SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (please 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 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 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, D**. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.

10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.
   Example:-
   In the Question Booklet:

31. Akosombo dam in Ghana was constructed along river

   A. Niger.

   B. Senegal.

   C. Zambezi.

   D. Volta.

   The correct answer is D.
   On the Answer sheet:

31. [A] [B] [C] [D]   **32.** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **33.** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **34.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

   In the set of boxes number **31**, the box with letter **D** 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.
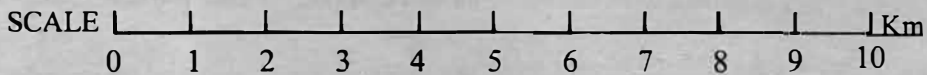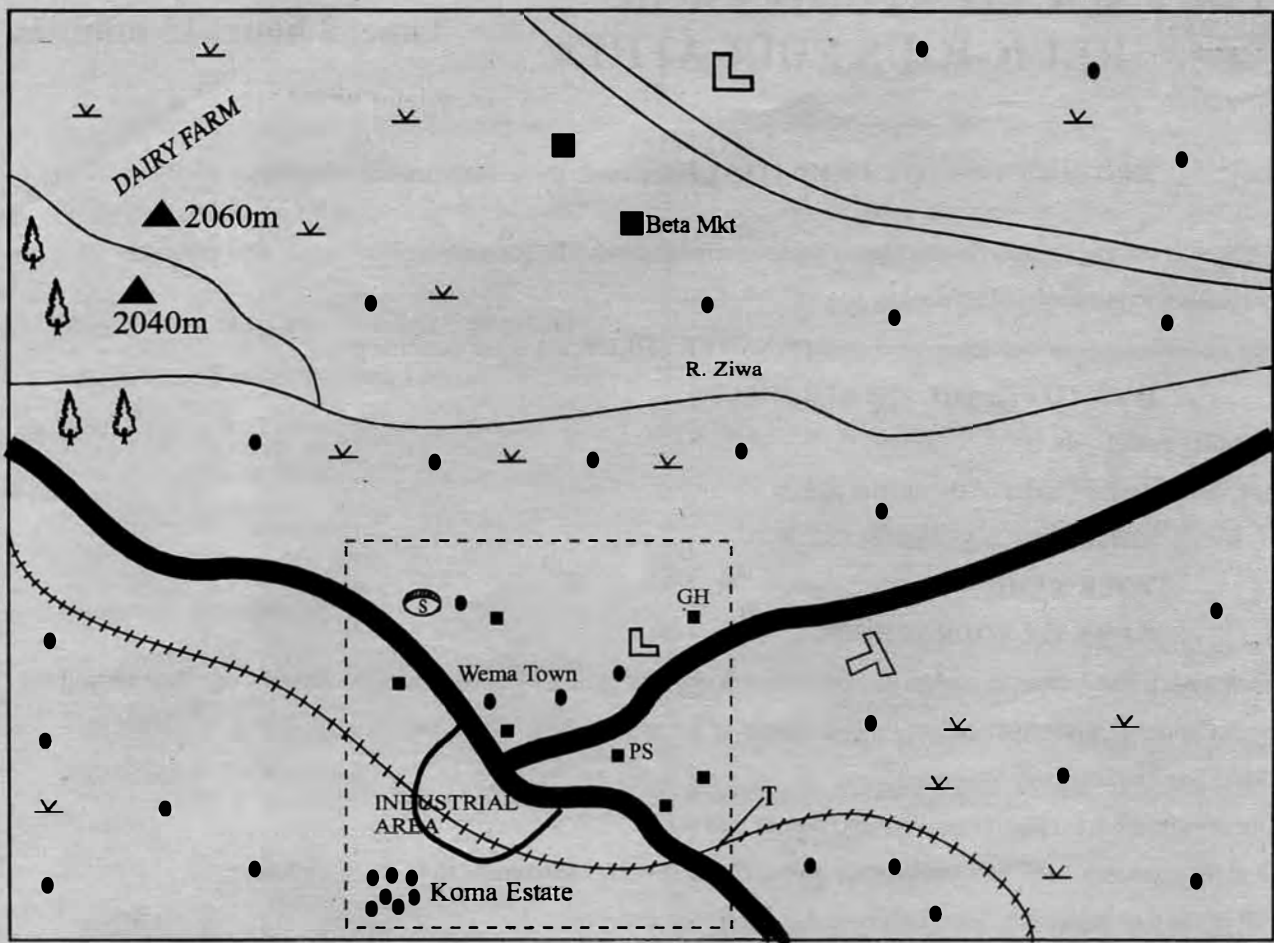
   This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

MESA AREA

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

KEY:

▬▬ Tarmac road	■ Built - up areas	── Murram road	⚘ Planted Forests
┼┼┼ Railway line	● Human settlements	🏫 School / Ⓢ Stadium	PS Police Station
---- Town boundary	GH Government Hospital	T Airport / ▲ Hill tops	LC Law Court / ⌄ Grass

1. What is the approximate area of Wema town?
   A. 18km^2 B. 16 km^2
   C. 20km^2 D. 12 km^2

2. Which of the following traffic warning signs should be put at the place market **T**?
   A. Level crossing.
   B. Bumps ahead.
   C. Pedestrians crossing.
   D. No entry.

3. Trees have been planted in the North-Western part of Mesa area in order to
   A. provide firewood in the area.
   B. prevent soil erosion in the hilly area.
   C. get timber for export.
   D. get wood for paper making.

4. What **mainly** shows that Mesa area experiences cool and wet climate? Presence of
   A. mining activities.
   B. a large town.
   C. tarmacked roads.
   D. dairy farming. ·

5. Three of the following statements about Wema town are true. Which one is **not**?
   A. It has industries.
   B. It has low population.
   C. It has recreational facilities.
   D. Good means of transport have helped its growth.

6. The **main** factor that has attracted many people to live in Koma Estate is
   A. availability of jobs.
   B. good means of transport.
   C. cheap houses in the estate.
   D. good electricity supply.

7. Land in Mesa area rises to the
   A. East
   B. North
   C. South
   D. West

8. Below are facts about a community in Eastern Africa;
   (i) It entered the region from the west
   (ii) It settled in highland area with high rainfall.
   (iii) It practised crop farming.
   The community described above is
   A. Galla
   B. Luo
   C. Abagusii
   D. Samburu.

9. Which one of the following food storage methods was used in Kenya before the coming of the Europeans?
   A. Freezing.
   B. Salting.
   C. Canning.
   D. Refrigeration.

10. Most people in Kenya use roads to move within the country **mainly** because
    A. most roads in Kenya are tarmacked.
    B. it is the cheapest means of transport.
    C. it is the most developed means of transport.
    D. vehicles are fast and reliable.

11. The headteacher performs all the following functions **except** one. Which one is it?
    A. Chairing school committee meetings.
    B. Teaching subjects.
    C. Giving teachers duties.
    D. Keeping school records.

12. The population growth rate in Germany is low because
A. the country has high rate of unemployment.
B. most people in the country do not marry.
C. death rate in the country is high.
D. people in the reproduction age are few.

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 13 to 16.
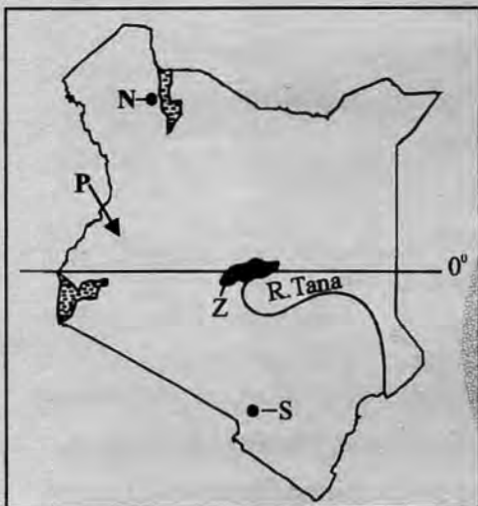
13. The pre-historic site marked **N** is
A. Olorgesaille.
B. Hyrax hill.
C. Omo.
D. Eliye springs.

14. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the community that used the route marked **P** during migration?
A. It settled in low rainfall areas.
B. It had an age-set system.
C. It settled in highland areas.
D. It mainly depended on livestock keeping.

15. The natural vegetation in the shaded area marked **Z** consists of
A. dense evergreen forests.
B. swamp vegetation.
C. mangrove forests.
D. tall grass and acacia trees.

16. The game park marked **S** is
A. Tsavo
B. Maasai mara
C. Amboseli
D Shimba hills.

17. The work of a presiding officer at a polling station during elections is to
A. register people who are voting.
B. provide security to the voters.
C. campaign for popular candidates.
D. ensure the stations open and close at the right time.

18. Flowers in Netherlands are grown
A. under irrigation in lowland areas.
B. in the cool highland areas.
C. in large scale farms only.
D. once in a year.

19. The Mandinka people of West Africa were defeated by the French **mainly** because
A. they had inferior fighting equipment.
B. they had fewer soldiers.
C. they were not assisted by the British.
D. they were affected by diseases.

20. Most large urban centres in Africa are faced by the problem of
A. poorly maintained roads.
B. inadequate and poor housing.
C. frequent electricity interruptions.
D. shortage of water.

21. Which one of the following communities in Kenya is **not** a Cushitic speaker?
A. Dahalo.
B. Oromo.
C. Gabbra.
D. Dorobo.

22. Which one of the following methods was used by communities in Kenya to send messages during the pre- colonial period?
A. Making telephone calls.
B. Writing letters.
C. Sending running messengers.
D. Sending telegraphic messages.

23. Which one of the following is an effect of rural to urban migration?
A. Increase in farming activities.
B. Overpopulation in high rainfall areas.
C. Creation of jobs in rural areas.
D. Scarcity of jobs in towns.

24. Atmospheric pressure is measured using
A. a barometer.
B. an anemometer.
C. a hygrometer.
D. a thermometer.

25. Which one of the following human activities can bring climatic change?
A. Growing crops in large plantations.
B. Emission of smoke by industries.
C. Establishment of dams.
D. Large scale beef ranching.

26. It is the right of children in a family to
A. get basic needs.
B. earn their living.
C. care for family members.
D. put up a family business.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 27 and 28.
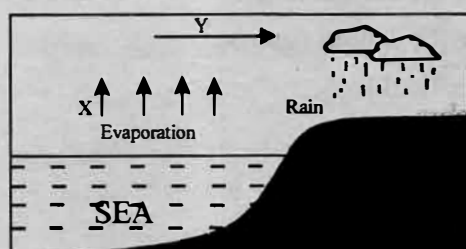
27. The winds marked Y are
A. cool and dry.
B. hot and dry.
C. cool and wet.
D. warm and moist.

28. The type of rainfall illustrated above occurs in
A. highland regions.
B. areas away from large water masses.
C. lowland areas.
D. areas that have high altitude.

29. Settlement schemes were established after 1963 in Kenya to
A. reward Africans who had fought for the independence.
B. reduce population pressure in some areas.
C. establish large scale farms.
D. increase food production in the country.

30. Population is increasing rapidly in major urban areas in Kenya mainly because
A. of availability of jobs in the towns.
B. of availability of land for expansion in towns.
C. most families in towns are large.
D. population growth rate in towns is high.

31. The school management committee is responsible for
A. employing teachers in a school.
B. paying teachers in a school.
C. preparing the school timetable.
D. receiving school funds from the government.

32. Below are traditional methods of weather observation;
(i) growing of new leaves on plants.
(ii) clear cloudless skies
(iii) high night temperatures
Which combination showed approach of rain
A. (i), (ii)   B. (i), (iii)
C. (ii), (iii)   D. (iii) only

33. What will be the time in Dakar 17°W when the time in Douala 13°E is 12.30pm?
   A. 10.30 am   B. 2.30 pm
   C. 10.30 pm   D. 2.30 am

34. Which group of communities below consists of <u>Western Bantu</u> living <u>in Kenya?</u>

| A. | Agikuyu Ameru Akamba | B. | Aembu Ambeere Mijikenda |
| C. | Abakuria Abaluhyia Abagusii | D. | Taita Pokomo Swahili |

35. Large chicken farms are located near urban centres mainly because
   A. towns are served by good roads.
   B. the towns provide ready market for poultry products.
   C. farmers buy chicken feeds from the towns.
   D. areas around towns have electricity.

36. The earliest European explorer to visit the coast of Eastern Africa was
   A. John Speke.
   B. Ludwig Krapf.
   C. David Livingstone.
   D. Vasco da Gama.

37. The **main** benefit of trade among the countries of Africa is that
   A. tax is not paid on goods traded.
   B. people learn new languages.
   C. adoption of similar systems of administration.
   D. countries earn income.

38. Inland fishing in most parts of Kenya is **mainly** faced by the problem of
   A. lack of market for fish.
   B. poor roads in fishing areas.

C. lack of fishing areas.
D. scarcity of fish in inland fishing grounds.

39. Which one of the following is **not** a voting requirement in Kenya?
   A. Be a member of a political party.
   B. Be a registered voter.
   C. Be a Kenyan citizen.
   D. Have an identity card.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 40 and 41.
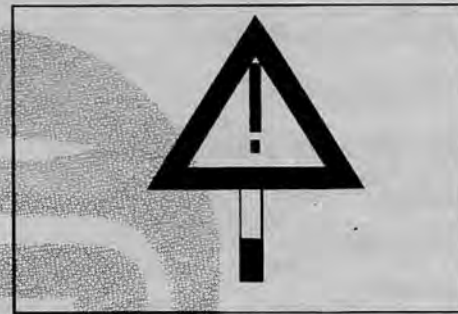
40. A motorist who sees this road sign should
   A. turn back.
   B. stop.
   C. reduce speed.
   D. drive faster.

41. The road sign illustrated above is **likely** to be found in an area where
   A. the road is wide.
   B. the road is steep.
   C. the road is not tarmacked.
   D. the road passes through a forest.

42. Pupils participate in managing a school when they
   A. clean the school compound.
   B. make the school motto.
   C. write the school routine.
   D. pay school fees.

43. The African Union (AU) promotes social interaction among African countries by
A. supervising elections in the continent.
B. reducing taxes on goods traded.
C. supporting sporting activities in the continent.
D. supporting the use of one currency.

44. Which one of the following is a way of creating friendly environment for persons with disabilities?
A. Creating political parties for them.
B. Exempting them from paying taxes.
C. Failing to arrest them when they break laws.
D. Providing wheel chairs to the disabled.

45. Which one of the following lakes in Kenya was formed by deposition?
A. Lake Kanyaboli.
B. Lake Chala.
C. Lake Paradise.
D. Lake Masinga.

46. The **main** cause of conflict in most pastoral areas in Kenya is
A. overstocking.
B. inadequate pasture.
C. lack of livestock market.
D. inadequate schools.

47. Which one of the following actions is a human right abuse by a government?
A. Forcing children to get primary education.
B. Creating jobs in the country.
C. Arresting people who do not pay taxes.
D. Giving persons over 18 years National Identity Cards.

48. Age sets are made up of people who
A. are related by blood.
B. share similar names.

C. are agemates.
D. have a common ancestor.

49. A maize farmer in Trans -Nzoia county would prefer using a train to transport his maize to a flour factory in Nairobi **mainly** because
A. it is cheaper than other means of transport.
B. Trans Nzoia is served by a railway line.
C. It is faster than other means.
D. Maize flour has high demand in Nairobi.

50. Which one of the following is a negative impact of industries on the surrounding community?
A. Poorly maintained roads in industrial areas.
B. Creation of jobs in industries.
C. Overcrowded slum around industries.
D. Air that is polluted by smoke.

51. Most countries in Eastern Africa export agricultural products **mainly** because
A. they earn the countries foreign exchange.
B. most people in the region depend on farming.
C. most areas in the region receive high rainfall.
D. there are no other resources in the region.

52. Some people in urban areas in Kenya live in slums because
A. they are not employed.
B. they cannot afford better houses.
C. they have large families.
D. they are not educated.

53. Which one of the following European nations is correctly matched with the African country it colonized?

European nation		Colony
A. France	→	Benin.
B. Germany	→	Libya.

C. **Italy** ⟶ **Mozambique.**

D. **Portugal** ⟶ **Tanzania.**

54. Which one of the following is the **main** challenge facing tourism activities in Africa?
   A. Lack of good hotels.
   B. Lack of varied tourist attractions.
   C. Inadequate tourist guides.
   D. Poor marketing of tourist destinations.

55. Who among the following African leaders was involved in struggling for the independence of Senegal?
   A. Kwame Nkurumah.
   B. Haile Selasie.
   C. Leopold Senghor.
   D. Gamal Nasser.

56. The rights of Kenyans are contained in the constitution in chapter
   A. one
   B. five
   C. four
   D. three.

57. Kenyans elect their president after every
   A. four years
   B. ten years
   C. two years
   D. five years.

58. Marble is used in making
   A. Statues
   B. Cement
   C. Fertilizers
   D. Jewellery.

59. Which one of the following statements about European settlers farming is **true**?
   A. European settlers introduced livestock keeping.
   B. European settlers grew food crops only.

C. European settlers used simple farming tools.
   D. European settlers introduced large small commercial farming.

60. The National Assembly in Kenya is responsible for
   A. maintaining law and order in the country.
   B. approving appointments of senior government officials.
   C. organizing by- elections in the country.
   D. creating new constituencies.

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. God created human beings, male and female in order to
   A. take care for the garden of Eden.
   B. worship him.
   C. care for creation.
   D. reproduce.

62. Abraham went to live in Egypt for sometime because
   A. there was famine in Canaan.
   B. had quarrelled with lot.
   C. God had called him.
   D. He wanted to sacrifice his son.

63. The brothers of Joseph hated him because
   A. he was a dreamer.
   B. he was wise.
   C. their father favoured him.
   D. he was liked by the Egyptians.

64. God punished the people of Egypt because
   A. they were mistreating the Israelites.
   B. their king refused to let the Israelites go.
   C. they were worshipping idols.
   D. they did not allow the Israelites in their land.

**TARGETER
005**

KCPE FIFTH MERIT
STANDARD EIGHT

**ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (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 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 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, D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.

10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:

In questions 21 to 24, choose the correct choice.

22. Maitha is the man_____he appointed the chairman.

    A. whom
    B. whose
    C. which
    D. who
    The correct answer is **A.**

    On the Answer sheet:

    21. [A] [B] [C] [D]   22. [A] [B] [C] [D]   23. [A] [B] [C] [D]   24. [A] [B] [C] [D]

    In the set of boxes number **22,** 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 7 printed pages.

TURN OVER

Read the passage below carefully, it contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given.

One morning, Mr. Lutta left the house at half past ten, which___**1**___him, was___**2**___early. As he headed westwards,___**3**___Hyde Park Corner, he___**4**___the world go by, men and women strolling, riding, ___**5**___ travelling in carriages. The weak golden sun threw golden light on___**6**___houses, pavements, trees and people___**7**___all___**8**___to be of a powdery golden colour. Mr Lutta regarded ___**9**___, the evidence of wealth and luxury in the park. He was___**10**___the view that the social order___**11**___not be threatened in ___**12**___way and the wealth and property of such people must be ___**13**___.

Before reaching Knight's Bridge, Mr.Lutta turned to the left.___**14**___his hat, his hair had been carefully brushed. He___**15**___a blue overcoat and shiny boots.

1.   A. for   B. to   C. of   D. through

2.   A. surprisingly   B. too   C. unusually   D. seemingly

3.   A. past   B. passed   C. to   D. towards

4.   A. studied   B. recognised   C. saw   D. watched

5.   A. or   B. and   C. also   D. then

6.   A. nothing   B. somethings   C. everything   D. every one

7.   A. !   B. —   C. ,   D. .

8.   A. looked   B. seemed   C. proved   D. showed

9.   A. doubtfully   B. quizically   C. exceptionally   D. approvingly

10.   A. of   B. in   C. with   D. from

11.   A. could   B. should   C. was   D. must

12.   A. some   B. any   C. all   D. every

13.   A. guard   B. secure   C. protected   D. saved

14.   A. Below   B. Beside   C. Under   D. Underneath

15.   A. wore   B. wears   C. worn   D. weared

16. I did not see her, she
A. goes for a seminar.
B. was going for a seminar.
C. has gone for a seminar.
D. had gone for a seminar.

17. This is the man
A. he rescued me from the kidnappers.
B. who rescued me from the kidnappers.
C. whom rescued me form the kidnappers.
D. who was rescue me from the kidnappers.

18. If Mary writes me a letter after next week,
A. I should not reply immediately.
B. I can reply immediately.
C. I could reply immediately.
D. I would have replied immediately.

19. I cannot stand people of his **ilk**.
A. sense
B. class
C. kind
D. personality.

20. Children are always **honest**.
A. faithful
B. truthful
C. loyal
D. accurate

21. The woman's **extravagance** landed her family in poverty.
A. wastefulness
B. luxury
C. cheapness
D. economy.

22. There were_____that the cabinet secretary had resigned; but that was not true.
A. news
B. legends
C. rumours
D. gossip.

23. Tomatoes, ginger and garlic are among the _____needed for tasty soup.
A. ingredients
B. materials
C. items
D. things.

24. A. cow
B. ewe
C. stallion
D. doe.

25. A. calf
B. foal
C. lamb
D. mare.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 26 to 38.

Con artists are no strangers to any profession. You will find imposters such as self-styled architects, quack doctors, cowboy contractors and fake engineers in any of these otherwise highly specialised trades.

The specially of religious domain, too has not been spared. The pretentious prophets of God are unashamedly turning the noble calling of feeding the flock into fleecing them through skillful and accurate extortionist schemes.

They impose burden some religious duties such as monetary giving that is proving the greatest curse of our day. The faithful are hoodwinked in the name of God, whose name is sadly packaged and sold to the highest bidder in exchange of miracles and blessings untold. The packaging comes in varied forms and has varied labelling such as "planting the seed," "sowing up" or "return on giving and such other flashy labels as a vow of commitment.

The victims of these ungodly schemes are led to believe that they are following God's commands. Blinded by greed, desperation of sorts or sheer ignorance, the gullible faithful have become fodder for unscrupulous self-made preachers and properity "gospellers' that are turning Christianity into some lucrative business enterprise.

Anything ranging from holy water, anointed oil and consecrated soil are "sold' as means of God's miraculous healing, power, prosperity or such other blessing

The most bizarre of these items on sale that I ever heard of is that of consecrated soil. The story is told of a church in Nairobi where the preacher would encourage for consecrated soil if they desired God to bless them with acquiring their own plot or land. They would then, in exchange for their "seed" receive a bottle of soil that they keep until the prophecy to own a plot is fulfilled; or plant more seed should the fulfillment of the prophecy delay.

We may apportion the reason for the believers error to some impulsive greed despair or ignorance, but what is the basis of the teachings of such gospel con artists? It cannot be over-emphasized that modern - day Christianity is proving too easily oriented. Religious entertainment in the name, of praises to the most high, craze for a miracle working God who can be manipulated to dispense success in these wordly terms, and some commercialised doctrine of blessing is quickly eclipsing the message of the cross, salvation, spiritual discipline, sin, heaven and hell.

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26. Which of the following statements is **not** true according to the first paragraph?
A. Con artists find professionals an easy prey.
B. Some people claim to have medical knowledge yet they don't have.
C. Every profession has its con artists.
D. Dishonest contractors exist.

27. The word '*imposter*' as used shows that
A. Doctors architects and contactors are not honest.
B. Nobody has specialized in canning people.
C. To be a con artist you need to be a professional.
D. Some people pretend to be what they aren't in order to trick others.

28. What according to the passage, are pastors expected to do?
A. Take the sheep out to graze.
B. Teach the faithfuls exortionistschemes.
C. Nourishing the faithfuls spiritually.
D. Pretend to be true prophets.

29. Those who give out their money in exchange of miracles do so out of
A. hope
B. ignorance
C. fear
D. force

30. The word '*hood winked*' as used in the passage can be replaced by
A. Blindfolded.
B. Threatened.
C. Blackmailed.
D. Tricked.

31. Which of the following is **not** given as a reason why faithfuls full prey to pretentious pastors?
A. Lack of faith.
B. Ignorance.
C. Greed.
D. Desperation.

32. What does the writer find as the strangest of all the packaged miracles?
A. Power.
B. Prosperity.
C. Holy soil.
D. Anointed oil.

33. Christianity has become
A. a blessing in disguise.
B. a curse.
C. a business enterprise.
D. a row of commitment.

34. Why do you think both shepherd and flock are to blame for what is going on in the church today?
A. They actually con one another.
B. Money has been brought to the church.
C. They think God can be manipulated using money.
D. They don't pray with honest hearts.

35. The phrase "it cannot be over-emphasized"
A. no more amount of stress can be added to the statement
B. enough has been said
C. there is proof enough
D. the issue has been over-emphasized.

36. From the last paragraph, it is true to say that
A. blessings are an eclipse to the message of the cross
B. there is no spiritual discipline in the world
C. miracle workers use wordly terms
D. earthly things have blinded people to the true message of God.

37. What do you think happens when those who buy miracles don't get desires of their hearts?
A. They ask for compensation from the false prophets.
B. They continue giving money to the pastor in the hope of the prophecy coming true.
C. They give up and quit praying.
D. They stop going for church.

38. The **best** conclusion for this story could be
A. Miracles come with a price.
B. Not all con artists are godly.
C. True religion requires spiritual discipline.
D. God is a mystery.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Long ago in the village of Achebe there lived an industrious farmer and his family. The farmer worked hard for he was the family's bread winner. He sold some of his produce in the market. Because he was a polite and an honest man, he had many customers including the village tycoons.

One tycoon wanted the farmer to deliver the goods on a regular basis to his house. However, the guard at the rich man's gate made it a habit to harass the farmer whenever he came to deliver the goods.

The guard would demand half the money earned after delivering the cereals. Fearing the guard could plan mischief to stop him from selling his farm produce to the tycoon, the farmer would give half of his money away. In any case, the guard had already warned him never to breath a word about it to the rich man or else he would destroy his crop. But deep down, the farmer was not amused.

The farmer swallowed the bitter pill but kept hoping that the guard would realise how hard it was to toil on the farm for someone to just demand a share of your money for no work done at all - the following day when he delivered vegetables, he decided to find a way to have the guard punished.

The farmer put together his best harvest of the month and carried it all to the rich man's gate. The rich man was very pleased to see the farmer and when he asked the price for the goods, the farmer said. " I want 20 strokes of the cane as the price for my goods!! The rich man was startled. " Why would you want me to punish you for your hard work?" he asked. When the farmer explained the situation, the rich man was very upset with his guard.

The guard was called in to receive his strokes of the cane- half of what the farmer had asked for his pay. When the turn for the farmer came, the rich man declined to cane him. The rich man paid the farmer all the money he had given to the guard and compensated him for his troubles. The guard was then fired for his actions. The guard learnt his lesson for being a greedy person who wanted to reap where he did not sow.

39. Which of the following sentences is **not** true according to the first paragraph?

A. The farmer was a tycoon.

B. The farmer had a wife and children.

C. He was hardworking.

D. He did his best to ensure that the family had basic needs.

40. Because of the farmer's good character traits,

A. he trusted many customers.

B. he ran at a loss.

C. the customers took advantage of him.

D. he won the customers' trust.

41. The phrase '*regular basis*' has been used in the passage its opposite could be;

A. irregular

B. often

C. occasionally

D. rarely.

42. From the story we can say the farmer gave the guard his money

A. willingly

B. against his wish

C. lawfully

D. happily.

43. When the farmer could not take it any longer, he decided to;

A. swallow the bitter pill

B. keep mum

C. keep everything under his hat

D. let the cat out of the bag.

44. The phrase "-----*was not amused*." means

A. he did not feel like laughing.

B. he was angry.

C. he felt hungry.

D. he laughed his head off.

45. Which of the following character traits **best** describe the farmer?

A. Forgiving, polite, honest, and hardworking

B. Honest, polite, industrious and vengeful

C. Hardworking, polite, dishonest and vengeful

D. Honest, polite, lazy and greedy

46. The word **startled** as used in the passage means

A. Infuriated.

B. Astounded.

C. Surprised.

D. Pleased.

47. What shows that the tycoon did not approve of the guards behaviour?

A. He declined to cane him.

B. He compensated him for the actions.

C. He gave the guard half of the farmer's gains.

D. He laid him off.

48. The farmer is likely to have

A. stopped supplying the goods to the rich man.

B. felt remorseful for his actions

C. felt relieved and continued delivering the goods.

D. found displeasure in the rich man's actions.

49. Why do you think the tycoon refused to cane the farmer?

A. He was older than him.

B. The punishment was not justified.

C. He feared the consequences.

D. The guard had warned him.

50. The **best** title for the passage could be

A. The Greedy Guard.

B. The Unjust Rich Man.

C. The Selfish Farmer.

D. The Richman and his Workers.

TARGETER 005

KISWAHILI:
SEHEMU YA KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA
SOMA MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO KWA MAKINI .

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

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU.

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba umeandika yafuatayo katika karatasi ya majibu:

       NAMBARI YAKO YA MTIHANI
       JINA LAKO
       JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani nambari 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, na usiikunje.
9. Kwa kila swali **1-50,** umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi **A, B, C, D**. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

17. Ukitataka kujua usawa wa ukuta wa nyumba utatumia

    A. utepe
    B. pima maji
    C. mizani
    D. timazi.

    Jibu sahihi ni **D**
    Katika karatasi ya majibu

16. [A] [B] [C] [D]   **17.** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **18.** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **19.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

17, kisanduku chenye herufi **D** 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.

Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa.

GEUZA UKURASA

Mawi alihama kwao na kuelekea jijini Nairobi kutafuta ajira zilizokuwa____1____sana. Ilikuwa___2___ sana kupata gange hata kama ni ya____3____. Hakujali hata kazi ya____4____. Alibahatika na kuajiriwa na lodi mmoja kama____5____wa kulinda lango____6____. Kazi hii aliipata kwa kuwa alikuwa mwanaume mwenye misuli migumu kama ya mnyanyua vyuma. Umbo lake lilikuwa kama____7____ili____8____. Hapo akalazimika _____9_____ akiwa macho.

1.   **A.** adimu   **B.** adimika   **C.** rahisi   **D.** hataki

2.   **A.** rahisi   **B.** vyema   **C.** karibu   **D.** muhali

3.   **A.** shokoa   **B.** kijungu jiko   **C.** sulubu   **D.** ujima

4.   **A.** ujakazi   **B.** uyaya   **C.** utwana   **D.** uinjinia

5.   **A.** bawaba   **B.** bawabu   **C.** karani   **D.** kuli

6.   **A.** lake   **B.** yake   **C.** zake   **D.** zao

7.   **A.** chombo   **B.** chambo   **C.** kifaa   **D.** kitu

8.   **A.** kumnadi   **B.** kumsaliti   **C.** kumuuza   **D.** kumpuuza

9.   **A.** kukesha mchana kutwa na kushinda usiku kucha
       B. kushinda usiku kucha na kulala mchana kutwa
       C. kulala usiku kucha na kuamka mchana kutwa
       D. kushinda mchana kutwa na kukesha usiku kucha

Mfumo wa elimu____10____sasa una uzuri na kasoro zake. Waswahili husema kuwa____11____. Ukweli ni kuwa mitihani yake huwa kama____12____cha____13____. Shida yake ni kuwa wengi____14____kuhitimu husubiri tu kuajiriwa kwa kuwa maarifa____15____ni finyu. Hawawezi kujiajiri kwa ukosefu wa ujuzi.

10.   **A.** inayotumiwa   **B.** inaotumiwa   **C.** zinazotumiwa   **D.** unaotumiwa

11.   **A.** hakuna refu lisilo na ncha
       B. kila shetani ana mbuyu wake
       C. hakuna kapa isiyo na usubi
       D. kizuri chajiuza kibaya chajitembeza.

12.   **A.** kichuguu   **B.** kitana   **C.** kichujio   **D.** kichala

13.   **A.** kutenganisha machicha kutoka nazini
       B. kulainisha machicha kutoka nazini
       C. kutambua machicha kutoka nazini
       D. kufurisha machicha kutoka nazini

14.   **A.** kabla ya   **B.** baada ya   **C.** badala ya   **D.** ila ya

15.   **A.** zao   **B.** lao   **C.** yako   **D.** yao

16. Chagua sentensi yenye **kiwakilishi kimilikishi.**
   A. Zenu ndizo zilianuliwa baada ya kukauka.
   B. Lililotekelezwa juzi lilihusu ugaidi
   C. Lipi mlinoniletea?
   D. Huko si kwenu mringie.

17. Chagua sentensi sahihi kisarufi;
   A. Nyumbani yake kuna wageni kutoka pande mbalimbali.
   B. Humo kwa shambani kuna ndizi zilizoiva.
   C. Humu ndani mwa sanduku mna panya aliyeingia.
   D. Nyumbani mwingine mtafagiliwa.

Andika kwa ukubwa

18. Mguu wa ng'ombe wangu umejeruhiwa na mbwa.
   A. Guu la gombe langu limejeruhiwa na jibwa.
   B. Viguu vya ng'ombe wetu vimejeruhiwa na mbwa.
   C. Viguu vya vigombe vyetu vimejeruhiwa na mbwa.
   D. Guu la ng'ombe langu limejeruhiwa na mbwa.

19. Chagua sentensi isiyoonyesha maana ya neno **'Chupa'**
   A. Tuliamriwa sote tubebe maji kwenye chupa.
   B. Ningetaka kujua mtoto hula vipi akiwa chupani.
   C. Nyani alichupa kutoka mtini hadi kwenye paa la nyumba yangu.
   D. Unapomchupia msichana,ni vizuri usilipe mahari kwanza.

20. Tambua matumizi ya **-kwa-**
   Aliondoka kwa maombolezi ya marehemu
   A. Kwa ya kielezi
   B. Kwa ya sababu
   C. Kwa ya mahali
   D. Kwa ya matumizi.

21. Chagua sentensi ambayo inaonyesha kielez kinachoeleza juu ya kivumishi
   A. Daktari mkali sana hastahili kuwatibu wagonjwa.
   B. Ateteshwa vikali sana kwa kukiuka mkataba walioweka.
   C. Aliondoka asubuhi kabisa kabla umande haujakauka.
   D. Uzuri ni nguzo katika urafiki.

22. Asilimia nukta tisa sita ni?
   A. 0.096%
   B. 0.96%
   C. 9.6%
   D. 0.69%

23. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika wakati uliopo hali isiyodhihirika.
   A. Ninakula wali kwa nyama.
   B. Naja baada ya kumaliza shughuli fulani.
   C. Mwanafunzi asomaye sana hufaulu.
   D. Simba amewanyonyesha shibli wake wot

24. Kukata rufani ni
   A. kuiweka rufaa katika vipande vipande.
   B. kuisikiliza kesi kwa makini.
   C. kuomba kesi isikilizwe mapema.
   D. kutaka kesi isikilizwe upya na mahakama ya juu.

25. Ni pambo gani limeambatanishwa vizuri na sehemu linayovaliwa
   A. Kikuba ⟶ Nywele
   B. Furungu ⟶ Mguuni
   C. Udodi ⟶ Puani
   D. Kishaufu ⟶ Kiunoni.

26. Chagua orodha yenye msamiati wa jikoni pekee.
   A. Karo, bariyo, degi, mtale, mbuzi
   B. Uteo, kisu, daawa, zeze, fidla
   C. Msasa, buli, mwiku, tohe
   D. Seredani, dohani, kinu, mchi, mche.

GEUZA UKURASA

27. Chagua nomino **dhahania**;
A. umati
B. woga
C. uchafu
D. waza.

28. **Andika kwa usemi wa taarifa:**
"Oh! Umerudi haraka mwanangu," mama
alisema, "umefanikiwa?"
A. Mama alishangaa kwa kurudi haraka kwa
mwanawe na akataka kujua iwapo alikuwa
amefanikiwa.
B. Mama alishangaa kwa kurudi haraka kwa
mwanawe na akamuliza umefanikiwa.
C. Oh! Umerudi haraka mwanangu,
umefanikiwa.
D. Mama alishangaa; 'Oh!' kwa kurudi
haraka kwa mwana na akataka kujua
iwapo alikuwa amefanikiwa.

29. **Andika kinyume cha:**
Malkia mwembamba mweupe ametalikiwa
A. Malkia mnene mweusi ametalikiwa.
B. Mfalme mkondefu mweupe ameaoa.
C. Mfalme mfupi mweusi ameoa.
D. Mfalme mnene mweusi ameoa.

30. Ni neno lipi halifai kati ya haya?
A. Nzi.
B. Mende.
C. Panzi.
D. Kitwitwi.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Wakoloni walipofika Kenya, waliwatawala wakenya kwa mabavu. Licha ya hayo waliwawekea sheria na masharti magumu. Wakati huu ulikuwa ni ule wa mwenye nguvu mpishe. Wakenya wakati huu walikuwa wamesukumwa kuwa raia nambari tatu nyuma ya Wahindi. Ubaguzi nao ulikuwa umekithiri mpaka kwani tulikuwa na shule, barabara, hospitali, mitaa hata mabafu ya Wazungu pekee huku wengine wote wakipigwa marufuku. Hata Wahindi walishangaa wakibaguliwa. Methali inayosema kabila na rangi ni za utambuzi sio ubaguzi haikuwa na maana hata kidogo.

Baada ya Wakenya kuumia sana, waliamua kuwa amani haiji ila kwa ncha ya upanga. Hivyo basi waliamua kuwakomboa wenzao. Baada ya walowezi hawa kuona kuwa nyoyo za Wakenya zilikuwa zikiwaka moto wa hasira na uchungu, waliifuata ile busara ya wengi wape usipowapa watanyakua. Ingawa tulipata ahueni kiasi baada ya wakoloni kurudi kwao, mwananchi aliendelea kuteseka chini ya mfumo mpya. Kasi ya maendeleo ilififia kwa kuwa Wakenya wengi walikuwa na dhana potofu kuwa ni wajibu wa serikali kuleta maendeleo. Kile walisahau ni kwamba nchi ni kama chombo cha majini. Kila mtu ana wajibu wa kuhakikisha chombo chenyewe ni salama. Wakenya hata baada ya uhuru walikosa umoja wa nyuki ambao, japo ni viumbe wadogo hudiriki kutengeneza asali ambayo huilisha jumuiya yao na bianadamu. Ikiwa vidudu hivi viliweza dhima hiyo, gembuse sisi.

Viongozi walioshika hatamu za uongozi, pia walishindwa kutuweka pamoja. Wakatuambia kuwa taifa letu la Kenya lilikuwa na makabila arubaini na mawili. Huenda kama ni leo wangetuambia arubaini na matatu baada ya Wamakonde kutoka Msumbiji kusajiliwa. Ukweli ni kwamba taifa la Kenya lina makabila mawili tu; matajiri na maskini. Viongozi hutaka tuyaone yakiwa mengi ili wasalie mamlakani. Matajiri nchini Kenya huwa hawapigani lakini utamwona maskini akitumiwa dhidi ya maskini mwenzake. Daima sisi akina yahe tujue kuwa, vita vya panzi furaha ya kunguru.

Maskini lazima wabuni njia za kuwainua. Tuache kitiba na imani potofu kuwa ati mjini ndiko kwenye kazi za hadhi. Tulipofika mjini, badala ya kupunguza umaskini, tumeuongeza. Baada ya kushindwa na gharama ya juu ya maisha, tunahamia katika mitaa ya mabanda. Viongozi wetu ambao ni wakoloni mambaoleo hupendelea hali hii ili wakati wa uchaguzi, waje na pesa nane kutuhonga. Hawa ni wakoloni kuliko hata wakoloni. Vijana namwomba mrudi mashambani. Mijini hakuna kazi zenye hadhi mnazotafuta. Ni vyema tukumbuke kuwa ikiwa tunataka kusaidiwa kuendeleza sehemu za mashambani ni lazima vijana wenyewe wawe tayari kuzitumikia kwani abebwaye hujikaza halevyilevyi mguu. Baada ya kufanya hivyo, vijana ambao ndio viongozi wa kesho wazike uzembe, wivu, ubinafsi, ukabila na mawi mengine katika kaburi la liliwala. Tukifanya hivi kisha tupate maendeleo, wakoloni waliotugandamiza kabla ya kujipatia uhuru hawatakuwa na pa kuzificha nyuso zao.

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31. Wakati wa ukoloni, hadhi ya matabaka ilikuwa vipi?
 A. Wahindi , Waafrika, Wakenya.
 B. Waafrika, Wahindi, Wakenya.
 C. Wazungu, Waafrika, Wahindi.
 D. Wazungu, Wahindi, Waafrika.

32. _Ukombozi wa Wakenya,_
 A. ulitokana na dhuluma walizopata kutoka kwa wakoloni
 B. ulisukumwa na wakoloni waliotaka Kenya iwe nchi huru.
 C. Ulichochewa sana na viongozi wake wapenda amani.
 D. Ulifurahiwa sana na wakoloni waliotaka Kenya ijitawale.

33. Mwendo wa maendeleo baada ya uhuru ulikuwa wa polepole,
 A. kwa sbabu Wakenya wengi walikuwa wamedhulumiwa sana na Wakoloni
 B. kwa kuwa mashamba yote yalikuwa yamechukuliwa na wakoloni.
 C. Kwa kuwa Wakenya wengi walichukulia kuwa huo ni wajibu wa serikali.
 D. Kwa kuwa Wakenya wengi walikuwa hawana ushirikiano.

34. _"Ikiwa vidudu hivi viliweza dhima hiyo sembuse sisi!"_ maana yake ni;
 A. Nyuki wanaweza kulisha Wakenya wengi
 B. Wakenya walikuwa na uwezo wa kushirikiana.
 C. Nyuki walikuwa na uwezo wa kushirikiana.
 D. Wakenya walikuwa na nguvu za kuzalisha kuliko nyuki.

35. Nchi inalinganishwa na chombo cha majini kwa kuwa,
 A. ramani ya Kenya inafanana na chombo cha usafiri kuhakikisha kuwa nchi inapiga hatua.
 B. Kila Mkenya ana wajibu wake wa kutekeleza kuhakikisha kuwa nchi inapiga hatua.
 D. Chombo kinahitaji nahodha nayo nchi inahitaji rais.
 D. Maendeleo yanayopatikana nchini ni sawa na yale yale yanayopatikana katika chombo.

36. Kwa nini viongozi hufumua idadi ya makabila nchini?
 A. Huwa ni mbinu yao ya kutaka kusalia uongozini baada ya kupiganisha kabila moja na jingine.
 B. Ili kuonyesha kuwa Kenya si taifa dogo kama linavyochukuliwa.
 C. Ili kuomba msaada mkubwa kwa wakazi wa vijijini.
 D. Ni njama ya kuwatape' wa ipa ushuru.

37. Akina yahe ni nani?
A. Watu wasio na chochote wala lolote.
B. Watu walio na kipato cha chini.
C. Watu walio na mapato ya kadri.
D. Watu wasiowataka wenzao kuimarika.

38. Kulingana na kifungu, maana ya <u>kazi zenye hadhi</u> ni
A. Kazi zinazolipa mishahara minono.
B. Kazi zinazofikiriwa kuwa bora kuliko za shambani.
C. Kazi zenye marupurupu mengi kuliko za shambani.
D. Kazi za wenye kisomo cha juu.

39. Kulingana na makala haya, abebwaye hujikaza halevyilevyi miguu ina maana y
A. unaposaidiwa lazima nawe pia ujitahidi.
B. ukielekwa mgongoni wafaa kujikaza.
C. ni wajibu wako kusaidia iwapo wataka msaada.
D. kila wakati ukimsaidia mtu lazima ujikaze.

40. Makala haya yanahusu nini hasa?
A. Maisha wakati wa ukoloni.
B. Maisha baada ya ukoloni.
C. Maisha ya Waafrika.
D. Maisha ya Wakenya.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Wahenga hawakutupiga mafamba walipolonga kuwa kumcha Mungu si kilemba cheupe. Ni wengi ambao wamevalia ngozi ya ng'onzi kadamnasi yetu. Kutii na kutenda wema sio lazima uonekane na ujulikane na kila mtu.

Mimi binafsi, Sahifa Bin Ali, nilikuwa kipenzi cha mama. Chochote nilichotaka alihakikisha nimepata. Kile ambacho hakufahamu ni kuwa mimi sikuwa kitoto kidogo kama alivyofikiria. Tayari nilikuwa nimepevuka na kujenga uhusiano wa dhati na baadhi ya vijana tuliokuwa tukisoma nao. Basi siku moja nilipata mwaliko kutoka kwa marafiki zangu wawili ambao walikuwa wakiishi mjini Nairobi. Nilishindwa ningemweleza mama yangu vipi ili anipe kibali cha kuwatembelea masahibu zangu. Ningelonga mithaki, hangeniruhusu na ni lazima ningeenda kuwatembelea. Lisilo budi hubidi na likibidi hutendwa. Mama yangu alikuwa ameniamini sana kama mwana aliyeiga tabia zake. Hata hivyo alikuwa amenoa kweli.

Baada ya <u>kumpiga mama yangu mlazamlaza</u> kuwa tulikuwa na kongamano mjini Nairobi, na kwa mapenzi yake ya dhati, alinipa ruhusa kuenda bila kizuizi chochote. Aliweza pia kumpigia ndugu yangu aliyeishi mjini simu ili aniandalie makazi. Hangetaka kusikia kuwa mwanawe alilala akizizimwa na baridi kama kondoo mwenye manyoya haba. Ndugu yangu naye alimwambia mama kuwa hapakuwa na shida yoyote. Isitoshe alifurahia kuwa ndugu yake angeenda kumtembelea. Nayo ya wahenga yakawa yametimia kuwa damu ni damu si kitarasa.

Siku ya ndovu kumla mwanawe, nilirauka asubuhi ili niende kuhudhuria **'kongamano'**! Mama yangu alinisindikiza hadi stanini na kuhakikisha kuwa nimeabiri basi la kuelekea mjini. Baada ya gari kunguruma kwa kutiwa ufunguo, tulipungiana mikono na tukaanza kuchuana na barabara ndefu kuelekea mjini. Baada ya saa chache, usingizi ulininyemelea kama jongoo na kunipeleka kusikojulikana. Nilizinduka baada ya kuraushwa na marafiki zangu. Kumbe nilikuwa tayari nimefika mjini.

Hatukupoteza wasaa. Tuliabiri gari jingine ambalo lingetupeleka hadi katika mtaa walioishi. Baada ya hatua chache, askari walilisimamisha gari letu na kuwataka marafiki zangu kushuka. <u>Hapo nikawarushia maneno kwa ukali nikitaka wajue kuwa hao walikuwa wenyeji wangu. Kumbe nilikuwa nimejichimbia kaburi.</u> Marafiki zangu baada ya kushuka waliingizwa kwenye karandinga. Mimi nami sikusazwa. Tukawa washirika tena kwenye gari la polisi. Hatima yetu sote ilikuwa ni katika kituo cha polisi.

Tulipowekwa **kizuizini,** niligundua kuwa marafiki zangu walikuwa wakisakwa na maafisa wa polisi kwa wizi. Nilishangaa kusikia hivyo kwa kuwa mara ya mwisho nilipowapigia simu, walidinda kuichukua mpaka ibada ya misa kanisani ikakamilika. Iweje sasa wawe wakisakwa na polisi. Kuongea kwangu kulikuwa kumenitia mashakani aliyewahi kuumwa na nyoka akiona ung'ong'o hushtuka. Nilitenganishwa na wao.

41. Ni akina nani ambao hawakuuelewa ukweli wa lisani kumcha Mungu si kilemba cheupe?
A. Mwandishi na mamaye.
B. Mwandishi na marafiki zake.
C. Marafiki zake mwandishi na maafisa wa polisi.
D. Mwandishi na Sahifa Bin Ali.

42. Kuvalia ngozi ya ng'onzi kulingana na makala haya ni
A. Kujifanya mzuri ilhali wewe ni mbaya
B. Kujifanya mbaya ilhali wewe ni mzuri
C. Kujifanya mjinga ilhali wewe ni mwerevu
D. Kujifanya mwerevu ilhali wewe ni mjinga.

43. Lisilo budi hubidi na likibidi hutendwa. Hii ina maana kuwa
A. lazima mama yake mwandishi angemkubalia mwanawe aende.
B. lazima marafiki zake mwandishi wangesubiri mwandishi kuomba kibali kutoka kwa mamake.
C. lazima mwandishi angemdanganya mamake kuhusu safari hiyo.
D. Lazima mwandishi angejitetea kwa mamaye mpaka akubaliwe kusafiri mjini Nairobi.

44. Haya yote yanaonyesha kuwa mamake mwandishi aliunga mkono safari ya mwanawe kuenda mjini Nairobi ila
A. alimruhusu mwanawe kusafiri bila pingamizi lolote.
B. aliwasiliana na mwanawe aliyeishi mjini Nairobi.
C. alitaka mwanawe apate mahali pazuri pa kulala.
D. mwanawe aliyekuwa mjini Nairobi alimpigia simu.

45. "......usingizi ulimpeleka mwandishi kusikojulikana." Hii inamaanisha mwandishi alianza
A. kukoroma   B. kusinzia
C. kuota   D. kuugua.

46. Ujumbe uliopigiwa kistari katika aya ya tano unawiana na methali gani?
A. Maneno ya kaburini huishia kaburini.
B. Ulimi hauna mfupa.
C. Mtu huchongewa na ulimi wake.
D. Miye nyumba ya udongo sihimili kishindo.

47. **Kizuizini ni**
A. chumba maalum katika gereza ambamo huwekwa mahabusu ambao wanasubiri kesi zao kumalizika.
B. chumba katika mahakama wanapowekwa waliopatikana na makosa wakitumikia kifungo chao.
C. chumba cha mfungwa katika gereza.
D. mahali wanapowekwa watuhumiwa wa makosa hadi watakapofikishwa mahakamani na kushtakiwa.

48. Yaonekana yakini kuwa
A. mwandishi alikuwa na habari kuwa wenzake walikuwa wezi.
B. mwandishi hakujua kuwa wenzake walikuwa wezi.
C. mwandishi alikuwa mwizi vilevile.
D. polisi hawakuwa na habari ya kuwepo kwa marafiki zake mwandishi katika gari lile.

49. Maneno yaliyopigiwa kistari katika aya ya mwisho yanaonyesha kuwa
A. mwandishi aliwahi kuumwa na nyoka akiwa mdogo.
B. mwandishi alikuwa mtu wa kushtuka.
C. mwandishi aliamua kukaa kimya.
D. mwandishi alijua kosa ambalo marafiki zake walikuwa wamefanya.

50. **'Piga mlazamlaza'** ni sawa na
A. kueleza bila kuficha.
B. kuonyesha nia.
C. fanyia hadaa au danganya.
D. kuvutiwa na maneno.

KCPE FIFTH MERIT
STANDARD EIGHT

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 mins

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (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 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 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 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 and D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.

10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box which has the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:-
   In the Question Booklet:

15. The following are methods of rotational grazing **except**
    A. Strip grazing
    B. Paddocking
    C. Tethering
    D. Herding.

    The correct answer is **D.**

On the Answer sheet:

14. [A] [B] [C] [D]   15. [A] [B] [C] [D]   16. [A] [B] [C] [D]   17. [A] [B] [C] [D]

    In the set of boxes number **15,** the box with letter **D** printed in it is marked.
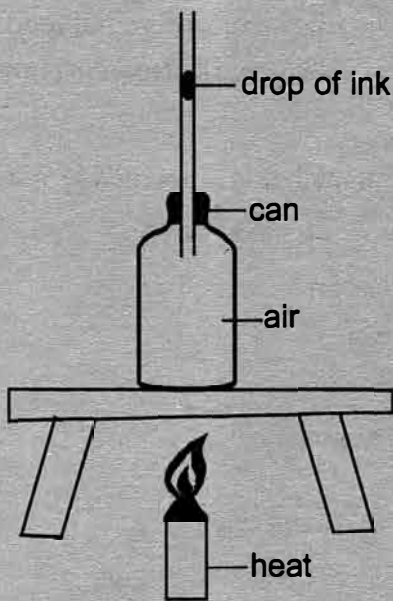
11. Your **dark line MUST** be within the box.

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.

TURN OVER

1. The diagram below shows a set up that was used to investigate a certain property of matter


Which of the following will be observed first after the bottle is subjected to heating?
A. The drop of ink expanded.
B. The drop of ink contracted.
C. The drop of ink rose.
D. The drop of ink moved downwards.

2. Three of the following are factors that affect sinking and floating of materials. Which one does **not**?
A. Size of the material.
B. Type of the material.
C. Shape of the material.
D. Mass of the material.

3. Which of the following two gases are used by plants in making foods?
A. 0.97% and 0.03%
B. 78 % and 21%
C. 0.03% and 21%
D. 78% and 0.03%

4. Which of the following statement about fish and reptiles is **true**? All
A. Have backbones
B. Lay eggs in water
C. Breathe by means of lungs
D. Are warm blooded.

5. Which list of plants consist of plants that make their own food only?
A. Moss, Fern, Cabbages.
B. Mushroom, Maize, Onion.
C. Cabbage, Sunflower, Penicillin.
D. Yeast, Moulds, Puffballs.

6. Among the methods of soil conservation, which one is likely to conserve soil **least**?
A. Contour ploughing.
B. Terracing.
C. Adding fertilizers.
D. Applying dry leaves on the soil.

7. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain waterborne disease
(i) fever
(ii) abdominal pain
(iii) headache and sore throat
(iv) general body weakness
(v) muscle pain
Which of the following is **not** a way of preventing the above disease?
A. Drinking well boiled water.
B. Immunisation incase of outbreak.
C. Proper sanitation.
D. Draining of stagnant water.

8. Which list consists of materials that **cannot** all be attracted by a magnet?
   A. Nickel, Aluminium, Silver.
   B. Steel, Iron, Cobalt.
   C. Silver, Copper, Aluminium.
   D. Copper, Cobalt, Chromium.

9. Among the sample tools given below which one reduces the amount of effort required in relation to the length of effort and load distance?
   A. Wheelbarrow.
   B. Crow bar.
   C. Spade.
   D. Claw hammer.

10. The birds that feed on seeds mostly have
   A. short and curved beaks
   B. long and serrated beaks
   C. short and strong beaks
   D. Long and curved beaks.

11. Which of the following statements is **not** correct about an improvised rain gauge?
   A. It should be raised 30cm above the ground
   B. It should be dug 15cm below the ground.
   C. The measuring cylinder should be wide enough.
   D. Reading should be taken at the same time everyday.

12. Among the parasites given below, which one attacks pig, sheep, goats and poultry?
   A. Tick.
   B. Fleas.
   C. Lice.
   D. Bedbugs.

13. The **main** function of fibre in the diet is to
   A. Helps in digestion of food
   B. Helps in absorption of digested food
   C. Helps in removal of undigested food
   D. Helps in adding nutrients in the body.

14. The **best** method of making muddy water clean is through
   A. Evaporation
   B. Decanting
   C. Sieving
   D. Filtering.

15. The word environment means
   A. sorroundings of living things.
   B. source of food to the living things
   C. living things sorrounding other living things
   D. home to all living things

16. Health effects of drug abuse consist of
   A. Truancy and theft
   B. Rape and addiction
   C. Drug induced accidents and loss of consciousness
   D. Withdrawal symptoms and death.

17. The diagram below represents a set-up that can be used to demonstrate certain process involved in changes of states of matter
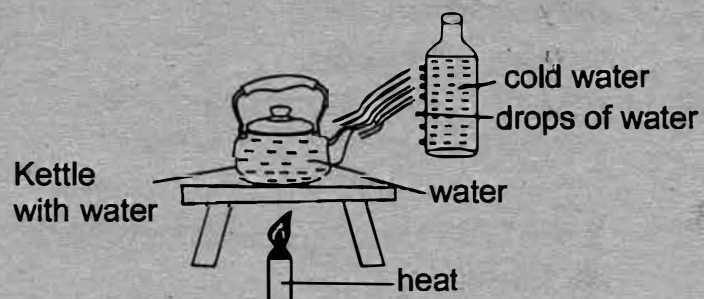
Which process was being investigated?
A. Evaporation.   B. Melting.
C. Freezing.   D. Condensation.

18. A glass was inverted inside a container with water. It was observed that water did not fill the glass. The conclusion made was that
A. water exerts pressure.
B. air has mass.
C. air occupies space.
D. water occupies space.

19. Transfer of heat where there is no medium is through
A. Convection only
B. Conduction only
C. Radiation only
D. Radiation and convection only.

20. In human digestive system absorption of mineral salts usually takes place in the
A. Mouth
B. Rectum
C. Duodenum
D. Colon.

21. Newtons are units for measuring
A. weight
B. mass
C. pressure
D. volume.

22. The following are activities involved in demonstrating that air has mass
(I) inflate two balloons
(ii) hang the balloons on a beam balance
(iii) find the centre of a beam balance
(iv) deflate one of the ballon.
Which of the following is the correct order of the activities?
A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
B. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
C. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
D. (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)

23. Which list consist of foods that should be given in large quantity to help in preventing Anaemia?
A. Maize, Millet, Rice.
B. Sukumawiki, Kidney, Milk.
C. Milk, Eggs, Beans.
D. Groundnuts, Avocado, Coconut.

24. The changes of heat that take place for water vapour to change to ice are
A. Melting and Evaporation.
B. Condensation and Freezing
C. Evaporation and Melting
D. Freezing and Melting.

25. Substances that have definite size and shape are
A. Solids and Liquids.
B. Liquids only
C. Liquids and gases
D. Solids only.

26. Which of the animals given below is incorrectly matched with its characteristics?
Animal   **Characteristics**
A. **Frog** → Lays unfertilised eggs on land.
B. **Platypus** → Constant body temperature.
C. **Bat** → Gives birth to live young ones.
D. **Crocodile** → Have scales.

27. The following are characteristics of weeds
(i) Have white flowers
(ii) large green leaves
(iii) Smooth stem
(iv) Many black seeds inside a fruit which has thorns
(v) Tap roots
Which weed has the above characteristics?
A. Pigweed
B. Sodom apple.
C. Thorn apple.
D. Wandering jew.

28. The following are characteristics of a certain stage of HIV and AIDS

(i) *The person can infect other people*

(ii) *The person looks healthy*

(iii) *The person test negative*

The stage described above is

A. Window stage

B. Asymptomatic stage

C. Full blown stage

D. Symptomatic stage.

29. The diagram below shows an experiment set during a science practical lesson
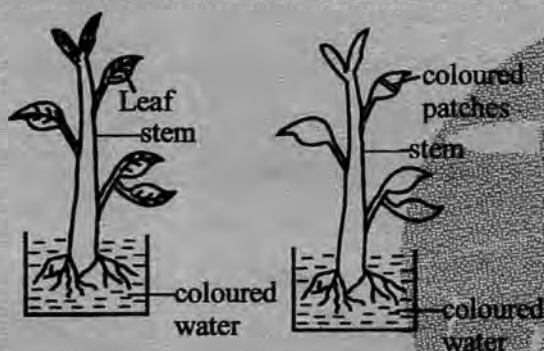
Which functions of parts of plant were they investigating?

A. Absorption and Transpiration

B. Making food and Absorption

C. Absorption and Transportation

D. Transportation and Transpiration

30. In which part of breathing system is air cleaned, warmed and moistened?

A. Nose.

B. Air sacs.

C. Trachea.

D. Diaphragm

31. Which of the following is an effect of HIV to the nation?

A. Stigmatization.

B. Increased number of school dropouts.

C. Lack of strength.

D. Low standard of living.

32. Which part of a flower is responsible for formation of pollen tube?

A. Anthers.

B. Stigma.

C. Filament.

D. Style.

33. Which of the following is **not** true about stall feeding?

A. Animal's movement is controlled by movable fence.

B. Manure is easily collected.

C. Very expensive to start and maintain.

D. Requires small piece of land.

34. Which of the following is **not** a reason of lighting a house?

A. For security reason.

B. To scare away pests.

C. For warmth.

D. To read comfortable.

35. The diagram below shows a mammalian heart
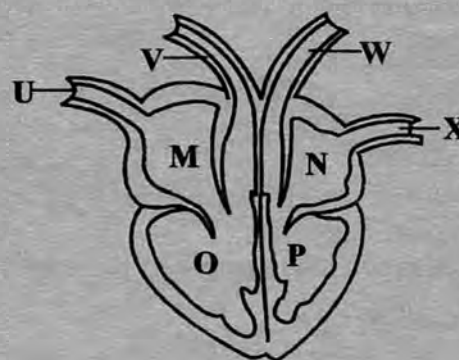

Which of the following is the correct flow of blood in the chambers?

A. M → O → P → N

B. O → P → M → N

C. N → P → O → M

D. M → O → N → P

36. Force that opposes motion is useful in three of the following ways **except**
A. washing clothes.
B. stopping a moving vehicle.
C. sharpening a knife.
D. pulling a box on floor.

37. Which one of the following is **not** a source of electricity?
A. Solar panel.
B. Bicycle dynamo.
C. Water dam.
D. Dry cells.

38. Plants that grow in wet areas have three of the following characteristics **except**
A. flexible stems.
B. broad leaves.
C. long spread roots.
D. waxy upper leaf surface.

39. During adolescence which of the following is physical change found in both boys and girls?
A. Increase in height and size.
B. Broadening of hips.
C. growth of hair on face.
D. wet dreams.

40. Which of the following signs of pregnancy comes first?
A. Enlargement of the abdomen.
B. Craving for foods.
C. Morning sickness.
D. Menstrual cycle stops.

41. The **best** way of removing permanent hardness in water is by
A. Boiling water
B. Filtering
C. Evaporating
D. Use of chemicals.

42. Which of the following statements about immunisation is **true**? Infants are immunised
A. by oral means only.
B. to kill pain.
C. to make their bodies resist infection.
D. to cure them.

43. Insect pollinated flowers have three of the following characteristics **except**
A. Loosely hanging petals
B. Few pollen grains
C. large flower
D. brightly coloured petals.

44. Which list consists of animals that have scales only?
A. Frog, Newt, Salamander.
B. Snake, Turtle, Bat.
C. Ostrich, Crocodile, Cobra.
D. Toad, Fish, Lizard.

45. Alcohol intake is **likely** to have all the following effects on the abuser **except**
A. staggering
B. slurred speech
C. hallucination
D. liver failure.

46. The diagram below shows a homemade filter

- muddy water
- X
- Y
- Z
- cotton wool
- clean water
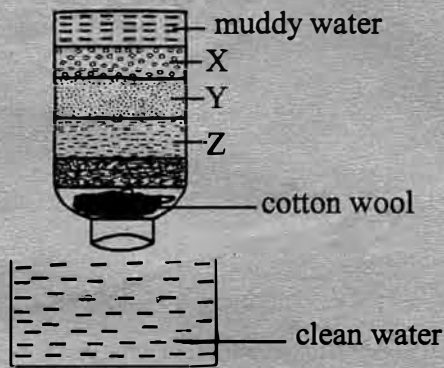
Which materials are placed at point **X** and **Y** respectively?

A. Charcoal and pebbles.

B. Coarse sand and Charcoal.

C. Charcoal and fine sand.

D. Charcoal and coarse sand.

47. The teeth that are used in piercing and tearing are

A. chisel shaped.

B. four on each jaw.

C. found immediately after incisors.

D. last to be shed.

48. Haemoglobin is used in

A. transportation of oxygen

B. transpiration of carbon dioxide

C. clotting of blood

D. combining with oxygen.

49. Which of the following materials will **not** pollute the environment?

A. Dumping raw sewage in a forest.

B. Burrying plastic bags in the soil.

C. Burning tyres.

D. Burrying decaying kitchen waste in the soil.

50. The **best** way to prevent the spread of malaria in a given place is through

A. immunisation

B. eating balanced diet

C. sleeping under mosquito net

D. destroying the breeding places.

65. During the Exodus, the Israelites complained to Moses because
A. they lacked water to drink.
B. snakes were biting them.
C. the Amalekites were attacking them
D. they had no kings.

66. When there was a famine in Israel Naomi and her family went to live in
A. Haran
B. Midian
C. Goshen
D. Moab.

67. The relationship between King Saul and David teaches Christians to
A. repent their sins.
B. be kind to the poor.
C. love one another.
D. pray without getting tired.

68. King Solomon asked for wisdom because he wanted to
A. become rich.
B. rule the people with justice.
C. build the temple.
D. defeat his enemies.

69. Prophet Elijah killed the prophets of Baal
A. on Mount Carmel.
B. in River Jordan.
C. In Jezerel Valley.
D. In the plains of Moab.

70. Which one of the following took place at the time Jesus was born?
A. John was baptising people in R.Jordan.
B. The Jews were fighting the Romans
C. The Jews were celebrating the passover.
D. There was counting of people.

71. What was Jesus doing in the temple at the age of was twelve when his parents found him? He was
A. chasing away traders.
B. talking to the Jewish teachers of the law.
C. healing sick people.
D. talking to Simeon and Anna.

72. **"Come with me and I will teach you to catch people" (Mark 1:17)** Jesus said these words to
A. John and James
B. Philip and Nathaniel
C. Simeon and Andrew
D. Matthew and Judas.

73. Jesus healed Simeon's mother -in - law of fever in the town of
A. Capernaum   B. Nazareth
C. Cana   D. Bethsaida.

74. The **main** teaching in the **parable** of the lost son is
A. importance of prayer
B. forgiveness
C. thanksgiving
D. patience.

75. Jesus taught his disciples that when fasting they should
A. pray in faith
B. do it in public places
C. not show people that they are fasting
D. wear sack cloths.

76. The men who brought a paralysed man through the roof showed that
A. they had great faith in Jesus
B. they knew Jesus
C. the paralysed man was their friend
D. other people were bringing sick people to Jesus.

77. Which one of the following events happened when Jesus died on the cross?
   A. Two angels appeared.
   B. Darkness covered the earth.
   C. A cloud covered Jesus.
   D. The Holy Spirit came down in the form of a dove.

78. Who ordered for the body of Jesus to be brought down from the cross?
   A. Herod.
   B. Joseph of Arimathea.
   C. Simon of Cyrene.
   D. Pilate.

79. Which promise of Jesus to his disciples was fulfilled fifty days after his resurrection?
   A. Meeting his disciples in Galilee.
   B. Ascending to heaven.
   C. The coming of the Holy Spirit.
   D. Choosing of Matthias.

80. Stephen was stoned to death by the Jews because
   A. he preached the good news.
   B. he healed people on a sabbath.
   C. he persecuted the early Christians.
   D. he insulted the jews.

81. The book of Acts **mainly** describes
   A. the activities of Jesus Christ.
   B. how the good news was spread.
   C. the preaching of John the Baptist.
   D. the letters of Paul to early churches.

82. The rite of passage in Traditional African Societies similar to Christianity is
   A. marriage
   B. death
   C. initiation
   D. naming.

83. People in Traditional African Societies respect ancestors because
   A. they cause rain.
   B. they died long time ago.
   C. the living are named after them.
   D. they link the living with God.

84. A **common** belief in both Traditional African religion and Christianity is that
   A. creation was the work of God.
   B. the belief in angels.
   C. there is future resurrection.
   D. death is caused by sin.

85. The **main** value taught to children in Traditional African communities is
   A. passing their tests.
   B. self - reliance.
   C. respect for older members of the community.
   D. love for enemies.

86. Peter always prays for his classmates to change from bad behaviour. This type of prayer is
   A. intercession
   B. petition
   C. adoration
   D. thanks giving

87. Christians preach against immorality because
   A. immoral people are not accepted in the church.
   B. God expects people to live holy lives.
   C. they would be praised by other people.
   D. immoral people are arrested.

88. Ongwem takes Brians's pen without borrowing. As a Christian Brian should
   A. report Ongwem to the class teacher.
   B. tell other pupils about Ongwem's behaviour.
   C. report to his parents.
   D. tell Ongwem the importance of integrity.

89. Christians should **not** misuse drugs because
A. drug misuse is harmful to the body.
B. it is misuse of their money.
C. all drugs have warning signs.
D. all drugs are bad.

90. European missionaries came to Kenya in the 19th century **mainly** because
A. they wanted to know the interior of Africa.
B. there were no religions in Africa.
C. they wanted to fulfil what Jesus told his disciples.
D. Africans were performing cultural. practices.

SECTION II
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following is a quotation from surah maun?
A. "Let them adore the lord of this house"
B. " I seek refuge in the lord of mankind.
C. "And turn your attention to your Lord"
D. "Have you seen those who deny the day of judgement"

62. Which one of the following is a verse from surah Ikhlas?
A. Allah is only God
B. The night of power is better than 1000 months
C. Muslims should help orphans.
D. Man is in a state of loss.

63. Which surah curses an uncle of prophet Mohammad (SAW)?
A. Humaza.   B. Maun.
C.Lahab .   D. Kauthar.

64. Which surah of the Quran assures the prophet (SAW) that wahy will continue to come to him?
A. Insharah.   B.Dhuha .
C. Takathur.   D. Qaria.

65. Surah Takathur warns Muslims against
A. Competing for wordly materials
B. Abusing other religions

C. Backbiting others
D.worshiping spirits .

66. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of hadith?
A. They inform us of what the prophet said.
B. It explains the verses of the Quran.
C. They are a source of shariah.
D. It informs us about what the Sahabas said.

67. Which town is the Kaaba found?
A. Madina.   B. Qubaa.
C. Makkah.   D. Taif.

68. The night of power takes place during the month of
A. Muharram   B. Ramadhan
C. Shaban   D. Dhu-Qaada.

69. Which town was the prophet (SAW) stoned by protesting pagans?
A. Taif.   B. Makkah.
C. Madina.   D. Yemen.

70. The mother of prophet (SAW) was known as
A. Halima   B. Khadijah
C. Ruqaya   D. Amina.

71. The prophet of Allah (SW) who could communicate to animals was known as
A. Adam   B. Suleiman
C. Isa   D. David.

72. The angel of Allah (SW) who is incharge of death is
A. Jibril   B. Mikail
C. Izrail   D. Izrafeel.

73. Which one of the following books was revealed to prophet Musa (as)
A. Taurat   B. Zabur
C. Quran   D. Suhuf.

74. Which one of the following pillar of hajj involves running round the Kaabah seven times?
A. Sa'ay.   B. Tawaaf
C. Arafat   D. Ihram.

75. Which is the correct order of pillars of Islam?
A. Saum, Hajj, Zakaat.
B. Hajj, Saum, Zakat.
C. Zakat saum, Hajj.
D. Saum, Zakat, Hajj.

76. Who among the following prophets of Allah (SW) made the blind to see?
    A. Isa.　　　　　　B. Ibrahim.
    C. Musa.　　　　　D. Nuh.

77. When are Qabliyah prayers performed
    A. After faradh prayers
    B. Before going to bed
    C. Before faradh salat
    D. After Friday prayers.

78. The festival observed to celebrate te birth of a new baby is known as
    A. Isra - wal - miraj
    B. Milad-un-Nabii.
    C. Walima
    D. Aqiiqah

79. Which one of the following is th third ritual performed for a diseased muslim?
    A. Dafan.
    B. Ghusl.
    C. Salat.
    D. Kafan.

80. The **main** reason why the people of Nabii shuaib were punished by Allah(SW) was
    A. fornication
    B. stealing
    C. intoxication
    D. cheating in measure.

81. Naima, a standard five girl was sent by her father to buy miraa. What was the right thing for her to do?
    A. Report him to police.
    B. Politely refuse.
    C. Obey and do as told.
    D. Buy but chew all of it.

82. Which one of the following pillars of islam encourages equality?
    A. Zakat.　　　　　B. Hajj.
    C. Saum.　　　　　D. Salat.

83. During which year was the treaty of Hudaibiyah signed?
    A. 8 A.H
    B. 10 AH
    C. 9 A.H
    D. 6 A.H.

84. The king of Ethiopia who welcomed muslims was known as
    A. Najash.　　　　B. Pharaoh
    C. Abraha　　　　D. Jalut

85. Which one of the following is the first month of the Islamic calender?
    A. Safar.　　　　　B. Ramadhan.
    C. Muharram.　　　D. Rajab.

86. Who among the following accompanied the prophet (SAW) during Isra - wal - muraaj?
    A. Abubakr.　　　　B. Jibril.
    C. Umar.　　　　　D. Izrail.

87. What was the main cause of the battle of Badr?
    A. The Quraish wanted to revenge.
    B. The Quraish were unhappy that muslims were happy.
    C. Muslims were bitter with the Quraish.
    D. Allah(SW) commanded the muslims to attack the Quraish.

88. How many times did prophets Mohammad (SAW) perform Hajj in his lifetime?
    A. Two.　　　　　　B. O.
    C. Three.　　　　　D. One

89. The act of mixing good and bad quality goods is known as
    A. Ghush　　　　　B. Riba
    C. Hoarding　　　　D. Usury.

90. Which one of the following sunnah prayers is performed only during the month of Ramadhan?
    A. Witr.
    B. Istisqai.
    C. Taraweh.
    D. Istikharah

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours.

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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 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 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:

11. What is the total value of digit 2 in the number 4.8926
    A. Thousandths
    B. 0.0002
    C. Two thousandths
    D. Two hundredths.

The correct answer is **C.**

On the Answer sheet:

1 [A] [B] [C] [D]   **11** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **21** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **31** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **41** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number **11,** the box with 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. What number is seven million two hundred and eighty nine thousand one hundred and fifty nine and eight nine thousandth rounded off to the nearest hundredths in words.
   A. 70289159.089
   B. 7289159.89
   C. 7289159.09
   D. 7289159.089

2. What is twice the value of
   $$\frac{12^2 - 12 + 6}{6}$$
   A. 22
   B. 28
   C. 23
   D. 132

3. What is the square of $6\frac{1}{4}$?
   A. $36\frac{1}{16}$
   B. $12\frac{1}{2}$
   C. $39\frac{1}{16}$
   D. $2\frac{1}{2}$

4. What is the total value of digit 8 in the number **2864037**?
   A. Hundred thousand.
   B. Eight million.
   C. Eight thousand.
   D. Eight hundred thousand.

5. What is the next number in the pattern
   $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, 1\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{3}{4}, 2\frac{3}{8},$ _____
   A. $3\frac{1}{8}$
   B. $4\frac{1}{8}$
   C. $3\frac{3}{8}$
   D. $3\frac{3}{4}$

6. What is the square root of the number obtained when 144 is multiplied by 9?
   A. 1296
   B. 34
   C. 36
   D. 153

7. What is the value of
   $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$ of $\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \div \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$?
   A. $\frac{39}{160}$
   B. $\frac{33}{40}$
   C. $\frac{47}{60}$
   D. $\frac{1}{12}$

8. What is the capacity of a container which measures 2.5m by 2.0m by 1.5m in litres?
   A. 750
   B. 7.5
   C. 75000
   D. 7500

9. A shopkeeper spent sh. 1760 to buy 32 plates. He sold them making a profit of 20%. For how much did the shopkeeper sell each plate?
   A. sh 44
   B. sh 55
   C. sh 66
   D. sh 212

10. In a class there were three girls for every two boys. If there are 12 more girls than boys, how many pupils were absent in a day when 48 pupils were present?
    A. 12
    B. 60
    C. 240
    D. 2

11. The figure below represents a square piece of land ABCD. What is the area of the shaded part if each side of the land is 56m?
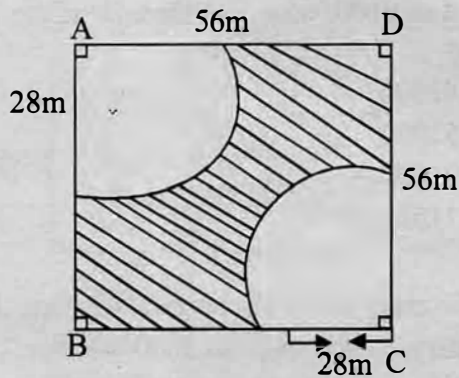

A. 4368m²
B. 1232m²
C. 3136m²
D. 1904m²

12. In the month of April a dairy farm produced 1980*l* of milk. This was 20% increase over the milk produced in the month of March. How many litres of milk did the farm produce in the month of March?

A. 2376*l*
B. 1650*l*
C. 1960*l*
D. 1750*l*

13. A farmer sold 0.875 of the number of goats he had to a butcher. How many goats was he left with as a percentage?

A. 0.125%
B. 125%
C. 12.5%
D. 87.5 %

14. Sussy had 420 chickens. She increased the chickens in the ratio 10:7. She then shared the number of chickens with her four children. How many chickens did each get?

A. 120
B. 150
C. 74
D. 105

15. The number of blue cars in a garage was x. The number of white cars was three times that of black cars but was 6 more than that of blue cars. Which of the following expressions shows the total number of vehicles in the garage?

A. $2\frac{1}{3}x - 8$

B. 5x + 24

C. 7x + 24

D. $2\frac{1}{3}x + 8$

16. Figure ABCD is a trapezium in which angle ABC =130° and angle BCA=30°. Triangle ADC is a right angle.
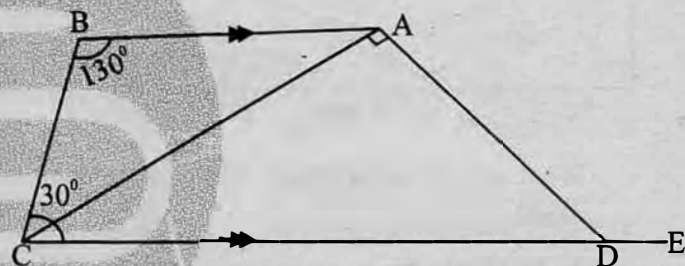

What is the size of angle ADE?
A. 20°
B. 110°
C. 70°
D. 120°

17. Four bells ring at different intervals of 30 minutes, 40 minutes, 45 minutes and 1 hour respectively. They all rang together at 8.00 am. At what time did they ring together the third time?

A. 2.00pm
B. 8.00am
C. 8.00pm
D. 8.06 am

18. A closed cylinder has a radius of 14cm and a height of 30cm. It was painted round excluding the top and the base. What was the total area painted?

A. 2640cm²

B. 1232cm²

C. 3872cm²

D. 1408cm²

19. The following figure shows a rectangular plot of land. It was fenced using four strands of barbed wire leaving a space 4m wide for the gate.


60m

80m
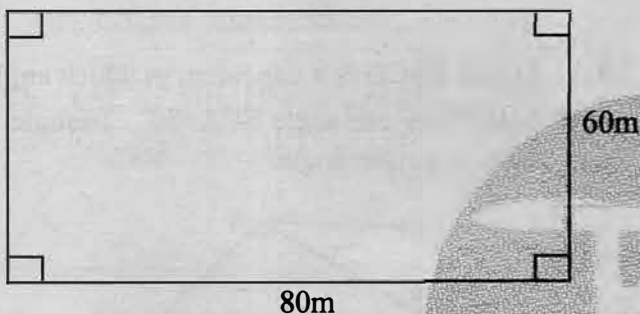
What was the total length of barbed wire used?

A. 19200m

B. 276m

C. 560m

D. 1104m

20. There is a loss of 30% when an item is sold at sh. 4200. At what price must it be sold in order to make a 10% profit?

A. sh 14000

B. sh 6600

C. sh 5460

D. sh 2400

21. What is twice the value of
$$\frac{0.96 \times 1.69 \times 0.81}{0.16 \times 0.013 \times 0.27}$$

A. 2.34

B. 234

C. 2340

D. 2304

22. Three farmers contributed some money to buy a water pump. James contributed $\frac{1}{3}$, Jane $\frac{1}{4}$, Amina $\frac{1}{5}$ of the money. If they still needed sh 9100, what was the cost of the pump?

A. sh 42000

B. sh 52000

C. sh 91000

D. sh 11617.10

23. The pie chart below shows how Ann spent her salary. If she spent sh 5600 more on school fee than savings, how much was her salary?

SAVINGS

TRANSPORT

FOOD

40°

60°

120°

RENT

SCHOOL FEES
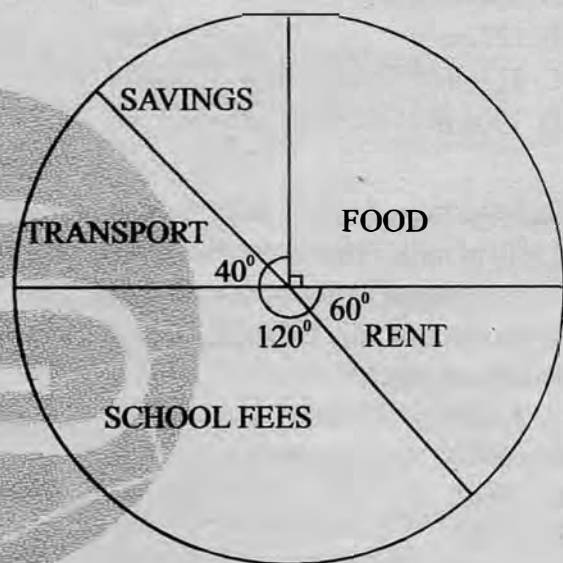
A. sh. 16800

B. sh 11858.80

C. sh 38800

D. sh 28800

24. A tray contains 30 eggs. A kiosk owner bought 3 trays of eggs @ 300. During transport 20 eggs broke and she sold the remaining eggs each at sh 12. What was her percentage loss?

A. $93\frac{1}{3}\%$

B. $6\frac{2}{3}\%$

C. 60%

D. 30%

25. The area of a right angled triangle is 240cm². One of the shorter side is 16cm. What is the area of a square formed on the hypotenuse of the triangle?

Area=240cm²
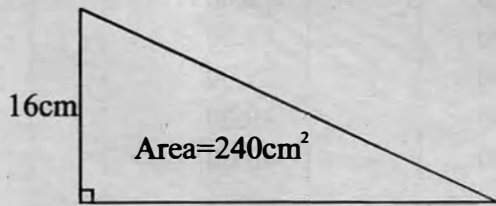
A. 30cm²
B. 34cm²
C. 1156cm²
D. 900cm²

26. A saleswoman was paid a basic salary of sh.12000. She was also paid a commission of 8% on a value of goods sold above sh 50,000. In one month she sold goods worth sh. 180,000. What was her total earning in that month?
A. sh 22 400
B. sh 26400
C. sh 30400
D. sh 32400

27. Aminata slept at 9.54pm and woke up 9 hours later. What time did she wake up in 24hr clock system?
A. 1854 hrs
B. 6.54 am
C. 6.54 pm
D. 0654 hrs

28. The figure below shows a triangular prism. What is half its volume in cm³?
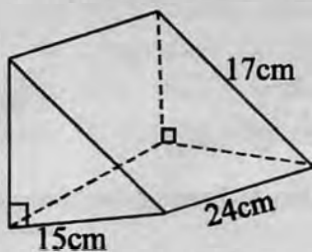
A. 3060cm³   B. 720 cm³
C. 1440cm³   D. 1530 cm³

29. The marked price of an item was sh. 7500. Ngugi bought it on hire purchase by paying a deposit of sh 3200 and 8 monthly instalments of sh 900 each. How much more did he pay on hire purchase?
A. sh. 10,400
B. sh 17900
C. sh 2900
D. sh 3900

30. The charges of sending a telegram was sh. 15.00 for the first 10 words or less and sh. 2.00 for each additional word. A tax of 20% was also charged on the total. How much was paid for sending the telegram below?
BECKY BOX 246 MOMBASA TARGETER MERIT 005 OUT BUY NOW KIMANI.
A. sh 22.80
B. sh 19
C. sh 17
D. sh 23.80

31. The area of the rhombus WXYZ below is 24cm². The length of diagonal WY=8cm
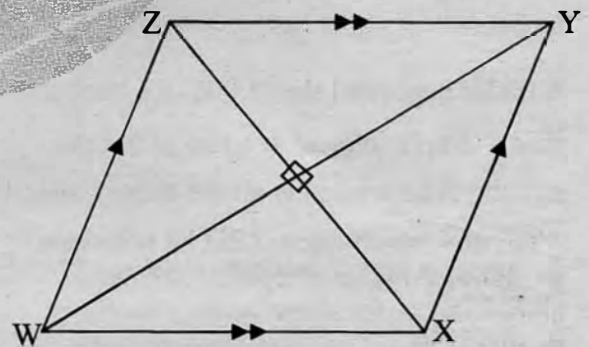

What is the perimeter of the rhombus?
A. 20cm
B. 32cm
C. 48cm
D. 28cm

32. What is the value of y in the equation
$$\frac{3y-5}{4} + \frac{2y+3}{3} = 4?$$

A. $\frac{7}{17}$ B. 3

C. $2\frac{16}{17}$ D. 4

33. In a fund raising ceremony there were 260 women and half as many men. There were twice as many children as adult. Each adult contributed sh. 200 while each child gave out sh 50. How much was contributed altogether?

A. sh 78000

B. sh 39000

C. sh 117,000

D. sh 234, 000

34. The following figure is a parallelogram whose area is 936cm? What is the length of the line marked W?
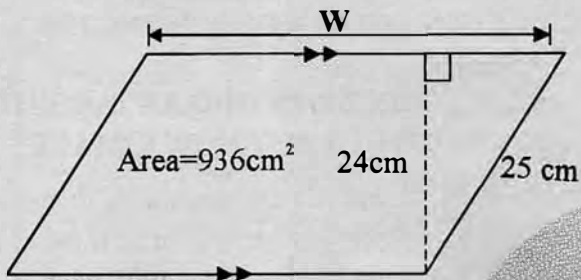
A. 32cm

B. 7 cm

C. 39 cm

D. 22 cm

35. A trader deposited sh. 45,000 in a bank that paid a simple interest at a rate of 5% per month. If he withdrew all the money after 1 year, how much interest did he withdraw?

A. sh 2250

B. sh 47250

C. sh 72000

D. sh 27000

36. A circular fish pond with a diameter of 28m, was fenced using posts placed 2m apart. How many posts were used altogether?

A. 88

B. 44

C. 45

D. 308

37. The table below shows the commission charged when one buys postal orders.

Value of order(sh)	Commission (sh)
100.00	12.00
200.00	18.00
300.00	25.00
400.00	39.00
500.00	48.00

Tom wanted to send sh 900 by postal order. Which one of the postal order combinations below should he buy in order to pay the least commission?

A. sh 200 + sh 200 + sh 200 + 200 + sh 100

B. sh 500 + sh 400

C. sh 400 + sh 300 + sh 200

D. sh. 500 + sh 300 + sh 100

38. Which of the following is not a property of a right angled triangle?

A. The smallest angle is opposite the largest side.

B. Two of its angles are acute.

C. Two sides are perpendicular.
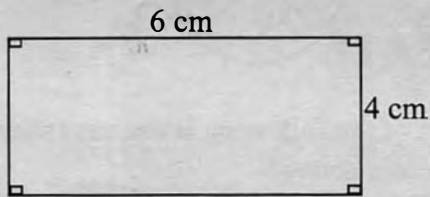
D. The largest side is opposite the largest angle.

39. In the figure below line PQ and RS are parallel. Line UV is a transversal.
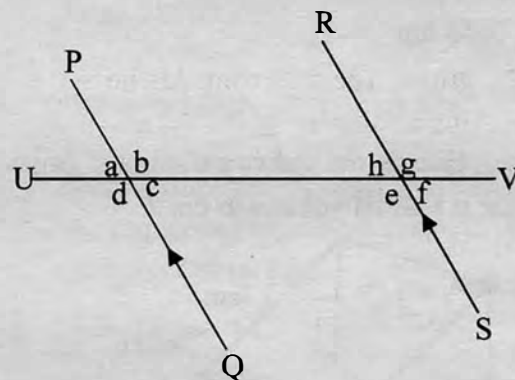
Which of the following contains equal angles?

A. **a** and **g**

B. **b** and **h**

C. **b** and **f**

D. **d** and **g**

40. The scale used in a map is 1:20,000. What is the actual area in hactares of a rectangular piece of land represented by the following rectangle?

6 cm

4 cm

A. 24 ha
B. 96 ha
C. 960 ha
D. 9600 ha

41. Construct triangle **WXY** such that **WX** = 7.8cm, angle **WXY**=100^0 and angle XWY =30^0. Draw a circle touching the three vertices. What is the radius of the circle?
A. 10.2 cm
B. 1.5 cm
C. 5.1 cm
D. 3.0 cm

42. Mimo earns sh. 7200 after working for 24 days. How much money should he earn if he does not work for 7 days?
A. sh 5100
B. sh 2100
C. sh 50400
D. sh 6100

43. A farmer tied a cow using a rope 14m on a peg to graze. The following day he tied a goat using a rope 7m on the same peg to graze. How much more area was the cow likely to graze than the goat?
A. 616m^2
B. 154m^2
C. 770m^2
D. 462m^2

44. Each diagonal of a rectangular lawn is 15m. If one side is 12m, what is the perimeter of the lawn?
A. 21m
B. 42m
C. 108m
D. 54m

45. A motorist covered a distance of 180km at a speed of 60km/h. After resting for 30 minutes, he continued with his journey at a speed of 80km/h for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. What was his average speed for the whole journey?
A. 75km/h
B. 65km/h
C. 60kh/h
D. $66\frac{2}{3}km/h$

46. A tank was $\frac{3}{5}$ full in the morning. It then rained and the tank became $\frac{5}{6}$ full. If the amount of water increased by 490l, what is the capacity of the tank when full?
A. 2100l
B. 400l
C. 2880l
D. 6760l

47. Tap A takes 4 hrs to fill a tank completely with water. Tap B takes 6 hrs to fill the same tank. What fraction of the tank will the two taps fill in 2hrs?

A. $\frac{5}{12}$

B. $2\frac{2}{5}$

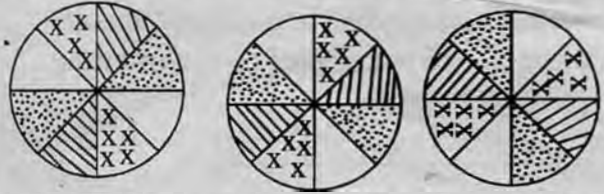C. $\frac{2}{7}$

D. $\frac{5}{6}$

48. The following are set of measurements

(*i*) 3cm, 4cm, 26cm

(*ii*) 7cm, 24cm, 26cm

(*iii*) 8cm, 15cm, 17cm

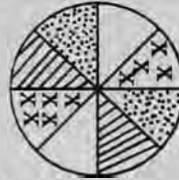(*iv*) 5cm, 12cm, 15cm

(*v*) 9cm, 40cm, 41cm

(*vi*) 9cm, 16cm, 25cm

Which of the sets of measurements will form a right angled triangle?

A. (i), (ii), (v)

B. (iii), (iv), (vi)
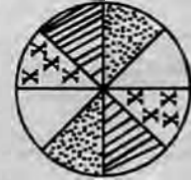
C. (ii), (iii), (v)

D. (i), (iii), (vi)

49. The figures below represent a pattern
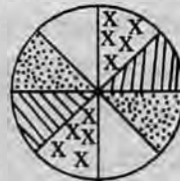

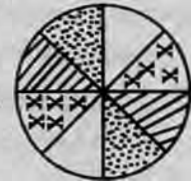Which of the following is the next shape in the pattern above?

A.

B.

C.

D.

50. The following graph shows Nderitu's journey from Nairobi to Sultan Hamud and back.
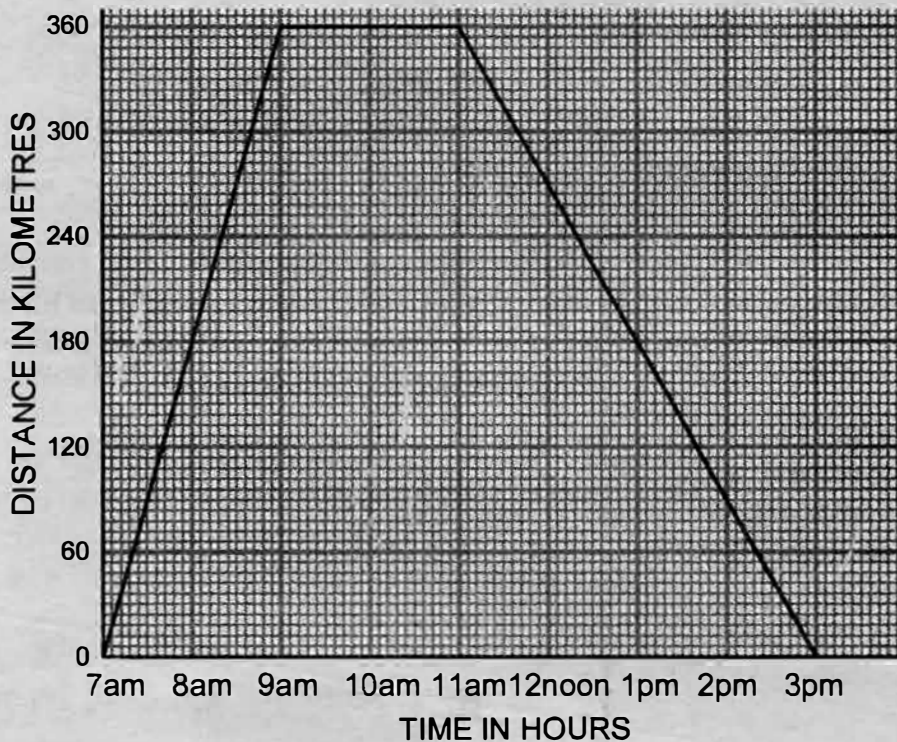
What was his average speed in m/s?

A. 90m/s

B. 324m/s

C. 45m/s

D. 25m/s

KCPE JARIBIO LA TANO STAHIKI
DARASA LA NANE

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40.

NAMBARI YAKO YA MTIHANI	
JINA 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 yako.**

2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma maagizo ya insha kwa makini kisha uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

FUNGUA KURASA

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika insha ya kusisimua ukianzia kwa maneno yafuatayo:

Babu aliingia nyumbani akiwa amejawa na furaha. Haku taka kuniambia peke yangu bali ali taka sote tuwepo. Hivyo basi......,..

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ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes.

INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. In the spaces provided above, **write your full index number, your name and the name of your school.**

2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

TURN OVER

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting composition about

The phrase 'Safari Rally' sends shivers down my spine. I had been waiting for the big event with

....

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