



005

KCPE SOLUTION

Standard Eight

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
 YOUR NAME
 NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a dark a 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 mark outside the boxes
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it
9. For each of the questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answer are lettered A .B .C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet:

4. What is the place value of the digit two obtained after working out $333344 \div 22$?

- A. Ones
- B. Tens
- C. Thousands
- D. Hundreds

The correct answer is 'A'
on the answer sheet:

[A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [D]

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

TURN OVER

005

4. What is the place value of digit 5 in $\frac{35}{8}$ expressed as a decimal?

- A. Tenths
- B. Thousandths
- C. Hundredths
- D. Ones

5. Write the number three hundred and three thousand and thirty in numerals?

- A. 3003030
- B. 303030
- C. 3030030
- D. 3030300

6. Solve: $\frac{3^2 - 2}{2} + 4$

- A. 11.5
- B. 7.5
- C. 5
- D. 6

7. What is 90643 rounded off to the nearest hundred thousands?

- A. 90640
- B. 90000
- C. 91000
- D. 100000

8. What is the square root of $2\frac{1}{4}$?

- A. $20\frac{1}{4}$
- B. $5\frac{1}{16}$
- C. $4\frac{1}{16}$
- D. $1\frac{1}{2}$

9. The price of a shirt was reduced from sh 1000 to sh 800. What was the percentage decrease?

- A. 80%
- B. 125%
- C. 20%
- D. 25%

10. The table below shows the sale of shoes in one week.

Shoe size	10	4	5	7	8	9
Pairs sold	3	15	14	18	20	8

What was the modal size sold?

- A. 20
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 3

11. James covered a distance of 1200 m in 2 minutes. What was his average speed in km/hr?

- A. 72 km/hr
- B. 40 km/hr
- C. 48 km/hr
- D. 36 km/hr

12. Find the seventh number in the series

- 2, 3, 5, 7, _____
- A. 11
 - B. 15
 - C. 17
 - D. 9

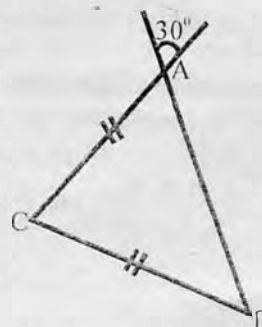
13. Work out: $\frac{5.2 \times 4.8 \times 1.6}{0.13 \times 0.04 \times 6}$

- A. 0.128
- B. 1.28
- C. 1280
- D. 12.8

14. Which of the following is the greatest number that can divide 16, 40 and 32 without a remainder?

- A. 16
- B. 8
- C. 160
- D. 4

15. What is a quarter of angle ACB?



- A. 30°
- B. 120°
- C. 40°
- D. 60°

22. The following are properties of a quadrilateral.
- All sides are equal
 - Opposite sides are equal
 - Diagonals bisect each other at right angles
 - Diagonals are not equal

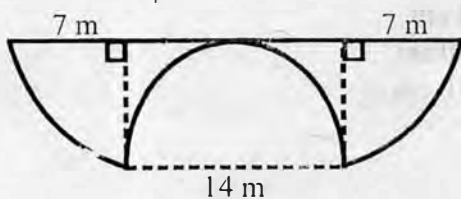
Which of the following quadrilaterals has the above properties?

- Trapezium
 - Square
 - Parallelogram
 - Rhombus
23. A plot of land is made up of a three-quarter circle whose diameter is 28 m and a rectangle that measures 25 m by 15 m. What is the area of the plot?
- 529 m²
 - 991 m²
 - 683 m²
 - 837 m²

24. Construct triangle PQR such that line QR = 8 cm, angle PQR = 45° and RPQ = 55°. What is the length of line PQ?
- 6.8 cm
 - 9.6 cm
 - 13.7 cm
 - 6.6 cm

25. Water was heated to 80°C then allowed to cool at a rate of 6°C per minute. After how long was the temperature 8°C?
- 10 min
 - 6 min
 - 8 min
 - 12 min

26. The following diagram shows two quadrants, a semi circle and a rectangle. Find its perimeter ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- 72 cm
- 86 cm
- 58 cm
- 83 cm

27. Mr. David packed 500 kg of powdered milk into containers of 125 g each. How many containers were packed?
- 200
 - 400
 - 4000
 - 2000

28. Work out the inequality: $\frac{1}{4}x - 3 > 5$
- $x = 32$
 - $x < 2$
 - $x > 32$
 - $x = 2$

29. Lebesse borrowed sh 8000 for six months from a bank. After that period he paid back sh 8420. At what rate per annum was the interest charged?
- 11%
 - 8%
 - 10½%
 - 9%

30. The ratio of men to women in a college is $1\frac{3}{4}$ respectively. If there are 210 more men than women, how many women are there?
- 280
 - 70
 - 490
 - 370

31. The following items were bought by Jennifer from a supermarket:-
- 3 tissue papers @ sh 16
 - 2 skirts for sh 885
 - 500 ml of cooking fat at sh 85.50 per litre
 - 2 sulurias for sh 445
 - $2\frac{1}{4}$ litres of milk @ sh 24 per 500 ml

How much balance did she get if she paid using two -1000 shilling notes?

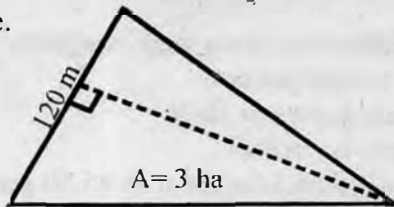
- Sh 471.25
 - Sh 425.25
 - Sh 371.25
 - Sh 525.25
32. Tom paid sh 4500 for a radio after 8% discount. How much more would he have paid if he was given 5% discount to the nearest ten cents?
- Sh 39.30
 - Sh 146.70
 - Sh 210.20
 - Sh 462.70

13. A $2\frac{3}{4}$ hr meeting ended at 12:10 pm. At what time had the meeting started in the 24 hr clock system?
- A. 0925 hr
 B. 1455 hr
 C. 0825 hr
 D. 0225 hr

14. Mike spent $\frac{1}{4}$ of his income on food, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remainder on rent, a third on clothing and saved the rest. If he saved sh 1200, what was his total income?
- A. Sh 28800
 B. Sh 12400
 C. Sh 7200
 D. Sh 14400

15. Which one of the following sets of measurements will not give a right-angled triangle?
- A. 0.5 cm 1.2 cm 1.3 cm
 B. 8 cm 40 cm 41 cm
 C. 14 cm 48 cm 50 cm
 D. 30 cm 40 cm 50 cm

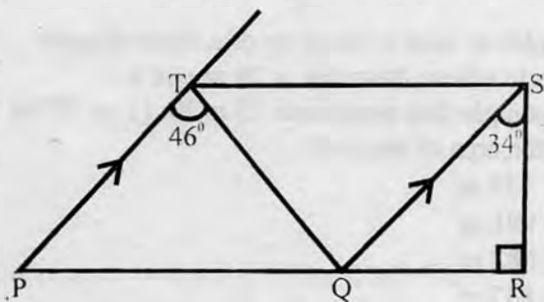
16. The area of the triangle below is 3 ha. If the base length is 120 m, find the height of the triangle.



- A. 400 m
 B. 250 m
 C. 500 m
 D. 40 m
17. What must be added to 92471 to get the least six digit whole number.
- A. 7029
 B. 8529
 C. 7529
 D. 8029

18. Twelve 10-decilitres packet of milk were emptied into a 50 litres container. How many more such packets of milk are needed to fill the container?
- A. 38
 B. 52
 C. 76
 D. 100

19. In the figure below, line PT is parallel to line QS. Line RS is perpendicular to line PR, angle QSR = 34° and angle PTQ = 46° .



What is the size of angle PQT?

- A. 44°
 B. 78°
 C. 80°
 D. 56°
20. Convert $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ into a ratio to its simplest form.
- A. 1:8
 B. 25:2
 C. 8:1
 D. 2:25
21. A map is drawn to the scale of 1:400000. The actual distance between Rodi and Sori is 80 km. What is the drawing length on the map?
- A. 20 cm
 B. 4 cm
 C. 40 cm
 D. 10 cm

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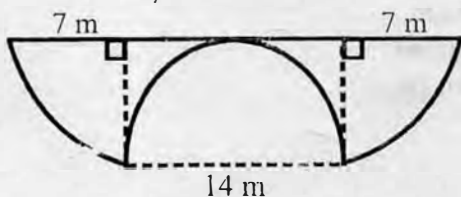
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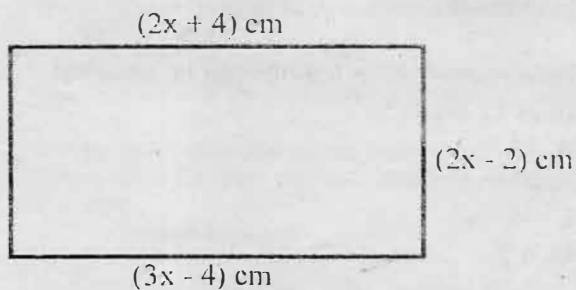
- Sh 39.30
- Sh 146.70
- Sh 210.20
- Sh 462.70

33. A bus left Mombasa on Monday at 11.30 am. It took 15 hours to reach Kisumu. When did it reach Kisumu?
- A. Tuesday 0230 hr
 B. Wednesday 0230 hr
 C. Tuesday 1430 hr
 D. Monday 1430 hr

34. Evaluate $\frac{\sqrt{16b + d^2}}{c}$ if $b = \frac{1}{4}$, $c = 8b$ and $d = 3$
- A. 7
 B. $\frac{7}{8}$
 C. 8
 D. $5\frac{1}{2}$

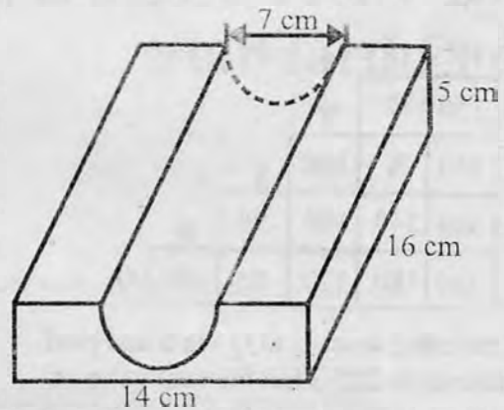
35. Construct an equilateral triangle PQR of side 5 cm. Draw a circle that touches lines QR, RP and PQ. What is the radius of the circle?
- A. 3.5 cm
 B. 5 cm
 C. 3 cm
 D. 1.5 cm

36. What is the area of the figure below in cm^2



- A. 40 cm^2
 B. 34 cm^2
 C. 68 cm^2
 D. 280 cm^2
37. In a school $\frac{2}{5}$ of the pupils are girls. One day $\frac{3}{20}$ of the boys were absent. The total number of pupils present that day was 273. Find the number of boys in the school.
- A. 300
 B. 180
 C. 120
 D. 153

38. The figure below represents a wooden solid.



What is the volume of the figure?

- A. 812 cm^3
 B. 1120 cm^3
 C. 773.5 cm^3
 D. 850.5 cm^3
39. What is the value of x in the equation.
- $$\frac{x+2}{2} + \frac{3x+8}{12} = 12$$
- A. $13\frac{7}{9}$
 B. $17\frac{1}{8}$
 C. $12\frac{3}{4}$
 D. $13\frac{2}{5}$

40. A television set can be bought on hire purchase by paying a deposit of sh 750 and 8 monthly instalments of sh 350 each. The cash price of the television is sh 3125. How much more would one pay on hire purchase than by paying in cash?
- A. Sh 425
 B. Sh 2800
 C. Sh 750
 D. Sh 3550

41. A pick up travelled from Embu to Maua at an average speed of 80 km/h and back at an average speed of 48 km/h. It took a total of 8 hours. What was its average speed for the whole journey?
- A. 64 km/hr
 B. 60 km/hr
 C. 30 km/hr
 D. 52 km/hr

42. The following table shows bus fare from Q to V.

90	V				
	U				
150	75	T			
250	X	100	S		
300	240	180	90	R	
350	180	120	85	80	Q

Otieno travelled from U to Q via S and paid a total fare of sh 225. Find the cost value of 'X'.

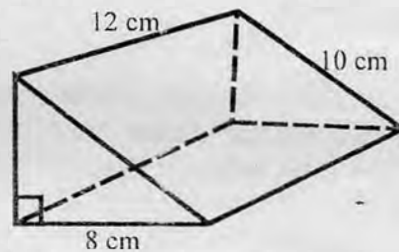
- A. Sh 85
 B. Sh 140
 C. Sh 180
 D. Sh 40
43. A wheel whose radius measures 21 cm was rolled along a horizontal distance 500 times. What distance in metres did the wheel cover?
- A. 105
 B. 660
 C. 66000
 D. 330
44. Work out: $\frac{3}{4}(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{3}{10}) - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5}$
- A. $\frac{3}{10}$
 B. $3\frac{1}{3}$
 C. $2\frac{2}{3}$
 D. $1\frac{3}{5}$
45. A sales lady was given 8% commission by her employer on the sales she made. In one month, she sold goods worth sh 48000. How much money did the employer get?
- A. Sh 3840
 B. Sh 50000
 C. Sh 44160
 D. Sh 45000

46. The table below shows how Winnie spent her April salary.

Expense	Food	S/fees	Rent	Clothing	Savings
Amount spent	2200	3000	2000	800	1000

If a pie chart was to be drawn, what angle would represent food?

- A. 32°
 B. 108°
 C. 88°
 D. 36°
47. The figure below is a triangular prism.



What is the total surface area of the figure?

- A. 240 cm^2
 B. 288 cm^2
 C. 384 cm^2
 D. 336 cm^2
48. How many $\frac{3}{4}$ hour lessons can be obtained from 12 hours?
- A. 16
 B. 9
 C. 24
 D. 4.5
49. In the year 2004, February 21st was on a Tuesday. What day was March 4th the same year?
- A. Saturday
 B. Monday
 C. Tuesday
 D. Sunday

50. Tap A can fill a tank in 6 min while tap B can empty the same tank in 10 min. If both taps were opened at the same time, how long would it take the tank to be half full?
- A. 30 min
 B. 15 min
 C. $7\frac{1}{2}$ min
 D. 20 min



005

JAWABU LA KCPE

Darasa la Nane

SEHEMU YA KWANZA: LUGHA

Muda:Saa 1 dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

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

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:
NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani namba ya shule, na zile namba tatu za mthaniwa) katika sehemu iliyotegwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya majibu na usiikunje
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 lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.
Mfano
19. Kitenzi 'onya' kimo katika kauli ipi?
A. Kutenda
B. Kutendea
C. Kutendwa
D. Kutendesha

Jibu sahihi ni 'D'

Katika karatasi ya majibu

9 [A] [B] [C] [D] 19 [A] [B] [C] [D] 29 [A] [B] [C] [D] 39 [A] [B] [C] [D] 49 [A] [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 29, kisanduku chenye herufi C ndicho kilichochorwa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako k iwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

005

FUNGUA UKURASA

Sol/005/Kisw 8

Jaza vihasho 1 hadi 15 kwa msaoni miati mwafaka zaidi.

Kuna ___1___ mawili makuu katika ___2___ ya mwanadamu. Lililo ___3___ zaidi kwa wingi wake wa watu ni ___4___ maskini au ___5___. Mamilioni ya watu ___6___ nchini mwetu Kenya ___7___ mapato ya chini sana ili ___8___ mahitaji yao ya kila siku. Tabaka la pili ni la ___9___. Hawa wana mapato makubwa na ajira ___10___ zilizo na mishahara ___11___. Kwao huliwa vyakula bora ___12___ watoto husomea kwenye shule za hadhi. Jambo la kusikitisha na ___13___ ni kuwa wengi wa walio nacho ___14___ wala kuwasaidia wale wasio nacho. Ndiyo sababu pengo kati ya maskini na tajiri limezidi ___15___.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. mambo | B. maisha | C. mataifa | D. matabaka |
| 2. A. tabia | B. jamii | C. mali | D. hulka |
| 3. A. jikuu | B. kuu | C. likuu | D. ukuu |
| 4. A. ile ya | B. ule wa | C. yale ya | D. lile la |
| 5. A. wachochole | B. walala heri | C. matajiri | D. makabaila |
| 6. A. humu | B. hii | C. hapa | D. huku |
| 7. A. hutegemeka | B. hutegemewa | C. hutegemea | D. hutegemeana |
| 8. A. kurithi | B. kukidhi | C. kukiri | D. kufidi |
| 9. A. walala hoi | B. mahawinde | C. wakwasi | D. wakata |
| 10. A. mzuri | B. zuri | C. nzuri | D. mbovu |
| 11. A. duni | B. nadra | C. haba | D. maridhawa |
| 12. A. na | B. ingawa | C. japo | D. ila |
| 13. A. kutia moyo | B. kutia kihoro | C. kutia chuku | D. kutia ari |
| 14. A. hawawajali | B. huwajali | C. hawawapuuzi | D. hawapuuzi |
| 15. A. kupunguka | B. kuadimika | C. kupanuka | D. kuzibika |

Jibu maswali 16 hadi 30 kwa kuzingatia madokezo yaliyoandaliwa kwa kila swali.

16. Chagua kitenzi kilicho katika hali ya kutendewa.
A. waliua
B. waliuawa
C. waliuliwa
D. waliuwa
17. Ni kiulizi gani hakiwezi kutumika kama kivumishi?
A. papi?
B. nani?
C. nini?
D. ngapi?
18. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo na kiwakilishi cha nafsi?
A. Hivyo vyote havifai kamwe.
B. Yeye ni hodari sana masomoni.
C. Wazazi wetu wameelekea huko.
D. Hapa ndipo penye boma lake.
19. Mtu anayetumwa kupeleka posa kwa wakwe huitwa:-
A. mshenga
B. tarishi
C. mhazili
D. mpambe
20. Onyesha wingi-wa:
Alikibeba kibeti chake akaingia sokoni.
A. Walibeba vibeti vyao wakaingia sokoni.
B. Walibeba vibeti vyao wakaingia masokoni.
C. Walivibeba vibeti vyao wakaingia sokoni.
D. Walivibeba vibeti vyao wakaingia masokoni.
21. Jogoo 'huwika' bali nyoka _____.
A. huluza
B. huhaha
C. hutambaa
D. hukereza

22. Yupi kati ya hawa si mtu wa ukoo kupitia damu?
A. Babu B. Wifi
C. Binamu D. Umbu
23. Tambua kiambishi kinachowakilisha o- rejeshi katika neno 'aliyeondolewa'
A. -li- B. -ye-
C. -o- D. -ndo-
24. 'Angalikuwa na nauli asingaliachwa na gari' ndiko kusema:-
A. alikuwa na nauli bali aliachwa na gari
B. aliachwa na gari kwa kukosa nauli
C. angekuwa na nauli angeachwa na gari
D. alikosa nauli bali hakuachwa na gari.
25. Ilikuwa jioni moja nilipopitia matangani. Haikuwa rahisi kuwasikia watu wakiamkiana:-
A. asalaam aleikum
B. sabalkheri
C. shikamoo
D. makiwa
26. Onyesha orodha ya vivumishi vya pekee.
A. mwingine, lolote, penyewe
B. hapo, hicho, hiki
C. yeye, wao, sisi
D. wangu, chenu, vyao
27. Kikembe cha nzige hakiwezi kuitwa:-
A. kimatu B. tunutu
C. maige D. kidue
28. Ni sentensi gani yenye kiambishi 'ki' cha masharti?
A. Nipe kijitabu changu.
B. Utaona ukitazama.
C. Baba hutembea kijeshi.
D. Ulionckana ukivuka barabara.
29. Chagua sentensi isiyo sahihi kisarufi.
A. Mwalimu anayefundisha ni bora.
B. Mwalimu mwenye anafundisha ni bora.
C. Mwalimu afundishaye ni bora.
D. Mwalimu ambaye anafundisha ni bora.
30. Chagua neno lisilofaa katika orodha hii:-
A. Sayari B. Dunia
C. Mshitarii D. Zaibaki

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Nimechoka sumbuliwa, kwa mihogo vikapuni,
Nami kazi najua, liniwekalo ni nini,
Shoka na mundu tanoa, nijilemeze mwituni,
Natia jembe mpini, nirudie kazi yangu.

Chakula cha kununua, hakina tamu kinywani,
Mchele wa kupimiwa, kilo moja kwa thumuni,
Nimechoka kukemewa, na bwanyenye madukani
Natia jembe mpini, nirudie kazi yangu.

Mapema kukisabahi, hamuna kitu tumboni,
Sipati sitafutahi, ila nifike sokoni,
Nawambia kwa asahi, uvivu ni kitu duni,
Natia jembe mpini, nirudie kazi yangu.

Mshahara naupata, hauingii sandukuni,
Kwa mengi mno matata, yaliyo daftarini,
Njiani siwezi pita, kwa kuyaacha madeni
Natia jembe mpini, nirudie kazi yangu

31. Mshairi amechoka kusumbuliwa na jambo gani?
 A. Kufanya kazi shambani
 B. Kubeba vikapu vizito vyenye mihogo
 C. Kununua chakula
 D. Kukaa bure bila kazi yoyote
32. Katika ubeti wa pili, mambo yote haya kuhusu chakula cha kununua hayafurahiwi na mshairi ila:-
 A. chakula cha kununua si kitamu
 B. maneno ya wauzaji yanakera
 C. chakula chenyewe ni cha kupimiwa
 D. bei ya chakula hicho ni nafuu
33. Ni kazi gani anayosema mshairi kuwa atairudia?
 A. Kazi ya kuajiriwa
 B. Kazi ya zaraa
 C. Kazi ya kununua chakula
 D. Kazi ya biashara
34. Kipande kimoja cha mshororo kwenye shairi hili kina mizani ngapi?
 A. 8
 B. 4
 C. 16
 D. 2
35. Neno 'kukisabahi' limetumiwa kwenye shairi kumaanisha:-
 A. kukipikwa
 B. kukiehwa
 C. kukieha
 D. kukisalimu
36. Kwa nini mshahara wa mshairi hauingii sandukuni?
 A. Analipwa mshahara duni sana.
 B. Matumizi ni mengi mno.
 C. Anawadai watu wengi mno.
 D. Hana ajira ya kumpa mshahara.
37. Taja vina vya ubeti wa tatu
 A. i. ni
 B. hi. i
 C. i. i
 D. hi. ni
38. Kulingana na shairi, si kweli kwamba mshairi anaungama kuwa:-
 A. yeye ni mtu mvivu
 B. yeye ni mkulima
 C. ana madeni mengi
 D. anataka kubadilisha maisha yake.
39. Sheria anazofuata mtunzi wa shairi katika utunzi wake huitwa:-
 A. malenga
 B. msamiati
 C. mapokeo
 D. arudhi
40. Si kweli kwamba shairi hili:-
 A. lina kiitikio
 B. lina jumla ya beti nne
 C. haliwezi kuitwa tarbia
 D. lina kina kimoja ambacho hakibadiliki.

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50.

Watu wengi hulinganisha adhabu na nidhamu. Wao huweka mipaka madhubuti ambayo ikikiukwa, matokeo ni adhabu kali. Adhabu aghalabu hutolewa kama malipo kwa kosa likishatendeka. Je, kuna njia nyingine?

Dini hupendekeza kwamba kumuasa mwerevu ni heri kuliko kumchapa mjinga mara mia moja. Wataalamu wengi wanaashiria kuwa ikiwa ni lazima, basi kiboko kitumike tu iwapo njia nyingine zote zimeambulia patupu. Wanaamini kwamba kuchapwa mara kwa mara hakubadili mienendo mibaya kuwa myema bali huendeleza dhana ya kwamba kosa ni kosa tu ikiwa litagunduliwa na adhabu kutolewa. Yaani mhusika hapati kuelewa umuhimu wa nidhamu bila ya kukadiria adhabu iambatanayo na uvunjaji wa sheria.

Kufunza nidhamu kwafaa zaidi kabla ya, kuliko baada ya, tendo kufanyika. Ni muhimu, kwa mfano katika shule zetu, wanafunzi kuelezwa yanayokubalika na yasiyokubalika katika mazingira yao. Kutiliwa mkazo umuhimu wa kutii na kutenda wema ni bora kuliko kutoa adhabu mtu anapokosa. Mambo mengi yaweza kufunzwa kwa kusisitiza manufaa ya kuwa na nidhamu bora. Kwa mfano, mwanafunzi akitenda wema, asifiwe na kuhimizwa kushikilia mkondo huo. Hili litendwe hadharani. Kwa upande mwingine, ukosefu wa nidhamu usipewe nafasi ya kunawiri bali ukomeshwe haraka iwezekanavyo. Wanafunzi, kupitia kwa ushauri wa mara kwa mara, wahimizwe kujieleza kupitia kwa maneno badala ya hisia zao kudhibiri kupitia kwa matendo maovu. Wapewe uhuru wa kuzungumzia hofu, mahitaji na matarajio yao. Wahusishwe katika kuamua mambo yanayowahusu.

Kuna aina nyingi za adhabu iwapo itabidi tabia au matendo fulani kukomeshwa. Lililo muhimu ni kwamba mwanafunzi aelewe kuwa ametenda kosa na ni sharti aadhibiwe. Hasa ni muhimu adhabu ilingane na kosa. Mwanafunzi asiyekamilisha kazi yake darasani, kwa mfano, aweza kunyimwa nafasi ya kushiriki mchezoni kwa muda hadi kuwe na mabadiliko. Mwanafunzi mchokozi aweza kutengwa na wengine ili aone umuhimu wa utangamano.

“Adhabu ya kiboko karibu itapitwa na wakati,” wasema baadhi ya wataalamu. “haitekelezi lolote.” Je, na wanafunzi sugu wafanyweje? Upotovu wa nidhamu una mipaka yake. Ikibidi, mwanafunzi aweza kufukuzwa kwa muda au kabisa ili kuwaokoa wengine shuleni. Nazi mbaya harabu ya nzima.

Kwa upande wake, serikali inapendekeza sana ushauri. Ukosefu mwingi wa nidhamu hutokea, kama njia ya mwanafunzi kutaka kudokezea hisia zake. Yafaa kufanywa uchunguzi kabla mwanafunzi kama huvu kuadhibiwa. Isitoshe, kiboko kikitumiwa kupindukia, mwanafunzi hugeuka akawa kama sugu, haambiliki lazimezeki. Kiboko kikikiuka mipaka, hudhuru badala ya kusaidia.

Maadamu nyakati zimebadilika, nidhamu na adhabu zitatekelezwa kama mambo mawili mbalimbali.

41. Maelezo yapi si sahihi kuhusu adhabu na nidhamu?
 A. Nidhamu ni ile hali ya kutojilhusisha na makosa.
 B. Nidhamu ndiyo malipo ya mtu aliyekosea.
 C. Nidhamu na adhabu ni vitu viwili tofauti.
 D. Mtu mwenye nidhamu hujiepusha na makosa.
42. Kulingana na habari, si kweli kwamba mara nyingi adhabu:-
 A. hutolewa baada ya kosa kufanyika
 B. huhusisha matumizi ya kiboko
 C. hutumiwa kama malipo kwa kosa
 D. hutolewa mtu asipokiuka mipaka iliyowekwa.
43. Kulingana na mapendekezo ya dini, kiboko kinapaswa kutumiwa:-
 A. njia nyinginezo zinapokosa matokeo
 B. kama njia kuu ya kutekeleza adhabu
 C. kueleweshwa umuhimu wa nidhamu
 D. kubadili mienendo mibaya kuwa myema.
44. Ni hakika kwamba mtu anapaswa kuelewa umuhimu wa nidhamu:-
 A. kwa kukadiria adhabu iambatanayo na uvunaji wa sheria
 B. baada ya tendo kutanyika
 C. afikiriapo umuhimu wa kutii badala ya adhabu itakayotolewa
 D. kwa kupokezwa adhabu kila anapokosa.
45. Ipi kati ya hizi si njia bora ya kusisitiza manufaa ya kuwa na nidhamu?
 A. Kuwasifu hadharani wanafunzi wenye nidhamu.
 B. Kukomesha ukosefu wa nidhamu mara moja.
 C. Wanafunzi kujiamulia mambo yote wanayohitaji.
 D. Wanafunzi kupewa uhuru wa kuzungumza na kujieleza.
46. Haifai kamwe mwanafunzi apatiwe adhabu:-
 A. isipokuwa afanyiwe hivyo hadharani
 B. kabla aelewe vyema kosa lake
 C. inayolingana na kosa alilofanya
 D. hata iwapo amekosea.
47. Mwandishi angetumia neno gani kwenye habari badala ya neno 'kumuasa'?
 A. kumwadhibu
 B. kumpongeza
 C. kumchapa
 D. kumshauri
48. Kwa nini hasa mwandishi anasema kutwa:- 'Yafaa kufanywa uchunguzi kabla mwanafunzi kama huyu kuadhibiwa'?
 A. Huenda mwanafunzi asihitaji kuadhibiwa kamwe.
 B. Ili kilichomsukuma kukosea kifahamike na kushughulikiwa.
 C. Ili adhabu itolewe inayostahili
 D. Ili mwanafunzi aelewe kwa nini anaadhibiwa.
49. Methali 'nazi mbaya harabu ya nzima' imetumiwa kwenye habari kumaanisha nini?
 A. Ukosefu mmoja wa nidhamu huharibu tabia ya mwanafunzi.
 B. Adhabu isiyojaa kwa mwanafunzi mmoja huharibu nidhamu ya wanafunzi wote.
 C. Mwanafunzi mtundu ataambukiza wengine utundu wakishirikiana.
 D. Adhabu yoyote haitamfaa kamwe mwanafunzi aliyeharibika.
50. Upi si wosia wa mwandishi kuhusu adhabu na nidhamu?
 A. Zitekelezwe kama mambo mawili tofauti.
 B. Kiboko si njia bora zaidi ya kuadhibu.
 C. Nidhamu itekelezwe hasa kwa kutoa ushauri na mawaidha.
 D. Adhabu itolewe inapolazimu bora tu isiwe ya kiboko.



005

KCPE SOLUTION Standard Eight

SCIENCE

Time: 1hour 40minute

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

Example

In The Question Booklet.

14. Friction is **MOSTLY** needed when:-

- A. moving crates of soda along a floor
- B. pushing a wheelbarrow
- C. walking downhill
- D. rotating the axle of a machine

The correct answer is C on the answer sheet:

14 [A][B][C][D]
 14 [A][B][C][D]
 14 [A][B][C][D]
 34 [A][B][C][D]
 44 [A][B][C][D]

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

TURN OVER

005

Sol/005/Scie

1. The following are characteristics of teeth:
- (i) Chisel-like in appearance
 - (ii) Has one root
 - (iii) Is the last tooth to grow
 - (iv) It is never shed off
 - (v) Used for piercing and grasping

Which pair of these characteristics describe **ONLY** molar teeth?

- A. (iii), (iv)
 - B. (i), (ii)
 - C. (ii), (iii)
 - D. (iv), (v)
2. Which one of the following animal feeds **CANNOT** be fed on livestock under stall feeding?
- A. Pasture
 - B. Concentrate
 - C. Fodder
 - D. Silage
3. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain communicable disease.
- (i) Swivering
 - (ii) Pain in the joints
 - (iii) High fever
 - (iv) Headache

The disease with the above signs and symptoms can **BEST** be prevented by:-

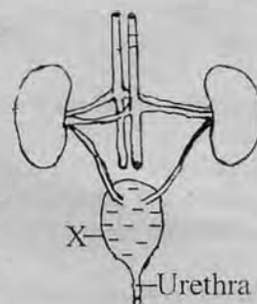
- A. taking a BCG vaccine at birth
 - B. destroying breeding areas for mosquitoes
 - C. eating a balanced diet
 - D. avoiding contaminated water and food
4. Which of the following makes up a group of matter that have definite volume but no definite shape?
- A. Oxygen, nitrogen, water vapour
 - B. Petrol, spirit, carbon dioxide
 - C. Water, kerosene, spirit
 - D. Coal, wood, stone
5. Three of the following are functions of the skin. Which one is **NOT** ?
- A. it acts as an excretory organ
 - B. it filters and eliminates urine from the body
 - C. it is a sensory organ
 - D. it protects the body from germs

6. An iron bowl will float on water **MAINLY** due to its:-
- A. density
 - B. type of material
 - C. shape
 - D. size

7. Which of the following instruments works under the principal of air in motion?
- A. Raingauge
 - B. Thermometer
 - C. Windvane
 - D. Windsock

8. In which one of the following stages of HIV/AIDS development does a person test negative but they can spread the virus to another person if they engage in unprotected sexual intercourse?
- A. Full blown
 - B. Asymptomatic
 - C. Window
 - D. Symptomatic

9. Study the diagram of the excretory system below and answer the question that follows.



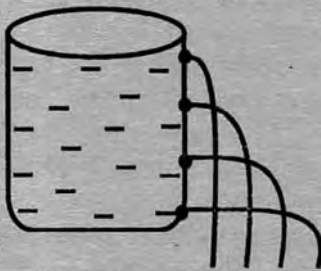
Which one of the following excretory wastes **CANNOT** be found in the part marked X?

- A. Excess water
 - B. Urea
 - C. Excess salt
 - D. Carbon dioxide
10. Which one of the following is an industrial use of water?
- A. Washing farm tools
 - B. Making fountains
 - C. Cooking
 - D. Watering crops

11. Which one of the following groups of plants have the type of root shown in the diagram?



- A. Beans, grass, maize
 B. Onions, grass, maize
 C. Grass, barley, wheat
 D. Peas, nuts, beans
12. The transfer of heat through solids is by a process called:-
 A. radiation
 B. convection
 C. conduction
 D. reflection
13. A std 4. pupil set-up an experiment as shown below.



- For pupils to get the correct conclusion, which of the following should be done?
 A. the container must be raised above the ground
 B. The size of the holes must be the same
 C. The container must be closed on the top
 D. The distance between the holes should be the same
14. Which of the following components of air is **CORRECTLY MATCHED** with its use?
- | Component | Use |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Oxygen | Making fire extinguishers |
| B. Carbon dioxide | Preserving food |
| C. Rare gases | Manufacturing soft drinks |
| D. Nitrogen | Making food in plants |

15. Which of the following is **NOT** interdependence between plants?
 A. Support
 B. Habitat
 C. Pollination
 D. Shade

16. Which ones of the following planets are the fourth and second from the sun **RESPECTIVELY**?
 A. Mars and Venus
 B. Earth and Mars
 C. Venus and Mars
 D. Neptune and Uranus

17. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about roughage in the diet?
 A. Helps in getting rid of undigested food material
 B. Helps to prevent constipation
 C. It has no nutritive value
 D. Helps in digestion of food

18. Which of the following is **NOT** an effect of parasites on livestock?
 A. Anaemia
 B. High quality products
 C. Irritation
 D. Poor health

19. Which of the following is **NOT** a method of controlling livestock parasites?
 A. Dipping
 B. Spraying
 C. Deworming
 D. Using herbicides

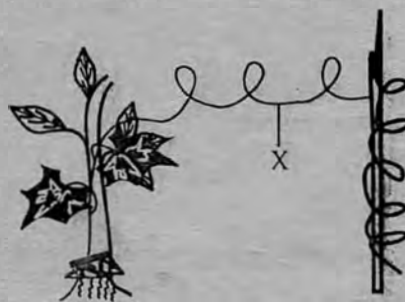
20. Leguminous plants are preferred when preparing green manure because they are able to use up:-
 A. macro nutrients
 B. micro nutrients
 C. nitrogen in the air
 D. carbon dioxide in the air

21. Which component of blood is important for clotting of blood?
 A. Platelets
 B. White blood cells
 C. Plasma
 D. Red blood cells

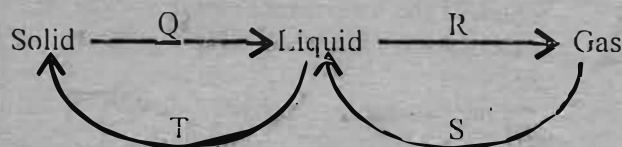
22. Three of the following are internal parasites. Which one is **NOT**?
- Tapeworm
 - Ringworm
 - Roundworm
 - Liver fluke
23. Which method of preserving food is **BOTH** modern and traditional?
- Smoking
 - Drying
 - Canning
 - Use of ash
24. Which of these pests suck the sap in the leaves of crops?
- Weevils
 - Cutworms
 - Stalkborers
 - Aphids
25. In which of the following parts of the digestive system does the absorption of water and mineral salts take place?
- Small intestine
 - Stomach
 - Large intestine
 - Rectum
26. Which of the following represents the **CORRECT** order of foetal development?
- Embryo - foetus - zygote - baby
 - Foetus - embryo - zygote - baby
 - Zygote - foetus - embryo - baby
 - Zygote - embryo - foetus - baby
27. Which of the following will **NOT** help to conserve water?
- Reusing water
 - Recycling water
 - Construction of dams
 - Filtering water
28. Which of the following pairs of waste products is excreted by the lungs?
- Excess water and carbon dioxide
 - Excess salt and urea
 - Urea and carbon dioxide
 - Carbon dioxide and salt
29. The **MAIN** function of deep roots in plants that grow in dry area is to:-
- enhance photosynthesis
 - absorb oxygen
 - bring about dormancy
 - tap water from deep underground

30. Which one is **NOT** a way of maintaining simple tools?
- Proper use of the tools
 - Sharpening
 - Storing them safely
 - Oiling the moving parts

31. The figure below shows a type of interdependence. Which part of the plant is represented by X?

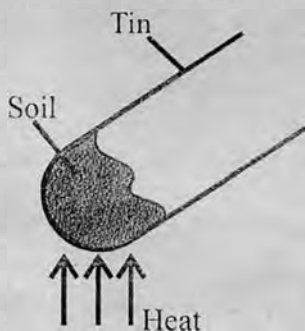


- Branches
 - Bud
 - Leaf
 - Root
32. The term habitat means:-
- home for an organism
 - the environment
 - our surrounding
 - an area of cool climate
33. Which of the following **DOES NOT** result in pollution of water?
- Release of treated sewage into rivers
 - Excess use of fertilizers and farm chemicals
 - Spilling oil into the sea
 - Releasing raw sewage into rivers
34. Which processes work on decrease in temperature?



- R and T
- S and Q
- T and S
- Q and R

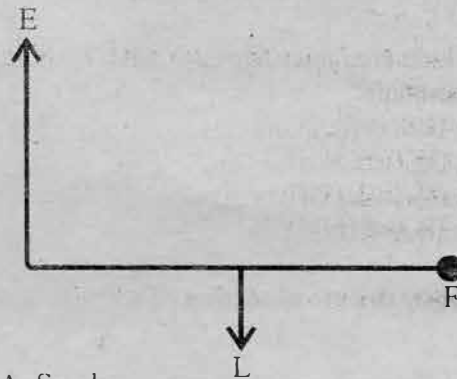
35. Which of the following is the **BEST** method of separating large pieces of solids from small pieces?
- Evaporation
 - Filtration
 - Sieving
 - Use of magnet
36. Which of the following **DOES NOT** involve change of state?
- Turning water vapour to water
 - Turning ice to water
 - Turning maize seeds to flour
 - Turning milk to vapour
37. Shallow channels observed on steep bare ground are **LIKELY** to be examples of:-
- rill erosion
 - splash erosion
 - gully erosion
 - sheet erosion
38. Which pair of the following liquids can form a uniform solution if mixed?
- Water and kerosene
 - Cooking oil and kerosene
 - Water and cooking oil
 - Fresh milk and cooking oil
39. Which of the following internal parasites affects the small intestines?
- Hookworm
 - Lungworm
 - Liver fluke
 - Roundworm
40. Class Four pupils performed the experiment below.



- Which pair of components of soil could they investigate using the above set up?
- Water and air
 - Living organisms and organic matter
 - Air and living organisms
 - Organic matter and water

41. Which of the following is **NOT** a controlled method of grazing?
- Stall grazing
 - Strip grazing
 - Paddock grazing
 - Herding

42. The simple machine that can fit the illustration below is:-



- Spade
 - Fishing rod
 - Crowbar
 - Claw hammer
43. Soil that has large particles has:-
- large air spaces
 - poor drainage
 - good capillarity
 - fine texture
44. The beak is **MAINLY** adapted to:-



- tearing flesh
 - picking grains.
 - sucking nectar
 - filtering food from water
45. Which of the following actions will **NOT** reduce friction?
- Making surfaces smoother
 - Oiling one surface
 - Making one surface rougher
 - Greasing one surface

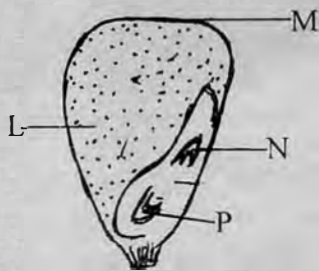
46. The following are characteristics of animals

- (i) Give birth
- (ii) Cold blooded
- (iii) Lay eggs
- (iv) Warm blooded
- (v) Have feathers
- (vi) Have scales
- (vii) Body covered with fur
- (viii) Have mammary glands

Which characteristics are **TRUE** about all mammals?

- A. (iv), (vii), (viii)
- B. (i), (iii), (vii)
- C. (i), (iv), (vii), (viii)
- D. (i) and (iv)

47. Below is a cross-section of a maize seed.



Which parts represent the embryo of the seed?

- A. L and M
- B. M and P
- C. P and N
- D. L and N

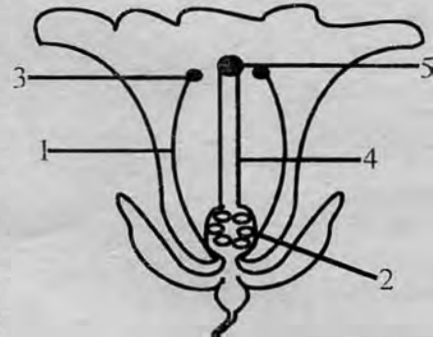
48. Drug abuse **DOES NOT** include:-

- A. taking all the tablets given by the doctor according to instructions
- B. taking drugs in larger doses than those recommended by the doctor
- C. taking drugs given to another person since you are suffering from a similar disease
- D. taking drugs with no medical value

49. Which one is the middle colour on the rainbow?

- A. Yellow
- B. Orange
- C. Green
- D. Blue

50. The diagram below shows a flower. Which parts produce sex cells?



- A. 1 and 5
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 2 and 5
- D. 3 and 5



KCPE SOLUTION Standard Eight

005

ENGLISH SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minute

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

Example

For questions 26, choose the best option to fill in the blank.

26. With a snarl, the lion _____ at the zebra.

A. spring B. sprung
C. sprang D. spranged

The correct answer is **C**. On the answer sheet:

6 [A][B][C][D] **16** [A][B][C][D] **26** [A][B][C][D] **36** [A][B][C][D] **46** [A][B][C][D]

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

005

TURN OVER

Sol / 005 / Eng 8

Fill in the blanks spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternative from the choices given.

That morning, Chungu ___ 1 ___ yet again that she ___ 2 ___ be permitted to go down to the river. She promised to hurry back as soon as she saw any ___ 3 ___ of rain. ___ 4 ___ feeling upset about the idea, her mother had no alternative ___ 5 ___ to give her consent for she could not afford to displease her dear Chungu. Soon after the girl had left ___ 6 ___ the river, clouds gathered in the sky and a cold breeze ___ 7 ___. A few drops of rain pelted ___ 8 ___, and her mother, by sheer instinct, dashed out and ___ 9 ___ for the river as fast as she could.

This time she forgot to carry the skin cloak with her. "Oh, my child!" she cried frantically as she ___ 10 ___ to the river. On seeing her, Chungu burst out laughing, "___ 11 ___ you know that boys are still admiring my calf-rings?" Her mother pretended not to ___ 12 ___ what Chungu was saying. She pushed the pot off her head and it crashed into pieces. "___ 13 ___ run, Chungu! I am afraid of this rain." They ran and ran but could not make it. Heavy showers fell on them before they could reach home and so Chungu disintegrated into clay. "Oh, my poor child," the mother ___ 14 ___. However, Chungu was ___ 15 ___.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. confirmed | B. insisted | C. compelled | D. composed |
| 2. A. should | B. will | C. shall | D. would |
| 3. A. symptoms | B. syndromes | C. sources | D. signs |
| 4. A. In spite | B. Despite of | C. Though | D. In addition to |
| 5. A. than | B. and | C. but | D. is |
| 6. A. to | B. for | C. back | D. into |
| 7. A. set in | B. set up | C. set out | D. set off |
| 8. A. consciously | B. suggestively | C. intermittently | D. unsympathetically |
| 9. A. took | B. ran | C. sprang | D. made |
| 10. A. sped | B. speeding | C. speeds | D. speeded |
| 11. A. Doesn't | B. Do | C. Don't | D. Didn't |
| 12. A. hard | B. hear | C. herd | D. heard |
| 13. A. May | B. Politely | C. Come on | D. Please |
| 14. A. sighed | B. exclaimed | C. enquired | D. wondered |
| 15. A. any more | B. much more | C. no more | D. more and more |

In questions 16 to 20, choose the best alternative to complete the statement.

16. The young boy is neither at home _____
 A. or at school
 B. but at school
 C. nor at school
 D. and at school.
17. She was not only rude _____
 A. and naughty to her friends
 B. but also naughty to her friends
 C. but naughty to her friends
 D. while also naughty to her friends.
18. The game played over the weekend was _____
 A. the most painful
 B. more dangerous
 C. the very interesting
 D. the most thrilling.

19. Since we _____ we found the competition less demanding.
 A. were practiced
 B. were practised
 C. had been practicing
 D. had been practising
20. Many people like _____ tables.
 A. round, shiny, wooden
 B. shiny, round, wooden
 C. wooden, round, shiny.
 D. shiny, wooden, round.

In question 21 to 23, replace the underlined words with the best alternative.

21. It is wrong to look down on old people.
 A. despise
 B. ignore
 C. harass
 D. dismiss

22. Life after independence has greatly improved.

- A. inter-dependence
- B. past-independence
- C. post-independence
- D. pre-independence

23. It has been raining without stopping since morning.

- A. heavily
- B. cats and dogs
- C. unusually
- D. incessantly

In question 24, select the alternative that is correctly punctuated.

- 24. A. I bought, a pen, a ruler and a rubber.
- B. You are coming with us aren't you?
- C. Masinde our neighbour is a prominent farmer.
- D. Going out is bad; staying here alone is no better.

In question 25, replace the underlined word with the correct phrasal verb.

- 25. We can accommodate you here upto Friday.
- A. put up with
- B. take after
- C. put on with
- D. take over

Read the following passage and answer questions 26 to 38.

Residents of Bandeni village were reeling in shock after a post-mortem conducted on a 30 year-old man was alleged to have extracted three live snakes from his stomach. The deceased was said to have been unwell for a long time and attempts to seek medical help proved futile as he was never diagnosed of any ailment. He had been complaining of severe headaches and stomach problems. He was admitted to several hospitals but doctors said there was nothing wrong with him.

His mother said despite her son developing a huge appetite for food, his health had been deteriorating for more than a year with constant nose bleeding. "He developed an extraordinary appetite, eating every now and then. When he found no food he ate soil and would dig into the floor at night to feed on mud. We were shocked at his post mortem when doctors extracted three live snakes from his stomach. They were one and a half foot long. They were blue in colour but had red heads. This was so frightening, my friends and I had to leave the mortuary immediately because such things only happen in movies and we did not know they are real," said a brother. Peter, a local church leader, who was present during the operation was astounded, saying it was inexplicable. "This is ungodly, I caution all who indulge in witchcraft to drop their trade because their days are numbered. They will be judged harshly," he declared.

Medics were however, apprehensive over this. Dr. Fred, a renown specialist, explained that snakes cannot be found in human beings and those were just allegations. "We have different types of worms like threadworms, tapeworms and hookworms. Parasitic worms are usually as big as 12 feet long and people can confuse them to be snakes. Live snakes cannot be in a human body unless that is witchcraft." He explained.

Meanwhile, residents of a nearby village were seen seeking the services of a witchdoctor after a man suspected of being a thief strangely started feeding on grass. "This is the way to go because police have constantly failed us but with this man, the thieves are punished and caught instantly. This is the answer we have been seeking," said Vincent, a resident. The man, was said to have stolen a cow and the owner sought the services of a witchdoctor who used his powers to force the man to start grazing alongside the stolen cow.

Police interrogated him but he did not answer any question. Instead, he started eating grass. When given food he declined. "Residents should be alert on the new methods that criminals are now using. This man is just pretending to be feeding on grass so that he may be released without being charged," a police man said. The owner of the cow reported the matter to the local police station when her cow was stolen. "My cow got lost early last week and when I heard of this incident, I rushed to the station only to find my cow and this man feasting on the grass". "She said. She however, declined to accept or deny whether she had sought the services of the now famous witchdoctor as claimed by residents.

26. What caused the shock in Bandeni village according to the first paragraph?

- A. The sudden death of the thirty-year-old man
- B. The results of the post mortem
- C. The three snakes they saw in the man's stomach
- D. The strange ailment that caused this death.

27. Why could the deceased not get better?

- A. He refused to take the drugs.
- B. He never visited a fully equipped hospital.
- C. He thought he had been bewitched.
- D. He could not be found with any disease.

28. The medical process comparable to that done on the deceased but which is meant to treat is termed as:-

- A. an operational
- B. a surgery
- C. a post mortem
- D. a treatment

29. What do we call the complaints that the deceased had registered?

- A. Ailment
- B. Malady
- C. Syndromes
- D. Infections

30. Which of the following is an unusual complaint from a patient at a hospital?

- A. Nose bleeding
- B. Severe headache
- C. Huge food appetite
- D. Stomach problems

31. A person with an extra-ordinary appetite can be compared to

- A. greed
- B. a wolf
- C. a cow
- D. a hyena.

32. Why would the deceased feed on mud at night according to the passage?

- A. He received inadequate food to satisfy him.
- B. He had great appetite for food like mud.
- C. He could barely find sufficient food during the day.
- D. He had mud as his favourite food for the snakes.

33. The sibling to the deceased and friends fled from the mortuary because:-

- A. they were chased by snakes
- B. they were frightened by the corpses
- C. they were fearful of the snakes
- D. they did not like the appearance of the snakes.

34. 'Peter ... was astounded ...' Which of these words cannot replace the underlined word?

- A. bewildered
- B. astonished
- C. amused
- D. dazzled

35. According to the church leader, such incidents can result in:-

- A. ungodly wrath
- B. rough judgement
- C. the numbering of days
- D. trade in witchcraft.

36. Where do you think the snakes came from?

- A. They came from eating contaminated foods.
- B. They were a curse from unhappy forefathers.
- C. They were a creation of the medics.
- D. They were the work of evil hands.

37. What is common about the stolen cow and the snakes' incidents? In both cases:-

- A. the residents believed witchcraft was involved.
- B. the church leaders condemned the belief of the congregation.
- C. the police struggled to apprehend the culprits.
- D. the medics were involved in finding the solution.

38. When did the man mentioned in the passage begin eating grass?

- A. When the witchdoctor arrived at the crime scene.
- B. When he was noticed by the villagers.
- C. When he was reported to the man of the cloth.
- D. When he was interrogated by the police.

Read the following passage and answer questions 39 to 50.

One of the major earthquakes experienced in the world is the one that occurred on the island of Haiti in the Pacific Ocean in January 2010. It caused the death of hundreds of thousands of people and displaced many more. It also brought about massive destruction to buildings, roads, bridges and other infrastructure.

Earthquakes occur as a result of the movement of rocks inside the earth's crust. When rocks move or slide against one another, they release energy, which moves upwards. This energy causes the surface of the earth to shake. If a lot of energy is released or if the rock movement is very near the surface of the earth, the earthquake is strong or major. If the energy is not intense or the rock movement is far from the surface, the earthquake is minor.

Apart from natural movement of rocks in the earth's crust, earthquakes also occur as a result of volcanic activity. This is when very hot liquid rock or magma comes out of the centre of the earth through vents or cracks to the earth's surface. This causes the earth to shake. Human activities can also cause earthquakes. These activities include coal mining and drilling for oil deep in the earth's crust and construction of very large dams and buildings. The construction of the Zipingpu Dam in China, for example, is suspected to have triggered an earthquake in the Sichuan Province in May 2008, killing thousands of people.

Earthquakes usually cause other disasters. An earthquake can cause damage to electric power lines, which in turn, can cause fire outbreaks. An earthquake in San Francisco, United States of America, in 1906 caused a massive fire outbreak. When earth movements occur under the sea, the surface of the seabed shakes, sending vibrations up into the water. These vibrations increase in intensity as they rise to the water surface. This causes huge waves which move violently and speedily to shorelines, causing flooding and tearing down buildings. Such waves are known as tsunamis. In areas where there are dams, earthquakes can cause the walls of the dams to crack and floods to occur.

Most earthquakes are beyond the control of human beings. The only thing people can do is to avoid triggering an earthquake during mining, drilling for oil, or building of dams or underground tunnels. At such times, they can ensure that no major damage is done to the rocks in the interior of the earth's crust.

Fortunately, people who study the movements in the interior of the earth can provide a lot of useful information. Sometimes, they can estimate when and where an earthquake may occur. This is important because when people have information on the likelihood of an earthquake occurring in their area, they can prepare to evacuate or to deal with the earthquake and its aftermath.

39. The earthquakes experienced on the island of Haiti
- was the first one in the Pacific Ocean
 - occurred severally in 2010 worldwide.
 - was just among the many earthquakes that occur in Haiti.
 - was among the serious earthquakes experienced worldwide.
40. Which of the following effects of earthquakes was likely to have affected the human population?
- Destruction of roads.
 - Collapsing of bridges.
 - Destruction to buildings.
 - Displacement of people.
41. Which among the following best explains what causes earthquakes?
- Movement of rocks inside the earth's crust.
 - Excess energy shaking the earth from sliding rocks.
 - Released energy causing minor earthquakes on rocks.
 - Upward energy moving or sliding rocks on each other
42. What triggered the death of people in May 2008 according to the passage?
- The deadly post-election violence.
 - The volcanic eruption on the construction site.
 - The fire break-out at the mining site.
 - The dam construction as a human activity.
43. An earthquake cannot be categorized as:-
- a disaster
 - a calamity
 - a catastrophe
 - stage-managed
44. Why was there a massive fire outbreak in 1906?
- There were faults with electric powerlines caused by an earthquake.
 - There were electric black-outs at the dam.
 - Fire had started at the hydro-electric power station.
 - An earthquake had occurred at the main power supply.
45. The vibrations causing earthquakes can be said to be:-
- massive
 - tremors
 - intense
 - vigorous.
46. Most earthquakes are beyond the control of human beings This means that man:-
- can stop the causes of earthquakes
 - cannot manage the causes or effects of earthquakes
 - has little control over some earthquakes worldwide
 - can occasionally deal with minor earthquakes.
47. To get information on earthquakes:-
- most people rely on animals and rocks.
 - one can read from the biblical stories
 - one can drill on historical sites
 - one can depend on information from relevant experts.
48. What should happen when one has an idea of the possible occurrence of an earthquake?
- One should move to safer places.
 - One should seek for useful information.
 - One should stop mining or drilling.
 - One is advised to evacuate to dangerous areas.
49. How can man be responsible in controlling future earthquakes occurrence?
- Tearing down weak buildings.
 - Alerting authorities if one suspects an earthquake.
 - Avoiding interference with rocks in the interior of the earth.
 - Living away from the shorelines to avoid tsunamis.
50. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
- Tsunamis and disasters
 - Dealing with earthquakes.
 - Reports on dangers of earthquakes.
 - The 2010 Haiti earthquake.



KCPE SOLUTION

Standard Eight

005

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hour 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full index number (i.e. school code number and the three- figure candidate number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any mark outside the boxes
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it
9. For each of the questions 1-90 answers are given. The answer are lettered A,B,C,D in each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
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

32. Three of the following countries used armed struggle to attain their independence **EXCEPT**:-

- A. Namibia
- B. Zimbabwe
- C. Kenya
- D. Tanzania

The correct answer is "D"

31 [A] [B] [C] [D]

32 [A] [B] [C] [D]

33 [A] [B] [C] [D]

34 [A] [B] [C] [D]

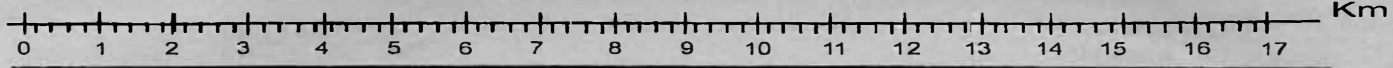
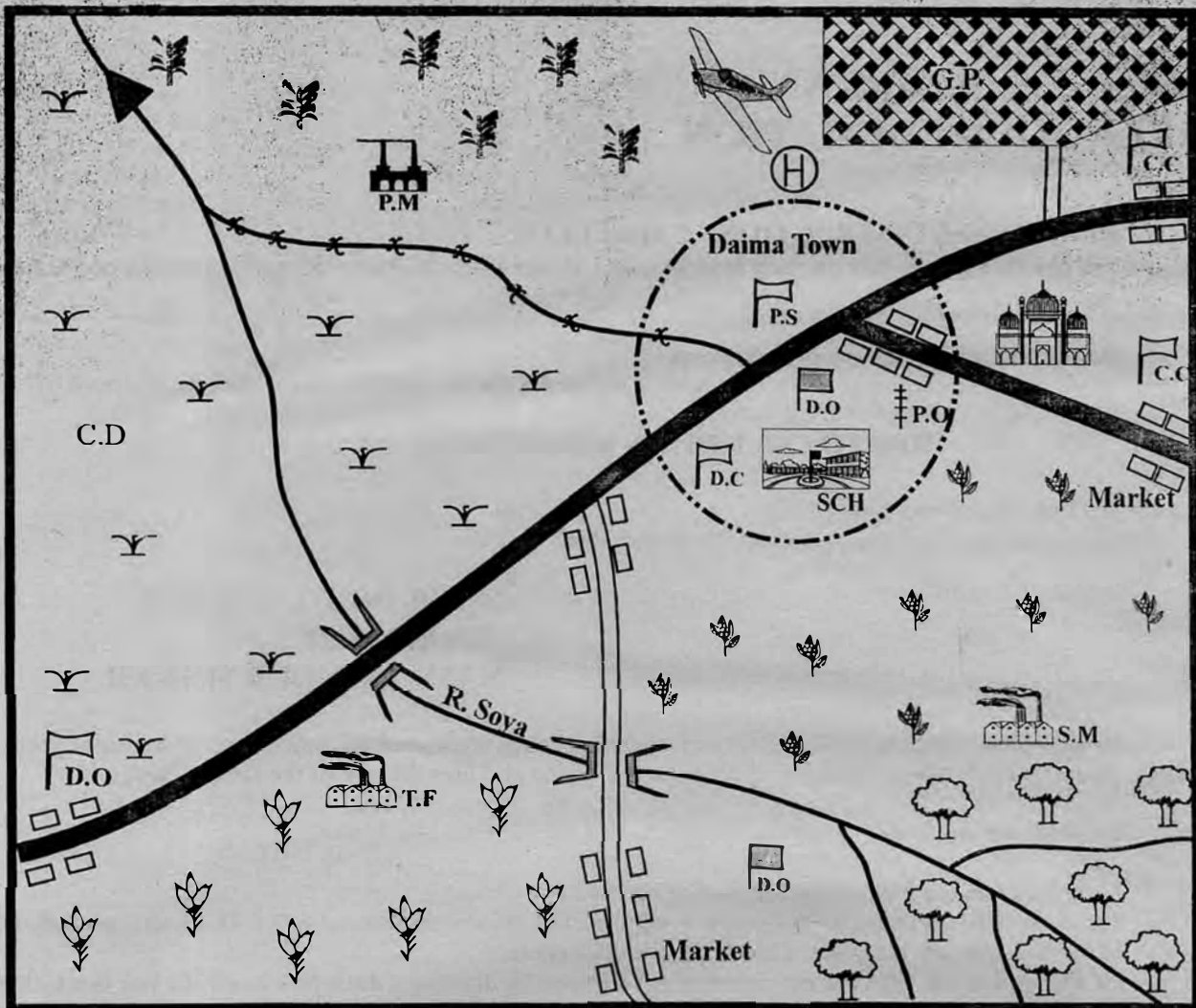
35 [A] [B] [C] [D]

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

005

TURN OVER
Sol/005/SS/R/E 8

KILIMA AREA



	District officer		Grassland		Maize
	Coffee		Tea		Permanent buildings
	Electric wire		Dam		Tarmac road
	Saw mill		Tea factory		Murram road
	Police post		Game park		Town boundary
	Forest		Chief's camp		River and bridge
	School		Air strip		Health centre
	Post office		Posho mill		District commissioner
	Cattle dip				Mosque

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

1. The chief government officer in charge of administration in Kilima area is the:-
 - A. district officer
 - B. county governor
 - C. district commissioner
 - D. senior chief
2. What is the approximate distance of the rough road in Kilima area?
 - A. 9 km
 - B. 8 km
 - C. 6 km
 - D. 7 km
3. The staple food of Kilima area is **LIKELY** to be:-
 - A. banana
 - B. maize
 - C. tea
 - D. coffee
4. The river project on River Soya is important because it:-
 - A. provides domestic water
 - B. provides fishing grounds
 - C. provides hydro- electric power
 - D. provides water for farming
5. Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in Kilima area?
 - A. Mining
 - B. Trading
 - C. Farming
 - D. Lumbering
6. Which one of the following social services is urgently needed in Daima Town?
 - A. Administration services
 - B. Educational services
 - C. Transport services
 - D. Health services
7. Which one of the following forms of transport was initiated to facilitate wildlife and tourism?
 - A. Road
 - B. Air
 - C. Water
 - D. Railway

8. A group of young men who were initiated together formed:-
 - A. classmates
 - B. an age-set
 - C. an age-group
 - D. a sub-tribe
9. Which one of the following counties in Kenya is the **LARGEST**?
 - A. Turkana
 - B. Kiambu
 - C. Nairobi
 - D. Wajir

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 10 to 12.



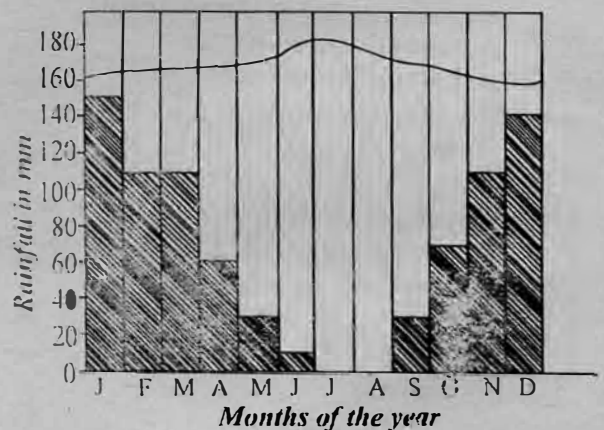
10. Which one of the following is the capital city of the country marked X?
 - A. Bujumbura
 - B. Kampala
 - C. Dodoma
 - D. Kigali
11. Which one of the following fish is **MAINLY** caught in the lake marked J?

A. Dagaa	B. Tilapia
C. Nileperch	D. Tuna
12. Which is the main language group that occupies the region marked SSS in the map?

A. Semites	B. Cushites
C. Bantu	D. Nilotes

13. Which one of the following elements of a map is used by the tourists when travelling to different places as form of guidance?
 A. Title
 B. Compass
 C. Scale
 D. Frame
14. Which one of the following physical features allows the growth of papyrus reeds?
 A. Forests
 B. Valleys
 C. Rivers
 D. Swamps
15. Which one of the following weather instruments is used to measure atmospheric pressure?
 A. Barometer
 B. Anemometer
 C. Hygrometer
 D. Raingauge
16. Who among the following early man was referred to as 'practical man' or 'man with ability'?
 A. Homo erectus
 B. Homo sapiens
 C. Homo habilis
 D. Zinjathropus
17. Three of the following are factors that lead to slow population growth. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Family planning practices
 B. Immigration
 C. Natural calamities
 D. Late marriages •
18. Which one of the following is a characteristic of Germany's population?
 A. There are more youths than the aged
 B. Majority of people live in rural areas
 C. Most people are unemployed
 D. The population is made up of aged people
19. Which one of the following boards is in charge of running both public primary and secondary schools in the sub-cou. y/ district?
 A. District Educational Board
 B. School management committee
 C. Parents Teachers Association
 D. Board of Governors
20. In a situation where a person dies having **NOT** written a will is referred to as:-
 A. testate
 B. inheritance
 C. succession
 D. intestate
21. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of settler farming?
 A. They grew crops on estates
 B. They mainly practised subsistence farming
 C. The practised commercial farming
 D. They mainly practised mechanisation
22. The following are indigenous crops in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Sorghum
 B. Millet
 C. Maize
 D. Peas
23. Which one of the following organisations was formed after the First World War to promote world peace?
 A. The League of Nations
 B. United World Organisation
 C. Commonwealth
 D. Organisation of African Unity
24. Which one of the following crops is **MAINLY** grown at Bura irrigation scheme ?
 A. Maize
 B. Sugarcane
 C. Rice
 D. Cotton

Use the graph below to answer questions 25 and 26

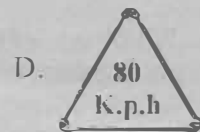
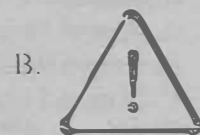
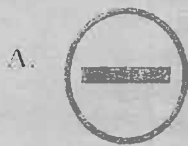


25. Which one of the following countries is **LIKELY** to experience this type of climate?
 A. Morocco
 B. Egypt
 C. Zambia
 D. Namibia
26. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about the graph?
 A. The area receives two rainy seasons.
 B. The area has highest rainfall when the temperature is high.
 C. The area receives highest rainfall when the temperature is lowest.
 D. The diagram represents an equatorial type of climate.
27. Which one of the statements below explains why mercury is used in thermometers?
 A. It easily expands and contracts with temperature change
 B. It moves easily within the tube
 C. It's a mineral that is rarely found
 D. It has a magnetic silver for attraction
28. Which one of the following is a similarity between horticultural farming in Kenya and Netherlands?
 A. Crops are grown on reclaimed land
 B. There is shortage of labour
 C. There is use of greenhouses
 D. Crops are intensively grown
29. Which one of the following is **NOT** practised by the Japanese fishermen?
 A. Fishing is highly mechanized
 B. Selling is done through co-operatives
 C. Fishing is highly supported by the government
 D. Japan has a small fish market
30. Which one of the following minerals is used for making insulators?
 A. Copper
 B. Diatomite
 C. Fluorspar
 D. Gemstone
31. The **MAIN** problem facing forests today is:-
 A. fire outbreaks
 B. pest and diseases
 C. increased demand for land
 D. increased drought
32. Which one of the types of soil is good for construction of a fish pond?
 A. Alluvial soil
 B. Loam soil
 C. Sandy soil
 D. Black cotton
33. Which one of the following bodies is responsible of managing parks in Kenya?
 A. Kenya Tourism Board
 B. Kenya Wildlife Service
 C. National Organising Board
 D. County Wildlife Service
34. Which one of the following factors influenced the location of Export Processing Zone (EPZ) at Athi River?
 A. Government policy
 B. Nearness to ready market
 C. Presence of raw materials
 D. Availability of electricity
35. Which one of the following towns started as an agricultural collection centre for settlers?
 A. Kisumu
 B. Nairobi
 C. Nakuru
 D. Mombasa
36. Which of the following international roads enters Kenya at Namanga?
 A. Trans-African Highway
 B. The Great North Road
 C. Sub-African Highway
 D. The African Great Road
37. Between which years did the First World War take place?
 A. 1939 - 1945
 B. 1914 - 1930
 C. 1903 - 1914
 D. 1914 - 1919
38. Three of the following are problems facing settlement schemes in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Grabbing of settlement schemes
 B. Land fragmentation
 C. Increased soil erosion
 D. Reduced land for food crops

39. The process by which soil loses mineral salts is referred to as:-

- A. weathering
- B. soil erosion
- C. leaching
- D. deposition

40. Which one of the following road signs shows a motorist that there could be danger ahead?



41. Which one of the following is a health reason that discourages people from settling near a lake?

- A. Fear of risk when it floods
- B. Poor fish feeding habits
- C. Mosquitoes breed on water
- D. The area is likely to be swampy

42. Which one of the following animals is believed to be origin of man according to evolution theory?

- A. Monkey
- B. Baboon
- C. Gorrilla
- D. Ape

43. Which one of the following groups of people are likely to migrate from an urban to a rural area?

- A. Retirees
- B. Students
- C. Professionals
- D. Unskilled labourers

44. Which one of the following is a reason why the colonial government invited white settlers to come to Kenya?

- A. To assist in raising funds to pay for the railway construction.
- B. To ensure that Africans were displaced from their own land.
- C. To grow food and feed the growing population in Europe.
- D. To teach Africans new techniques of growing crops.

45. Which one of the following minerals is the **MAIN** export from Kenya?

- A. Flouspar
- B. Soda ash
- C. Limestone
- D. Diatomite

46. In Kenya a member of the National Assembly may lose the seat as a result of:-

- A. failure to contribute during the debates
- B. misusing the C.D.F funds in the constituency
- C. acquiring the citizenship of another country
- D. being declared bankrupt by a court of law

47. The exercise in which citizens vote for a proposed constitution is known as a:-

- A. consensus
- B. referendum
- C. general election
- D. by-election

48. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason for low production of food in the Northern region of Kenya?

- A. High rate of uncontrolled soil erosion in the region
- B. Scarcity of land for agriculture
- C. Over-dependence on cattle farming and relief food
- D. Prolonged periods of dry weather conditions

49. The **MAIN** reason why petroleum products are transported using pipelines is that it:-

- A. reduces the cost of transportation
- B. protects the petrol from being stolen on transit
- C. reduces the number of heavy vehicles on roads
- D. ensures speed and safety from fire during transportation

50. Which one of the following is the reason why the Harambee Philosophy was introduced in Kenya?

- A. To promote development in the country.
- B. To ensure equal distribution of national resources.
- C. To enable the government to collect revenue.
- D. To promote and encourage the sharing of the national wealth.

51. Which one of the following countries in Africa was **NOT** partitioned during the scramble for Africa
 A. Libya
 B. Liberia
 C. Eritrea
 D. South Africa
52. The following African leaders fought for independence in their countries. Who among them is **NOT** correctly matched with the party that led his country to independence?
 A. Nelson Mandela - A.N.C
 B. Kwame Nkrumah - U.G.C.C
 C. Jomo Kenyatta - KANU
 D. Julius Nyerere - TANU
53. In the Buganda Kingdom, the officer in charge of administering justice was:-
 A. Katikiro
 B. Lukiiko
 C. Omulamuzi
 D. Omumwanika
54. Who among the following early visitors was sent by the New York Herald magazine to come to Africa to search for Dr. David Livingstone?
 A. Henry Morton Stanley
 B. John Speke
 C. Vasco da Gama
 D. Ludwig Krapf
55. Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of the National Assembly?
 A. Controlling government expenditure
 B. Approving presidential appointees
 C. Making and amending the law
 D. Implementing government policies
56. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason that led to a call of the Berlin Conference?
 A. To avoid war over European nations
 B. To discuss modalities of sharing the African continent
 C. To set rules for the acquisition of colonies
 D. To sign protection treaties during colonialism
57. Which one of the following is a way of helping hearing-impaired learners?
 A. Writing using bold letters
 B. Use of wheel chairs
 C. Use of sign language
 D. Use of the crutches
58. During the exercise of general election, which one of the following takes place **LAST**?
 A. Education of voters
 B. Counting of votes
 C. Registration of candidates
 D. Announcing of the election date
59. Which is the **MAIN** reason that makes the government discourage mob justice practices?
 A. To enable a suspect to search for a lawyer.
 B. To create room for the police carry out investigations.
 C. To give suspects a chance to defend themselves lawfully.
 D. To avoid injury or death of the suspect.
60. Which one of the following communities did **NOT** practise monarchy form of government?
 A. Baganda
 B. Soninke
 C. Abawanga
 D. Nyamwezi

C.R.E.

61. Then God said, "Let the water teem with an abundance of living creatures, and on the earth let birds fly beneath the dome of the sky." Gen 1:20. On which day of creation did this happen?
 A. Day five
 B. Day two
 C. Day four
 D. Day three
62. Which one of the following is **NOT** a common feature between the Biblical and the African stories of creation?
 A. God created the world by His might
 B. All living things were created by God
 C. Human beings are considered more important than other creatures
 D. Human beings were created in God's image

63. In the parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector, Jesus was teaching his followers **NOT** to be:-
 A. humble
 B. selfish
 C. boastful
 D. selfless
64. Which one of the following is **NOT** an element of prayer?
 A. Supplication
 B. Intercession
 C. Adoration
 D. Fasting
65. The first Christian missionaries to come to Kenya established a mission station at:-
 A. Tumutumu
 B. Rabai
 C. Maseno
 D. Kaimosi
66. Which one of the following Biblical books outlines the troubles endured by the Israelites in the desert as they went to Canaan?
 A. Joshua
 B. Exodus
 C. Numbers
 D. Leviticus
67. Which Israelite King visited a medium?
 A. Saul
 B. David
 C. Solomon
 D. Ahab
68. Among the seven deacons, who was a non-Jew?
 A. Stephen
 B. Philip
 C. Parmenas
 D. Nicolaus
69. Who among the following prophets foretold that Jesus would enter Jerusalem riding on a colt?
 A. Isaiah
 B. Jeremiah
 C. Zechariah
 D. Hosea
70. "You shall worship the Lord, your God and Him alone shall you serve" Luke 4:8. Jesus used these words during :-
 A. his baptism
 B. his temptation
 C. the healing of the deaf-mute
 D. his trial
71. Who put James to death?
 A. Paul
 B. Augustus Caesar
 C. Caiaphas
 D. Herod
72. What is the meaning of the name Jesus?
 A. Saviour
 B. The anointed one
 C. Messiah
 D. The suffering servant
73. In traditional African society, people appease the ancestors by:-
 A. worshipping them
 B. mentioning their names
 C. pouring libation
 D. giving them a decent burial
74. Which one of the following is **NOT** a stage of life in traditional African society?
 A. Initiation
 B. Naming
 C. Death
 D. Birth
75. Why are children important in traditional African society?
 A. Life is transmitted through them
 B. They are a source of wealth
 C. They protect the family in future
 D. They maintain kinship ties
76. Which Israelite judge killed King Eglon of Moab?
 A. Gideon
 B. Jephthah
 C. Nathaniel
 D. Ehud
77. Happy are the pure in heart for:-
 A. God will comfort them
 B. God will satisfy them fully
 C. they will see God
 D. the kingdom of God is theirs

78. The **MAIN** virtue expected of children in traditional African communities was:-
 A. courage
 B. obedience
 C. self-control
 D. responsibility
79. Which one of the following is **NOT** a gift of the Holy Spirit?
 A. Preaching the good news
 B. Helping the needy
 C. Healing through faith
 D. Giving advice to others
80. Paul was **MAINLY** called to:-
 A. preach to the non-Jews
 B. stop persecuting the Gentiles
 C. lead the apostles
 D. convert the Pharisees and the Sanhedrin
81. Which miracle did Simon Peter perform in Joppa?
 A. Healing Aeneas
 B. Healing the lame beggar
 C. Raising Tabitha
 D. Baptising Cornelius
82. Why did Moses **NOT** reach the promised land?
 A. He had grown too old
 B. He had little faith
 C. He had mistreated the Israelites
 D. He disobeyed God at Meribah
83. Who among the following prophets was punished by being thrown into a dry well?
 A. Elijah
 B. Zechariah
 C. Isaiah
 D. Jeremiah
84. Which one of the following qualities did Jesus challenge his disciples to have for them to be considered greatest in the kingdom of God?
 A. Humility
 B. Service
 C. Courage
 D. Commitment
85. "Your people will be my people. Your God will be my God; wherever you go, I'll go." These words were spoken to:-
 A. Ruth
 B. Orpah
 C. Naomi
 D. Elimelech
86. Which one of the following is **NOT** a reason why Christians fast?
 A. To strengthen their faith
 B. To save so as to help the poor
 C. To practice self-denial
 D. To seek God's help
87. Who baptised Simon the magician of Samaria?
 A. Peter
 B. John the baptist
 C. Paul
 D. Philip
88. Who helped Jesus to carry the cross?
 A. Joseph of Arimathea
 B. Simon of Cyrene
 C. Nicodemus
 D. Simon Peter
89. Christians should be ready to suffer for their faith because:-
 A. it is a way of showing their faith
 B. it is a way of being holy
 C. it is normal to suffer
 D. Jesus also suffered
90. Your friend Pamela has prayed to God a lot of times but she has never had her prayer answered. How **BEST** should she react to this situation?
 A. Fast more consistently
 B. Go to church daily
 C. Re-examine her patience
 D. Change her prayer schedule

I.R.E

61. Which one of the following verses is **NOT** from surah Dhuha?
 A. The orphan oppress not
 B. The hereafter is better for you
 C. And we raised high your fame
 D. Allah has not forsaken you
62. The surah of the Qur'an which describes Makkah as a land of tranquility is :-
 A. Tiyn
 B. Inshirah
 C. Alaq
 D. Maun

63. There is no compromise in matters of faith. This is said in surah:-
 A. Qadi
 B. Kafirun
 C. Kauthar
 D. Qariah
64. Which Surah was revealed to comfort the prophet following deaths of his sons?
 A. Dhuhā B. Inshirah
 C. Quraish D. Kauthar
65. The following are features of a given surah:
 i. Talks about the day of judgement
 ii. Mountains will be moved
 iii. Men will be like scattered moths
 The above surah could be :-
 A. Zilzala
 B. Takathur
 C. Aadiyat
 D. Qariah
66. "The curse of Allah befalls on both the giver and the recipient of a bribe" the **MAIN** teaching of the hadith is :-
 A. corruption
 B. curse
 C. giving
 D. receiving
67. Equality among muslims in hajj can be manifested **BEST** through:-
 A. standing at Arafah
 B. drinking water of Zamzam
 C. putting on ihraam
 D. performing tawaful ifadhwa
68. Which of the following explains the term taqwa?
 A. Total reliance to all
 B. Belief in Allah
 C. The fear of Allah
 D. Staying in the mosque
69. During Hijra to Madinah the prophet chose one of his communions to sleep on his bed. Who among the following slept?
 A. Umar
 B. Athman
 C. Ali
 D. Abubakar
70. One of the following should **NOT** be found near the Muhtadhar. Which one is it?
 A. Musical instrument
 B. Perfume
 C. Qur'an
 D. Water
71. Which of the following child rites is performed first at birth?
 A. Adhaan
 B. Naming
 C. Shaving the hair
 D. Tahniq
72. All the following are SHUL-AZM prophets **EXCEPT**:-
 A. Muhammad
 B. Yahya
 C. Musa
 D. Issa
73. The battle in which 700 muslims participated was:-
 A. Badr B. Uhud
 C. Khandaq D. Khaibar
74. The following are descriptions of the given prophet of Allah:
 i. Was eloquent in speech
 ii. Attained the title Khatib an-biyaah.
 iii. His people had evils in measure and weight.
 The prophet described above is likely to be :-
 A. Muhammad S.A.W
 B. Musa A.S
 C. Swaleh A.S
 D. Shuaib A.S
75. The business malpractice of mingling high and low quality goods is termed as:-
 A. hoarding
 B. bad mixture
 C. ghush
 D. israaf
76. The tawaf that a pilgrim performs when intending to leave Makkah is :-
 A. Tawaful Ifadhwa
 B. Tawaful Ziara
 C. Tawaful Qudum
 D. Tawaful Widaa

77. Which of the following refers to the followers of Nabii Issa A.S?
 A. Khawariyun
 B. Maajus
 C. Sahabas
 D. Jews
78. The book that is **CORRECTLY MATCHED** with its prophet is:-
 A. Zabur - Issa
 B. Taurat - Daud
 C. Qur'an - Musa
 D. Suhuf - Ibrahim
79. The act of placing something sweet on the lips of a newly born baby is:-
 A. Istijmar
 B. Tahnik
 C. Tatyub
 D. Khitan
80. In which of the following months was Isra wal Miiraj conducted?
 A. Rajab
 B. Shaaban
 C. Dhu'l Qaadah
 D. Ramadhan
81. A muslim can observe a sunnah fast in all the following **EXCEPT**:-
 A. Ayyamul Tashriq
 B. Ayyamul beidh
 C. Sitatu-Shaawwal
 D. Yaum Ashura
82. Which items are **CORRECTLY MATCHED** with their Nisab?
 A. Agricultural produce - 500kg
 B. Camels - 15
 C. Gold - 85g
 D. Goats - 60
83. The attributes of Allah "the loving" is:-
 A. AL-Waduud
 B. AL-Wahhab
 C. AL-Qudduus
 D. Assalam
84. One of the following is an attribute of angels. Which one is it? They:-
 A. are created from fire
 B. are created from clay
 C. drink milk only
 D. assume any form
85. 'Bismillah wa alaa milat-rasul'. This phrase is uttered:-
 A. before one takes a meal
 B. before doing any good act
 C. when carrying the bier
 D. when lowering the dead
86. The angels of interrogation are :-
 A. Harut, Marut
 B. Raqib, Atid
 C. Nakir, Munkar
 D. Jibril, Izrail
87. When herod wanted to kill Nabii Issa, his mother took refuge in :-
 A. Egypt
 B. Madyan
 C. Syria
 D. Palestine
88. The sacred bird which took errands for Nabii Suleiman was:-
 A. heroine
 B. sparrow
 C. owl
 D. hudhud.
89. Ahmed grew rice under irrigation. If he harvested one hundred 90kg bags. calculate the amount of zakat liable.
 A. 900 kg
 B. 450 kg
 C. 9000 kg
 D. 225 kg
90. Which of the following prayers is conducted during a lunar edipse?
 A. Kusuf
 B. Istisqai
 C. Khusuf
 D. Istikhara



005

KCPE SOLUTION

Standard Eight

ENGLISH SECTION B: COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

005

2 TURN OVER

Sol /005/ Comp 8

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Complete it making it as interesting as possible.

When the news was finally broken to me, I could hardly believe my ears

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005

JAWABU LA KCPE

Darasa la Nane

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

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

005

FUNGUA UKURASA

Sol/005/Insha 8

