. Abagusii
37. The following are duties of the school management committee. Which one is not?
A. Initiating development projects in the school
B. Employing non teaching staff
C. Ensuring good utilization of school funds
D. Disciplining teachers in the school

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 3842.


38: The main objective of establishing the river project marked $G$ was to $\qquad$ -.
A. attract tourists
B. provide water for irrigation
C. provide good fishing ground
D. produce hydro electric power
39. The major crop grown in the irrigation scheme marked $D$ is $\qquad$ -
A. sugarcane
B. rice
C. seed maize
D. cotton
40. The country marked A was colonized by $\qquad$ .
A. France
B. Britain
C. Germany
D. Portugal
41. The feature formed at the mouth of the river marked C is called $\qquad$ -
A. estuary B. lagoon C. confluence D. delta
42. The country marked $B$ has its capital at $\qquad$ -
A. Tripoli
B. Algiers
C. Tunis
D. Cairo
43. The following are principles of democracy except.
A. to promiote freedom of the people
B. to encourage equal opportunity for investment for all
C. to ensure just and fair trial for all
D. to ensure the gap between the rich and the poor widens
44. The following are ways of demonstrating patriotism except.
A. criticizing bad government policies and suggesting solutions
B. paying taxes promptly
C. participating in conseniation of environment
D. encouraging smuggling of goods
45. The following are problems facing forestry in Kenya today. Which is the main one?
A. Fire outbreaks
B. Human activities
C. Pest and diseases
D. Mono cropping
46. The main reasons why newspapers are mainly sold in towns is because $\qquad$ -
A. there's good market
B. more people are learned
C. town dwellers are near the printing
D. many people in rural areas do not like reading
47. The following are pre-historic sites. Which one is not?
A. Olduvai Gorge
B. Niusi
C. Malka Mari
D. Kariandusi
48. A situation where days and nights are equal is knownas $\qquad$ -.
A. winter solstice
B. summer solstice
C. equinox
D. autumn
49. The following are benefits and problems of dairy farming.
(i). Pest and diseases
(ii) Promotes the growth of industries
(iii) Delayed payments
(iv) Poor infrastructure
(v) Competition from imported dairy products
(vi) Creates empioyment

Which one is the combinations of problems only?
A. iii, i, v
B. i, vi, iv
C. $\mathrm{iii}, \mathrm{ii}, \mathrm{i}$
D. $\mathrm{v}, \mathrm{iii}, \mathrm{vi}$
50. The main cause of Bantu movement from their original settlement area was $\qquad$ .
A. lack of fertile lands
B. overpopulation in the region
C. harsh climatic conditions
D. need for grazing lands
51. The following are positive ways through which people interacted in the past except.
A. games and sports
B. trading
C. wars and raids
D. intermarriages
52. The following are functions of a clan in the past. Which one is not?
A. Comforting one another during sad occasions
B. Giving someone a sense of belonging
C. Assisting the needy among clan members
D. Providing formal education to the children of the clan
53. The main reason why ECOWAS was formed in 1975 was $\qquad$ -
A. to expand transport among member states
B. to facilitate movement of people
C. promote trade among member states
D. enable members assist each other in times of need
54. The system used by British to administer Northern Nigeria was known as $\qquad$ -
A. Association
B. Assimilation
C. Indirect rule
D. Direct rule
55. The following factors led to expansion of the Old Ghana kingdom. Which one is not?
A. They were sorrounded by weak neighbours
B. They had good fertile land for farming
C. They had a lot of wealth from the Arabs
D. They had efficient administrative strategies
56. As a result of treating the British well, Nabongo Mumia $\qquad$ -.
A. was made a paramount chief
B. was given a lot of cattle
C. was made a custodian of the Wanga culture D. was made a British governor
57. A factory which imports parts and uses them to make vehicles is an example of $\qquad$
A. senvice industry
B. processing industry
C. assembling industry
D. manufacturing industry
58. The main reason why natural forest should be preserved is to $\qquad$ -
A. Preserve sources of timber
B. Preserve sources of herbal medicines
C. Preserve soil fertility
D. Preserve the indigenous trees
59. The following are functions of a school motto.

Which one is not?
A. It gives courage to learners
B. It encourages pupils to achieve their goals
C. It outlines the activities in a school
D. It challenges pupils to work hard
60. Beef farming in Kenya is practised in areas that $\qquad$ -
A. are cool and wet
B. have high population
C. have black cotton soils
D. have open grasslands

## C.R.E

61. According to the Genesis stories, why did God create a woman?
A. To work for man
B. To give man companionship
C. To give birth
D. To work for man
62. Who among the following prophets is known as the prophet of doom?
A. Isaiah
B. Hosea
C. Jeremiah
D. Ezekiel
63. Abraham is an important man in Christian faith mainly because he $\qquad$ _.
A. obeyed God
B. made a covenant with God
C. was the father of Israelites
D. is an ancestor of the Israelites
64. The Lord was angry with Saul because he
A. had disobeyed him
B. wanted to kill David
C. became close to Samuel
D. married many wives
65. According to Christian teaching the greatest fruit of the Holy spirit is $\qquad$ -
A. love
B. faith
C. joy
D. hope
66. After baptism the Holy spirit came to Jesus in form of a $\qquad$ -
A. dove
B. rainbow
C. cross
D. fire
67. From the incident when Jesus, washed his disciples feet Christians learn that they should be $\qquad$ -
A. courageous
B. obedient
C. caring
D. humble
68. When Moses left Midian to go to Egypt, it shows that he was $\qquad$ -
A. obedient
B. courageous
C. brave
D. wise
69. Jesus promised His disciples that they would be filled with the Holy spirit in $\qquad$ .
A. Bethany
B. Jerusalem
C. Nazareth
D. Jericho
70. Who among the following judges of Israel offered a human sacrifice?
A. Ehud
B. Othniel
C. Ebimelech
D. Jephthah
71. The main value considered in a girl for marriage in traditional African societies is
$\qquad$ -
A. hardwork
B. beauty
C. love
D. education
72. Who addressed a large crowd on the day of Pentecost?
A. Paul B. Stephen
C. John
D. Peter
73. Which one of the following is not a fruit of the Holy spirit?
A. Peace
B. Joy
C. Faith
D. Self control
74. Which one of the following gospel books is the mostorderly?
A. Luke
B. John
C. Mark
D. Matthew
75. Which of these is not a result of fear of God?
A. Blessing
B. Fame
C. Courage
D. Long life
76. Who among the following was promised the great nation?
A. Moses
B. Abraham
C. David
D. Peter
77. God gave us talents to $\qquad$ .
A. please ourselves
B. make ourselves rich
C. laugh at others
D. share with other people
78. The word covenant means $\qquad$ .
A. punishment
B. stealing
C. agreement
D. hunger
79. Who among the following disciples of Jesus baptised the Ethiopian Eunuch?
A. John B. Peter
C. Philip
D. James
80. The names given to God in traditional African communities mainly show $\qquad$ -
A. power and actions
B. prosperity and fame
C. anger and revenge
D. existence and duty
81. Happy are those who mourn, God will $\qquad$ .
A. punish them
B. comfort them
C. bless them
D. reward them
82. Christians work together mainly because $\qquad$
A. they went to be popular
B. they want to be powerful
C. of their belief in Jesus and God
D. they have no choice
83. Which one of the following places did Jesus pray in agony?
A. Jordan
B. Egypt
C. Mount Olives
D. Golgotha
84. "This is my own dear son, with whom I am pleased." These words were heard during $\qquad$ .
A. death of Jesus
B. birth of Jesus
C. the baptism of Jesus
D. the transfiguration
85. Saint Paul earned his living by making $\qquad$ _
A. making tents
B. teaching
C. preaching the word of God
D. writing epistles
86. The following were once refugees in Egypt except.
A. Jesus
B. Isaac
C. Joseph
D. Mary
87. The main reason why we work is $\qquad$ .
A. get paid
B. fulfil God's command
C. earn money for living
D. conserve the environment
88. In traditional African communities children are taught their customs mainly by $\qquad$ -
A. age mates
B. brothers and sisters
C. grandparents
D. aunts and uncles
89. Which one of the following books of the new testament is prophetic?
A. Roman
B. Revelation
C. Malachi
D. Hebrews
90. Which one of the following statements about the church is found in the Apostles Creed?
A. The church is holy
B. The church is the body of Christ
C. The church is a worshipping community
D. The church is the bride of Christ

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 STANDARD 8
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## YOUR INDEX NUMBER <br> YOUR NAME <br> 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 three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
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## Example:-

In the Question booklet:
17. Which one of the following is NOT a reason for lighting a house?
A. To feel warm
B. To read comfortably
C. For safety purposes
D. To discourage pests

The correct answer is C (or)
On the answer sheet:
3. $[A][B][C][D]$ 17. $[A][B][C][D]$ 23. $[A][B][C][D]$ 33. $[A][B][C][D] 43 .[A][B][C][D]$

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1. When breathing out, the following activities take place.
(i) Volume of chest cavity decrease
(ii) Ribs move downwards and inwards
(iii) Lungs contract
(iv) Diaphragm muscies relax

The correct order in which these activities occur is $\qquad$ .
A. i, ii, iii, iv
B. ii, iv, i, iii
C. iv, iii, ii, i
D. ii, iii, iv, i
2. During breathing the gases exchanged in alveoli are $\qquad$ .
A. oxygen and carbon monoxide
B. nitrogen and air
C. oxygen and carbon dioxide
D. hydrogen and oxygen
3. Digestion of food starts in the $\qquad$ -
A. stomach
B. oesophagus
C. duodenum
D. mouth
4. From which chamber of the heart is blood pumped to the lungs?
A. Lefi ventricle
B. Right ventricle
C. Left auricle
D. Right auricle
5. Amount of rainfall is measured in $\qquad$ .
A. millilitres
B. centimetres
C. millimetres
D. cubic metres
6. Some examples of inhalants include $\qquad$ .
A. glue and alcohol
B. petrol and mandrax
C. petrol and cobblers glue
D. cocaine and mandrax
7. Which of the following is not an important factor to consider when buying medicines?
A. Required dose
B. Date of manufacture
C. Doctor's prescription
D. Expiry date
8. Which of the following statements about HIV/ AIDS is true?
A. During the window period tests do not show the presence of HIV in the blood
B. HIV and AIDS are the same
C. Mosquitoes bed bugs and lice can spread HIV
D. HIV only affects homosexuals and prostitutes
9. The soil has a high water retention capacity is good for $\qquad$ .
A. building
B. iarming
C. modelling
D. construction
10. The diagram below shows changes of state in water. Which letter represents the process of condensation?

A. K
B. $P$
C. $M$
D. T
11. In the diagram below, the gas that is used by legumes to make proteins is marked.

12. Which of the following substances is not soluble in water?
A. Cocoa
B. Sugar
C. Salt
D. Glucose
13. A method of controlling livestock parasites in which medicines are not necessary is $\qquad$ .
A. deworming
B. rotational grazing
C. dipping
D. spraying
14. A weed which produces fruits which are yellow when ripe, have thorns on its stem, branches and on parts of the leaf is $\qquad$ .
A. wandering jew
B. black jack
C. sodom apple
D. mexican merigold
15. The method of grazing in which animals roam from one place to another looking for pasture is known as $\qquad$ -.
A. tethering
B. herding
C. paddocking
D. strip grazing
16. Which of the following foods should a child of four years eat so as to have healthy teeth?
A. Ice cream
B. Milk
C. Chocolate
D. Spinach
17. Heat energy from the sun reaches the earth's atmosphere mainly by $\qquad$ _.
A. electric current
B. convection
C. conduction
D. radiation
18. Which of the following mixtures can be separated by picking?
A. Maize flour and iron fillings
B. Salt and soil
C. Sugar and salt
D. Rice and sand grains
19. Which of the following tools can be maintained by applying oil and grease when in use?
A. File
B. Ladder
C. Wheelbarrow
D. Hammers
20. Among the following which material is the best conductor of heat compared to the rest?
A. Liquids
B. Air
C. Metal
D. Wood
21. During a science lesson pupils gave the following characteristics of soil. Soil X - poor aeration, soil $Q$ - best for farming, soil $R$ - best drainage. They also did the following experiment and got the results as shown below.


Which soil is correctly matched with its results?
A. $Q$ - iii
B. $R-i$
C. $X-i i$
D. None
22. Which of the following crops are legumes?
A. Beans and peas
B. Millet and sorghum
C. Groundnuts and cassava
D. Wheat and rice
23. Some pests are classified as field pests while
others are classified as storage pests. Which of the following is a field pest?
A. Weevil
B. Stalk borer
C. Rat
D. Termite
24. The group of drugs taken for the purpose of treating known diseases are $\qquad$ .
A. curative drugs
B. herbal extracts
C. sedatives
D. stimulants
25. Which of the following is not a concentrate?
A. Bone meal
B. Salt lick block
C. Lucerne
D. Fish meal
26. Which one of the following prevent goiter?
A. Fibre
B. lodine
C. Phosphorous
D. Calcium
27. HIV is not transmitted from an infected person to a health person through $\qquad$ -.
A. sexual intercourse
B. blood transfusion
C. visiting V.C.T
D. cutting objects
28. Which one of the following is a leisure use of water?
A. Irrigation
B. Industrial use
C. Watering animals
D. Surfing
29. Three of the following are uses of light in a house. Which one is not?
A. Reading
B. Discouraging pests
C. Safety
D. Killing mosquitoes
30. Beloware requirements of good health. Which one is not?
A. Food
B. Exercise
C. Diseases
D. Sleep
31. Which one of the following is not a fodder crop?
A. Cotton seed cake
B. Hay
C. Sweet potato vines
D. Napier grass
32. Below is a diagram of a flower. Part $\mathbf{2}$ helps in
$\qquad$ _.

A. producing pollen grains
B. protecting the flower
C. receiving pollen grains
D. fertilization of ovules
33. The pests that burrow in the maize plant while still growing are $\qquad$ -
A. stalk borers
B. aphids
C. weaver birds
D. cut worms
34. Which one of the following worms can one easily acquire by eating raw meat?
A. Roundworms
B. Tapeworms
C. Liver flukes
D. Hookworms
35. The following statements are incorrect about sound except.
A. sound traveis in a straight line
B. sound does not travel in a vacuum
C. sound travels best in solids
D. sound does not travel in all directions
36. Which one of the foliowing is the best method of controlling weeds on a very small plot of vegetables outside the house?
A. Use of herbicides
B. Uprooting
C. Digging out
D. Burning
37. One of the following comprises of a balanced diet. Which one?
A. Apples, eggs, oranges, meat
B. Beans, kales, mangoes, sweet potatoes
C. Rice, banana, maize, cabbage
D. Sausage, potatoes, chicken, cooked bananas
38. Food poisoning can be as a result of $\qquad$ $-$
A. poor cooking
B. poor food storage
C. over cooking
D. too much use of salt
39. Which of the following methods of preserving food is modern?
A. Smoking
B. Using honey
C. Canning
D. Salting
40. Which of the following methoo's oif grazing requires the use of temporary fences?
A. Tethering
B. Paddocking
C. Strip grazing
D. Stall feeding
41. One of the following vitamin helps in blood clotting. Which one?
A. Vitamin C
B. Vitamin E
C. Vitamin A
D. Vitamin K
42. What happens when we breath in?
A. the ribs contract
B. the chest moves upwards and outwards
C. the lungs get inflated
D. the chest moves downwards and outwards
43. The soil that cracks when dry also $\qquad$ $-$
A. has the biggest air spaces
B. has the best drainage
C. has the slowest capillarity
D. feels slippery when wet
44. Which one of the following is not a beverage crop?
A. Coffee
B. Cotton
C. Cocoa
D. Barley
45. The scientific process that was being investigated in the set up belowis known as
$\qquad$ .

A. photosynthesis
B. transpiration
C. fertilization
D. pollination
46. Which one of the following processes does not require oxygen for it to take place?
A. Burning
B. Germination
C. Respiration
D. Photosynthesis
47. The following are effects of heat on matter except.
A. expansion
B. melting
C. condensation
D. evaporation
48. A solid that dissolve in a given liquid is $\qquad$ .
A. solute
B. solution
C. soluble
D. solvent
49. A patient suffering from cholera loses a lot of water through $\qquad$ -.
A. sweating and diarrhoea
B. vomiting and diarrhoea
C. diarrhoea and crying
D. tears and sweating

Use the chart below to answer question 50.

50. From the classification shown above $X, Y$ and $Z$ represents.

| X | Y | Z |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. Living things | Fish | Birds |
| B. Animals | Fish | Birds |
| C. Invertebrates | Birds | Fish |
| D. Vertebrates | Fish | Birds |

## PRECIOUS STAR EXAM SERIES

## DARASA LA NANE

## KISWAHILI: LUGHA

MUDA: 1Saa : Dak 40

## SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa karatasi hii ya maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Karatasi hii ina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika karatasi hii.

Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika KARATASI YA MAJIBU na wala siyo katika karatasi hii ya maswali.
JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU
4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo umeandika katika karatasi ya majibu.

## NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI JINA LAKO JINA LA SHULE YAKO

0. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onvesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani namba ya shule, na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
1. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
2. Iweke safi karatasi yako na usiikunje.
3. Kwa kila swali $1-50$ umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa A,B,C,D. Ni jibu MOJA tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
4. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

## Mfano:-

Katika karatasi ya maswali:
19. Mtoto wa mwisho kuzaliwa huitwa $\qquad$
A. Bebi
B. Mziwanda
C. Kimwisho
D. Kifungua mimba

Jibu sahihi ni B

$$
\text { 9. }[A][B][C][D] \text { 19. }[A][P][C][D] \text { 29. }[A][B][C][D] 39 .[A][B][C][D] 49 .[A][B][C][D]
$$

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 19, kisanduku cheye herufi B 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 vinne ulivyopewa.

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina 6 zilizopigwa chapa.

## Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1-15. Kwa kila nafasi chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Kilimo ni sekta muhimu $\qquad$ 1 . Baada ya mimea kuchipuka mkulima hana budi $\qquad$ 2 ili kuikinga dhidi ya magugu na vimelea vingine ambavyo $\qquad$ 3 vikawa hatari kwa mimea. $\qquad$ 4 pia huendelezwa katika sehemu nyingine. Wanyama hawa huogeshwa ndani ya $\qquad$ 5 ili kuwaua wadudu waharibifu. Kilimo kikiendelezwa sehemu za mashambani tutapunguza $\qquad$ 6 miijini na watu wanaotafuta kazi. Vijana wanaokipuuza kilimo watiwe $\qquad$ 7 kuzistawisha sehemu zao.

1. A. kati ya nchi
B. katika nchini
C. katika nchi
D. kati ya nchini
2. A. kuipogoa
B. kuipalilia
C. kuipura
D. kuipulizia
3. A. huja
B. vimekuja
C. vimeenda
D. huenda
4. A. Ufugaji
B. Ufungaji
C. Uwekaji
D. Uwekezaji
5. A. vidimbwi
B. majosho
C. mito
D. maziwa
6. A. uhamaji
B. uhamishaji
C. uhamishwaji
D. uhamiaji
7. A. hima
B. hamazo
C. shime
D. kapuni

Mitoto $\qquad$ 8 haki anuwai. Anastahili $\qquad$ 9 vizuri ili kuifaa jamii $\qquad$ 10 Tabia ya mtoto $\qquad$ 11 na jamii. Hivyo tunaweza kudai kuwa moto ni zao la jamii. __12 mtoto ana haki ya lishe bora 13 nguvu, yaani, 14 , na kumwezesha kujikinga na maradhi kama vile $\qquad$ 15 Ugonjwa huu husababishwa na kula mlo ambao una upungufu wa viinilishe.
8. A. hana
B. ana
C. haina
D. bila
9. A. kutuzwa
B. kupakatwa
C. kukidhiwa
D. kupuuzwa
10. A. yetu
B. yake
C. yangu
D. yenu
11. A. huathirika
B. huathiri
C. huathiriana
D. huathiriwa
12. A. Aidha
B. Aghalabu
C. Yamkini
D. PSengine
13. A. litakaompa
B. itakaompa
C. litakalompa
D. itakayompa
14. A. azma
B. ilhamu
C. siha
D. hima
15. A. safura
B. utapiamlo
C. surua
D. tetekuwanga

## Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi.

16. "Kazi yangu ilifanywa vyema." Mwalimu alisema. Sentensi hii katika usemi wa taarifa ni $\qquad$ .
A. Mwalimu alisema kuwa kazi yangu ilifanywa vyema
B. Kazi yangu ilifanywa vyema ndivyo mwalimu alisema
C. Aliuliza ikiwa kazi yake ilifanywa vyema
D. Mwalimu alisema kuwa kazi yake ilifanywa vyema
17. Ukubwa na wingi wa:-

Mtoto anacheza ngoma ni $\qquad$ -
A. Toto linacheza goma
B. Vitoto vinacheza vigoma
C. Matoto yanacheza magoma
D. Watoto wacheza goma
18. Ni methali gani kati ya hizi ina maana tofauti?
A. Udongo uwahi uli maji
B. Samaki akioza ni mtungo pia
C. Samaki mkuje angali mbichi
D. Ngozi ivute uli maji
19. Neno 'uteo' liko katika ngeli gani?
A. U-I
B. $\cup-Z I$
C. U-U
D. I-ZI
20. Sentensi isiyotoa kitawe cha shinda ni $\qquad$ _.
A. Debe shinda haliachi kutika
B. Tumeshinda hapa kutwa nzima
C. Tumeshinda hapa usiku kucha
D. Tulishinda mbio za masafa marefu
21. Carol na Ben ni wana wa Bi. Winnie. Carol na Ben wataitana $\qquad$ .
A. mpwa
B. umbu
C. mkoi
D. shemeji
22. Lo! Masalale! ni mfano ya $\qquad$ .
A. vihisishi
B. viulizi
C. vihusishi
D. viwakilishi
23. Malale huambukizwa na $\qquad$ nayo
matende husababishwa na $\qquad$ .
A. mbu, utitiri
B. mbung'o, mbu
C. utiriri, mbung'o
D. mbung'o, funza
24. Jua huchwea $\qquad$ . $=$
A. Mashariki
B. Magharibi
C. Kusini
D. Kaskazini
25. Tusui tatu huandikwa $\qquad$ .
A. $3 / 8$
B. $3 / 6$
C. $3 / 1$
D. $3 / 7$
26. Kanusha:-

Wewe husoma kila siku.
A. Wewe hausomi kila siku.
B. Wewe husomi kila siku.
C. Wewe husomwi kila siku.
D. Wewe sikusoma kila siku.
27. Ni methali ipi yenye maana sawa na samaki akioza ni mtungo pia?
A. Samaki mkunje angali mbichi.
B. Mkulima ni mmoja walaji ni wengi.
C. Nazi mbovu harabu ya nzima.
D. Wengi wape.
28. Gari limeegeshwa kando ya barabara. Kando ya ni sehemu ya sentensi iitwayo $\qquad$ -
A. kihisishi
B. kielezi
C. kiwakilishi
D. kihusishi
29. Ndege kumi walitua. Kerubo alitupa jiwe na kumwua mmoja. Walibaki wangapi mtini?
A. 1
B. 9
C. 10
D. 0
30. Mwalimu wetu ana gari $\qquad$ .
A. ingine mpya
B. jingine jipya
C. zingine mpya
D. lingine mpya

## Soma habari hii kisha uiibu maswali 31-40.

Ulikuwa usiku wa aina yake na kila mmoja alikuwa na furaha isiyo na mizani wala vipimo katika kusubiri kuuona mwaka mpya. Siku hii daima dawamu huwa yenye shamrashamra za kukata na shoka duniani kote.

Wenye akili razini hujibwagaza nakutafakarini mambo yapi waliyofanikiwa kuyatekeleza na kuyatimiza katika mwaka mzima unaomalizika na kujiwekea malengo watakayoyafanya katika mwaka mpya utakaobisha hodi.

Wale ambao yaliwaendea shwari, huwa na muda mwafaka wa kujihongera wenyewe kwenye ufanisi wao. Wengine humshukuru Mungu kwa nderemo na bashasha kwa kuwa na siha njema mwaka wote na kuwaweka katika hali ya hamsa wa ishirini, kwani kuishi ni suna na mapenzi ya jaua. Isitoshe wakati waliofanikiwa wakishangilia chuma yao ya mwaka mzima na kuomba mwaka mpya ulete neema zaidi, kwa waliomaliza mwaka mikono mikavu kwa sababu kuwaendea mvange husherehekea kuondoka kwa mwaka huo ambao kwao ni nuksi feli mbi. Hawalipui fataki kwa sababu hizo, kila mwenyenacho na msonacho hujimwayamwaya kwa ufurufu na starehe zake. Ama kweli ukipata na kukosa shukuru Muumba wa nyote.
31. Kila mmoja alikuwa mwenye furaha kwa sababu gani?
A. Alikuwa amechoshwa na mwaka uliopita
B. llikuwa kawaida watu kufanya hivyo
C. Alikuwa nwenyenacho
D. Alikuwa na furaha ya kuulaki mwaka mpya
32. Ulikuwa ni usiku wa aina yake kumaanisha kuwa ulikuwa usiku $\qquad$ .
A. wa mwisho
B. wa kipekee
C. wa kwanza
D. wa manane
33. Mwenye akili razini ni mtu yupi?
A. Timamu
B. Wazimu
C. Kichaa
D. Mjinga
34. Daima dawamu kama ilivyotumika humaanisha $\qquad$ .
A. kidogo tu
B. siku nzuri
C. zamani
D. milele
35. Ni usemi upi sahihi kulingana na ufahamu huu?
A. Wote walisherehekea namna ya uwezo wac
B. Wote walisherehekea sawa
C. Wenye nacho hawakusherehekea ipasavyo
D. Wanacho walisherehekea ufanisi wao mwaka uliopita
36. Mambo kuwaendea mvange ni sawa na kusema mambo kuwaendea $\qquad$ $\therefore$
A. vizuri
B. kombo
C. vyema
D. walivyotaka
37. Mwenyenachoni $\qquad$ .
A. kapera
B. maskini
C. tajiri
D. hohehahe
38. Jina lingine lenye maana sawa na Mungu si
$\qquad$ -
A. Mola
B. Rabana
C. Maulana
D. Mtume
39. Wengi walimshukuru Mungu kwa kuwaweka hali ya hamsa wa ishirini yaani $\qquad$ .
A. kujiweza kikamilifu
B. kuishi tena wangali hai duniani
C. buheri wa afya
D. kuwa na pesa nyingi
40. Habari hii ingethibitiwa kwa methali ipi?
A. Akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki
B. Mbio za sakafuni huishia ukingoni
C. Mwenye shibe hamjui mwenye njaa
D. Mnyonge kupata ni mwenye nguvu kupenda

## Soma habari hii kisha uilibu maswali 41-50.

Taarab ni aina ya muziki wenye asili ya mahadhi ya mwambao wa pwani wa Afrika Mizshariki. Ni muziki unaopendwa hasa katika miji ya Mombasa, Lamu, Malindi, Kwale, Unguja, Pemba, Tanga na Dar-es-Salaam. Katika taarab huwa kuna bendi (kikosi cha wapigaji ala za muziki). Ala zenyewe huwa tele lakini zisizokosekana ni : udi, fidla, vayolini, nzumari, kodiani, vijigoma na vitari.

Wapigaji ala hizi huwa takribani korija au zaidi kidogo. Huvaa nguo sare moja, isipokuwa kiongozi wao. Wapigaji wote aghalabu ni wanaume, ingawaje waimbajimara nyingi huwa wanawake. Hii ni kutokana na sauti zao nyororo au mwanana zinazoingia mpaka nyoyoni na kumtoa nyoka pangoni.

Uzuri wa taarab na sifa zake ni katika mambo matatu. Kwanza, ni ule uwiano wa wapigaji wa ala hizo, jinsi chombo kinavyotembea na mwisho kuungana pamoja. Pili, jinsi mbalimbali zinavyopewa fursa ya
kujitokeza ili mpigaji yule aonyeshe ubingwa wake. Tatu, ni wimbo wenyewe jinsi mashairi yalivyopangwa na kufuma kitu fulani mbali na muziki na sauti ya mwimbaji.

Taarab asili haichezwi kata bali wasikilizaji hukaa tuli kama maji ya mtungini. Lakini maneno yakiwalewesha na kuwagusa nyoyo, basi wasikilizaji huenda jukwaani ili kumtuza mwimbaji pesa au mpigaji au fulani aliyewavutia kwa kuonyesha uhodari wa kupiga ala au utamu wa muziki. Siku hizi ala za kisasa zimeingizwa ndani ya taarab ingawa hazipewi umbele mkubwa. Tarumbeta, saksofoni, gitaa, klaraneti na ogani ni katika hizo zinazojiingiza kimabavubavu. Pamoja na hayo, taarab bado inaendelea kuwa ni pumbao au pumbazi harusini na katika hafla mbalimbali za furaha na taadhima.
41. Kwa nini kiongozi huvaa nguo tofauti na wenzake?
A. lli kumtofautisha na wengine
B. Ili kufurahisha wasikilizaji
C. Ili aweze kupiga ngoma
D. Ili awe mrembo sana
42. Wanawake hufanya nini katika kikosi?
A. Hupiga ngoma
B. Huimba taarabuni
C. Hupika mlo
D. Huwatuza wanaume
43. Sentensi ipi si kweli?
A. Gitaa si kati ya ala za asili za taarab
B. Taarab hutumiwa pia katika misiba
C. Wanawake si wapigaji ala bali ni waimbaji
D. Wasikilizaji taarab za asili hawachezi jukwaani
44. Ala hizi za muziki huchezwaje?

Tarumbeta, nzumari na saksofoni
A. Kupigwa
B. Kupulizwa
C. Kufuma
D. Kukwaruza nyuzi
45. Ni ala gani zinazopatikana katika taarab?
A. Vigoma, vitari, marimba, zeze
B. Filimbi, marimba, vayolini, zeze
C. Njuga, kodiani, ngoma, udi
D. Udi, fidla, vayolini, nzumari, kodiani
46. Kisawe cha neno taadhima ni $\qquad$ .
A. heshima
B. huzuni
C. masikitiko
D. mawazo
47. Tunasema kuringa kama tausi, pia tunasema sauti nyororo kama $\qquad$ .
A. kasuku
B. njiwa
C. chiriku
D. ninga
48. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo:-
$\qquad$ hazilii ila kwa viganja viwili.
A. Miguu
B. Niundi
C. Kofi
D. Meno
49. Kinyume cha neno "pwani" ni $\qquad$ .
A. bonde
B. bara
C. mlima
D. miinuko
50. Mada mwafaka ya ufahamu huu ni $\qquad$ .
A. Taarab
B. Zana za vita
C. Vifaa vya ufundi
D. Ala za zaraa

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces. Choose the best alternative from the choices given.

One of the first parents of the Agikuyu were Gikuyu and Mumbi. $\qquad$ 1 first child, a son, was called

Mwangi. The second son was called Mwaura. $\qquad$ 2 were followed by $\qquad$ 3 daughters and other sons.
$\qquad$ 5 them with wives and husbands $\qquad$ 6 . , they multiplied and $\qquad$ 8 in number, $\qquad$ 9 the population grew large enough to $\qquad$ 10 a chiefdom. Gikuyu became their first chief $\qquad$ 11 ruled justly for many years.

When Gikuyu died $\qquad$ 12 old age, Mwangi $\qquad$ 13 the chiefdom and $\qquad$ 14 his father, he was a fair ruler. Mwaura his brother enjoyed hunting and looking $\qquad$ 15 the animals.
1.
A. Their
B. They
C. The
D. There
2.
A. He
B. That
C. Those
D. Those
3.
. A. more
B. many
C. much
D. a few
4.
A. While
B. As
C. When
D. Then
5.
A. provided
B. got
C. gave
D. offered
6.
A. consecutiv:ly
B. consequently
C. concurently
D. respectively
7.
A. On time
B. In time
C. Into time
D. With time
8.
A. decreased
B. diminished
C. added
D. increased
9. A. untill
B. unless
C. until
D. lest
10. A. build
B. form
C. construct
D. give
11.
A. but
B. and
C. which
D. then
12. A. of
B. at
C. in
D. on
13. A. took under
B. took on
C. took over
D. took by
14. $A$. as
B. like
C. unlike
D. alike
15. A. for
B. at
C. into
D. after

For questions 16-17, choose the correctly spelt word.
16. A. Proffession
B. Profesion
C. Profession
D. Proffesion
17. A. Recommendation
B. Reccomendation
C. Recomendation
D. Reccommendation

In questions 18-20, choose the word that means the same as the underlined word.
18. Sunday is usually a bright day.
A. clear
B. hot
C. warm
D. calm
19. The present he bought for me was cheap.
A. easy
B. faulty
C. inexpensive
D. ugly
20. It is unkind to kill animals unnecessarily.
A. wrong
B. cruel
C. evil
D. unforgivable
D. Many cows, in the country however, have humps.

In questions 21-22, choose the correctly punctuated sentence.
21. A. She said, "We are going home.?
B. She said, "We are going home."
C. "She said We are going home."
D. She said "We are going home."
22. A. Many cows in the country, however, have humps.
'B. Many cows in the country however, have humps.
C. Many cows in the country, however havehumps.
24. We have to put $\qquad$ his slow reading.
A. up
B. with
C. up with
D. on

Give the correct tense in question 25.
25. The athletes had $\qquad$ round the field twice.
A. run
B. ran
C. runned
D. ranned

## Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 26-37.

The work place is full of examples of people who are highly motivated and easily move loads of work enthusiastically. At the other end is a group of employees who do not engage in any serious work throughout the day but always give the picture of someone who has just been liberated from war tired, rugged and demotivated. The clearest explanation for all this is the employees mind set.

There are some employee's whose motivation levels are so high that their working day always turns out successfully. We also sometimes have a nervous breakdown for reasons not related to the workplace. Intense stress or loss easily causes a nervous breakdown. Job insecurity, harassment and loss of health might lead to extreme mental and physiçal exhaustion. People who complain about burnout or exhaustion are, therefore not necessarily overworked.

Rather, it is indicated that there has been loss of something which triggers their feelings of being overwhelmed. We therefore need to recognise that each individual worker has a different threshhold for stress and burn out.

We also need to appreciate that some people are likely to feel as if they are suffering from burn out when in reality it is just that something at the work place is not right. The working environment might not be conducive or the employee might be engaged in the wrong work for him. The management of the company should identify and rectify the problem before things get worse.

The challenge is on managers to ensure they consistently monitor their team members performance and get the best out of workers. At the same time, the managers should maintain excellent welfare activities around their workers.
26. According to the passage, who does more work?
A. All employees
B. Motivated employees
C. Young and energetic employees
D. Experienced employees
27. The word enthusiastically in paragraph one means $\qquad$ .
A. with energy and interest
B. aggressively
C. exhaustedly
D. wearily
28. How does the writer explain the presence of both motivated and demotivated employees?
A. High motivation
B. The work place
C. Employees mind set
D. Poor working conditions
29. Why do some employees working day turn out successful?
A. They earn more money
B. They have more expenses
C. They are not successful in future
D. They are highly motivated
30. What can easily cause a nervous breakdown?
A. Great stress
B. Great.loss
C. Too little work
D. Intense stress or less
31. Which of these cannot lead to extreme mental
and physical exhaustion?
A. Job
B. High salary
C. Loss of health
D. Harassment
32. People who complain about being burntout?
A. are always overworked
B. are not necessarily overworked
C. are lazy
D. are very hardworking
33. According to the passage, what does the word triggers in the paragraph three mean?
A. Set off
B. Sets out
C. Sets info
D. Sets about
34. All the following statements are false except.
A. each worker has the same motivation
B. some workers are less motivated than others
C. motivation at work place is not vital
D. different workers have different levels of motivation
35. The work of management when things get worse is to $\qquad$ .
A. sack workers
B. listen to personal problems
C. rectify things before they get worse
D. none of above
36. Which one cannot be used in place of monitor?
A. Assess
B. Evaluate
C. Motivate
D. Observe
37. All these are forms of motivation except.
A. good salary
B. conducive environment
C. harassment
D. amicable workmates

## Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 38-50.

One of the reasons why students fail to study effectively and do their assignments as expected is because theyput off to the last possible minute. On any given day, there are a number of things you have in plan to do. However, lack of drive to start doing even the first one could stall the doing of allthe others. Students always say, "I'll do it soon ......... 'l'll do it after break. In the end, everything is postponed and carried forward to the following day. This problem is called procrastination.

If procrastination is not checked, it could ruin your school, personal or social life so is a common problem and is referred to as "the thief of time." One major cause of this is poor time management. This occurs when you fail to plan your time well and establish what you need to do in a given time frame. Planning how to start as time ticks away is iailure to utiiise the time well. If you did not plari to plan, then you have no business l'sing time to plan-just get started.

Laziness can also make one procrastinate. Simple tasks will look overwhelming as long as you have not got started. Almost always postponing it will seem the better option. Another major cause is stress. Many people cannot start doing even simple things when they have some worries or are anxious over something.

Overcoming procrastination is not a major problem. The first thing is for you to accept that procrastination is there. Set yourself realistic goals and develop a strong will to remain focused on what you intend to do. Look for other ways of reducing stress in your life by ensuring you have time off to relax.

Learn to motivate yourself by moving. You may also reward yourself after completing a specific task and you could also punish yourself for failing to complete a task.
38. The word postponed as used in the first paragraph can be replaced by the phrasal verb
A. put out
B. put off
C. put away
D. put into
39. Failure to study effectively and do assignments is $\qquad$ _.
A. the main cause of procrastination
B. the only reason why students fail
C. one of the reasons why students fail
D. what makes students fail to work hard
40. How can procrastination ruin a pupil's life?
A. Starting to do the work when you are expected to have finished
B. Doing the exercise not given by the teacher
C. Doing less important things first before accomplishing given work
D. Walking at a slower pace than expected
41. Poor time management is given in the passage as $\qquad$ -
A. a contributer to the causes of procrastination
3. orie of the causes of procrastination
C. the result of procrastination
D. the only cause of procrastination
42. For you to avoid procrastination, you need not only to plan what to do but aiso $\qquad$
A. finish promptly
B. do it. well
C. finish it hastily
D. do it at your own pace
43. Failure to plan can easily result into $\qquad$ .
A. establishing your need to do work

F3. slow speed of doing work
C. wastage of time
D. allowing others to plan for you
44. Why do you think procrastination is referred to as "the thief of time?"
A. It breeds laziness and leads to stealing
B. It is liked by children who steal
C. It is the best way to steal your own time
D. It denies you time to do useful work
45. Which of the four words below would best replace the word option as used in the passage?
A. Reserve
B. Similar
C. Alternative
D. Replacement
46. Worry and anxiety would best be avoided for
$\qquad$ .
A. we do not feel like doing any work
B. we have other problems related to our work
C. we have less work to do
D. we need to start and finish our work well
47. What does the writer think of overcoming procrastination?
A. It depends on how major it is
B. It is avoidable without much effort
C. It should be addressed only when it is too . much
D. It is almost impossible
48. Reducing stress in your life $\qquad$ .
A. will enable you work better
B. can make you get time off to relax
C. is the best way to set your goals
D. is as good as accepting procrastination
49. By motivating yourself, you should $\qquad$ .
A. ensure you do not give yourself more work than you could do
B. get ideas from others on how they do the same to themselves
C. take care to watch a television programme after completing work
D. give yourself regular work and ensure you finish it
50. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
A. Living a stress free life
B. Effects and controls of procrastination
C. Robbers of time
D. Control of time and given work

## PRECIOUS STAR EXAM SERIES

## READ THESE INSRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

## HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

## YOUR INDEX NUMBER <br> YOUR NAME <br> 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 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 the 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, D. In each case only ONE of the for 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 thde box in which the lette:you have choosen is written.

## Example:-

In the Question booklet:
27. Convert 352 into a percentage
A. $352 \%$
B. $351 / 5 \%$
C. $3.52 \%$
D. $35 \%$

The correct answer is C (or)
On the answer sheet:
7. $[A][B][C]$
[D]
17. [A] [B] [C] [D]
27. [A][B] €C][D] 33. [A][B][C][D]
43. $[A][B][C][D]$

In the second set, the box with letter A 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 6 printed pages.

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

1. Which of the following numbers is seventy million, nine hundred and sixty four thousand two hundred and five in figures?
A. 7096205
B. 7906205
C. 70964205
D. 70960425
2. What is the total value of 8 in the values of:-$8.7-(0.07+0.65+1.3) ?$
A. Hundredths
B. 0.68
C. 0.08
D. Thousandths
3. Round off 26,431 to the nearest ten thousand.
A. 30,000
B. 26,000
C. 20,000
D. 26,400
4. What is the value of:-

$$
1 / 3 \text { of } 51 / 4-5 \frac{1}{2} \div 4 \frac{2}{5} \text { ? }
$$

A. $13 / 4$
B. $1 / 2$
C. $1 / 3$
D. $3 / 5$
5. Convert $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ to a ratio.
A. 1:4
B. $1: 8$
C. $12.5: 100$
D. $8: 3$
6. What is the sum of the L.C.M and the G.C.D of 24, 36 and 60 ?
A. 360
B. 72
C. 372
D. 84
7. The following are properties of a rhombus. Which one is not?
A. All sides are equal and parallel
B. Opposite angles are equal
C. Diagonals bisect each other at $90^{\circ}$
D. Diagonals are not equal
8. The figure below is a square. Its area is $322 / 49$ $\mathrm{m}^{2}$. Find its perimeter.

A. $13^{39} /{ }_{49} \mathrm{~m}$
B. $73 / 7 \mathrm{~m}$
C. $1 \% / 7 \mathrm{~m}$
D. 13 m
9. Find the area of the figure below.

A. $6 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
B. $13.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
C. $27 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
D. $15 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
10. Find the next number in the sequence below.

$$
0.04,0.09,0.25,0.49
$$

$\qquad$
A. 0.36
B. 1.21
C. 0.81
D. 0.64
11. Find the value of :-
$\frac{3 p^{2} q-2 q^{2} r+2 r}{4 r^{2} p}$
If $p=3, q=4, r=2$
A. $1 / 6$
B. $1 / \frac{2}{3}$
C. 1
D. 2
12. Mageto bought a pair of shoes at sh. 2700 after getting a discount of $10 \%$. Calculate the price of the shoes before the discount.
A. 2650
B. 3700
C. 3000
D. 3500
13. The figure below represents Kamau's plot of land. He intends to fence it using poles 2 m apart leaving a gate of 4 m wide. How many poles will he require?

A. 100
B. 101
C. 50
D. 99
14. Esther deposited sh. 10,000 in a bank which paid simple interest at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum. If she withdrew all the interest that had been earned during a duration of 2 years, how much did, she withdraw?
A. Sh. 1000
B. Sh. 525
C. Sh. 1025
D. Sh. 500
15. What is the next fraction in the pattern?

$$
4,378,3 \frac{3}{4}, 35 / 8,
$$

A. $3 \frac{1}{2}$
B. $31 / 4$
C. 3
D. $3^{3 / 8}$
16. A road 30 km long is represented by 15 cm on a map. What is the scale of the map?
A. 1:2000
B. 1:20000
C. 1:200000
D. 1:200
17. The diagram below is a cylindrical container. What is the volume of the container?

A. 1356
B. 396
C. 1386 cm
D. 154 cm
18. What is the value of $\mathbf{k}$ in:-$\frac{k-5}{3}+3=4$ ?
A. 8
B. 12
C. 2
D. 14
19. Nyatundo's family used three 500 ml packets of milk daily. How many litres did the family use in February 2004?
A. 42
B. 14.5
C. 3135
D. 43.5
20. Kemuma went round the farm shown below twice. What distance did he cover?


## 80 m

A. 608
B. 304
C. 272
D. 136
21. Bosire bought a radio at sh. 6800 after being given $15 \%$ discount. What was the marked price of the radio?
A. 5780
B. 8000
C. 1020
D. 8400
22. What is the value of $\frac{b^{2}+c^{2}}{b^{2}-a^{2}}$ given that $a=2, b=3, c=4$ and $d=1$ ?
A. $1^{12 / 13}$
B. $1 \frac{3}{4}$
C. $12 / 5$
D. 5
23. The diagram below is a rectangular water tank. What is the volume of the tank in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ?

A. 252
B. 252000
C. 2520
D. 25200
24. The hire purchase price of a motor bike was sh. 72,000 . Kanyua paid a deposit of sh. 18000 and the remaining amount in 18 months. How much was he paying per month?
A. 4000
B. 54000
C. 3000
D. 3200
25. What is the value of:-
$\sqrt{7 \frac{1}{9}}+(1 / 3)^{2} ?$
A. $7 \%$
B. $2 \%$
C. $24 \frac{4}{9}$
D. 3
26. Four men did a piece of work for 12 days. How many more men were required to complete the work in 8 days?
A. 4
B. 20
C. 2
D. 6
27. Musa had three 1000 shilling notes, four 500 shilling notes, four 200 shilling notes and ten 100 shilling notes. She changed the money to twenty shilling coins. How many coins did he have altogether?
A. 340
B. 680
C. 90
D. 180
28. Wanjiku spends $1 / 3$ of his salary on food, $1 / 4$ of the remainder on school fees and saved the rest. If he saved sh. 3000 , how much did he spend on foods?
A. 2000
B. 1000
C. 2100
D. 4000
29. What is the value of angle CBA in the figure below?
$2 x+20$
$x+40$
A. $140^{\circ}$
B. $120^{\circ}$
C. $70^{\circ}$
D. $80^{\circ}$
30. Which one of the following measurements will be used to construct a right angled triangle?
A. $7 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 12 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 15 \mathrm{~cm}$
B. $9 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 12 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 15 \mathrm{~cm}$
C. $10 \mathrm{~cm} 12 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 13 \mathrm{~cm}$
D. 4 cm 5 cm 6 cm
31. Simplify:-

$$
4(2 a-3 b)+2(3 a+7 b)
$$

A. $14 a+2 b$
B. $14 a-2 b$
C. $2 a+14 b$
D. $2 a-14 b$
32. Write 0.4 as a percentage?
A. $4 \%$
B. $40 \%$
C. $400 \%$
D. $0.04 \%$
33. A bus left Kisumu for Nairobi at 1350 hrs on Monday. It took 16 hours to reach Nairobi.
When did it reach Nairobi?
A. 5.50 a .m Tuesday
B. 5.50 a.m Monday
C. 11.50a.m Monday
D. 11.50a.m Tuesday
34. Work out:-
$\sqrt{17^{16 / 25}}$
A. $17 \frac{4}{5}$
B. ${ }^{21 / 25}$
C. $4 \frac{1}{5}$
D. $311^{106} /{ }_{625}$
35. Find the area of the shaded part.

36. A lorry can carry 5.6 tonnes of ballast. A load of 3.85 tonnes was put on it. How much more could it take?
A. 9.45
B. 1.75
C. 2.45
D. 10.45
37. A circle has a circumference of 13.2 m . What is its area? (Take $\pi={ }^{22} / 7$ )
A. $55.44 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B. $55.44 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
C. 13.86 cm
D. $13.86 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
38. What is the value of:-
$1 / 2(5 / 6-1 / 3 \div 4 / 8)+5 / 8$ ?
A. ${ }^{7} /{ }_{24}$
B. $2 / 3$
C. ${ }^{13 / 16}$
D. $17 / 24$
39. Jesee bought the following items from a kiosk.

2 kg of sugar for sh. 120
$11 /{ }_{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ of meat @ sh. 160
2 loaves of bread @sh. 24
What balance did he receive if he paid for the items using 1000 shilling note?
A. Sh. 472
B. Sh. 552
C. Sh. 408
D. Sh. 592
40. Solve the inequality:-

$$
4.5 y-3>2.5 y+5
$$

A. $y<4$
B. $y>4$
C. $y>1$
D. $y<1$
41. What is the least number of passengers that can be carried by 15 cars, 20 nissans and 30 buses?
A. 60
B. 15
C. 5
D. 120
42. In a farm cows and goats are in the ratio 7:5 while goats and sheep are in the ratio 3:1. If there are 5 sheep, how many cows are there in the farm?
A. 5
B. 41
C. 15
D. 21
43. If a shopkeeper sells a dress for sh. 4590 he will make a loss of $10 \%$. For how much should he sell the dress to make a $40 \%$ profit?
A. Sh. 5100
B. Sh. 4104
C. Sh. 6426
D. Sh. 7140
44. In the year 2008 , February $20^{\text {th }}$ was a Sunday. What day was March $16^{\text {th }}$ the same year?
A. Thursday
B. Wednesday
C. Monday
D. Sunday
45. Gikaria can mop the floor of a classroom in 15 minutes. Jane can mop the same floor in 10 minutes. What fraction of the floor can both mop in 1 minute if they work together?
A. $1 / 6$
B. $1 / 16$
C. $1 / 10$
D. $1 / 2$
46. A salesman is paid a salary of sh. 6500 per month plus a $5 \%$ commission of the sales he make. In one month he sold 300 books at sh. 350 a copy. How much did he earn that month?
A. $9750 /=$
B. $11,750 /=$
C. $3250=$
D. $5250 /=$
47. The temperature of a liquid was $16^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$. It was heated until the temperature rose by $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What was the reading on the thermometer after heating?
A. $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B. $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C. $38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. $-6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
48. The table below shows distances in km between certain towns.

A


Onderi took 3 hrs 45 mins to travel from town $B$ to town $E$. What was his average speed?
A. $531 / 3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
B. $750 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
C. $66 \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
D. $64 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
49. The volume of the closed tank below is $792 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$. What is the otal surface area of the tank?

A. $88 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
B. 9 m
C. $225 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
D. $518 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
50. Draw a triangle $A B C$ which $B C$ is 6 cm , $\angle A B C=60^{\circ}$ and $\angle B C A=50^{\circ}$. Draw a circle to pass through points $A, B$ and $C$. What is the diameter of the circle?
A. 3.5 cm
B. 10 cm
C. 9 cm
D. 7 cm

# PRECIOUS STAR EXAM SERIES DARASA LA NANE 

# KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI: <br> INSHA 

Muda : Dakika 40

| NAMBAYAKO |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| YA MTIHANI |  |
| JNA LAKO |  |
| JINA LA |  |
| SHULE YAKO |  |

## SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yaka
-2.-Fungua karatasi hii-soma kiehwa cha-insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi ulioachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa çhapa.

Umepen. dat tha 40 kuandika insha yako.
Andika ins to va kurvutia ukifuata maelezo yafuatayo
MWA NOIKIE MWALIMU WAKO WA DARASA BARUA UKIMFAHAMISHA SABABU YAh ) KUCHELEWA KUFUNGUA SHULE

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PRECIOUS STAR EXAM SERIES STANDARD EIGHT
(001)

## ENGLISH <br> SECTION B: <br> COMPOSITION

| YOUR INDEX |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| NUMBER |  |
| YOUR NAME |  |
| NAME OF |  |
| YOUR SCHOOL |  |

## READ THESE INSTRUCTION CAREFULLY

1. In the space provided above, write your full index number, your name and the name of your school
2. Open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

K
You have 40 minutes to write your composition
Write an interesting composition beginning with these words.

Though we had been practising regularly throughout the term, the day was a big disappointment as
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