



# KISWAHILI

MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40

## Jaza pengo kwa jibu lifaalo.

Ni kweli 1 kuwa dunia 2 kwa sasa in uwanja wa 3 4 wa 5 na utovu wa 6 zimeshamiri kama moto wa 7. Binadamu amegeuka 8 hajali wala 9 ayatendayo. Ni kama kwamba 10 na maovu anayomtendea mwenzake.

- |     |                  |                  |                  |                  |
|-----|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1.  | A. unaopingika   | B. usiopingika   | C. usiokubalika  | D. usioeleweka   |
| 2.  | A. tunamoishi    | B. tunakoishi    | C. tunapoishi    | D. tunayoishi    |
| 3.  | A. ahera         | B. furaha        | C. raha          | D. starehe       |
| 4.  | A. Mmonyoko      | B. Momonyoko     | C. Mmomonyoko    | D. Ummomonyoko   |
| 5.  | A. madili        | B. maadili       | C. madhili       | D. mandhari      |
| 6.  | A. heshima       | B. bidii         | C. heshimu       | D. uheshimiano   |
| 7.  | A. jangwa        | B. kichaka       | C. msitu         | D. nyika         |
| 8.  | A. samaki        | B. mdudu         | C. hayawani      | D. ndege         |
| 9.  | A. kumbali       | B. kubali        | C. kibali        | D. habari        |
| 10. | A. anafurahishwa | B. atafurahishwa | C. alifurahishwa | D. amefurahishwa |

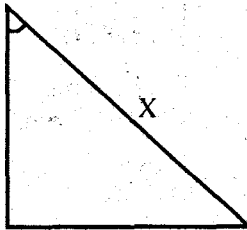
Kwa mara nyingine 11 ya wananchi nchini 12 na 13 wa chakula au janga la 14.

Nchi ya Kenya hupatwa na 15 mara kwa mara kama vile mafuriko, uhalifu na ufasidi.

- |     |             |               |              |                |
|-----|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 11. | A. milioni  | B. wamilioni  | C. mamilioni | D. wamimilioni |
| 12. | A. wanakuba | B. wanakumbwa | C. wanakupwa | D. wanatupwa   |
| 13. | A. upungufu | B. ongezeko   | C. wingi     | D. shida       |
| 14. | A. shibe    | B. jaa        | C. waja      | D. njaa        |
| 15. | A. tatizo   | B. matatizo   | C. tatiza    | D. matatisho   |

**Kutoka swali la 16-30 jibu kulingana na maagizo.**

16. Wanafunzi wote waliwasili mapema \_\_\_\_\_ hawakutaka kuadhibiwa.  
A. ili B. ila  
C. kwa kuwa D. kama vile
17. Ni sentensi ipi sahihi?  
A. Cherehani yangu imeharibika.  
B. Sote walifika alfajiri  
C. Matatizo ni nayo mengi.  
D. Yeye hujitahidi masomoni mwake.
18. Ukubwa wa sentensi. Kichwa cha ng'ombe kimekatwa ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Jijichwa la gombe limekatwa.  
B. Jichwa la gombe limekatwa.  
C. majichwa ya magombe yamekatwa  
D. kijichwa cha gombe kimekatwa.
19. Ni methali ipi ambayo inahimiza uvumilivu?  
A. Tembe kwa tembe huwa mkate  
B. Zohari ni nyumba ya njaa  
C. Mwenye pupa hadiriki kula tamu  
D. Ndugu mui ni heri kuwa naye
20. Ng'ombe huishi katika \_\_\_\_\_  
A. husuni B. tundu  
C. kombe D. chaa
21. Tambua sehemu x katika umbo hili.



- A. urefu B. tako  
C. kiegemea D. pembe kkali
22. Chagua kundi lenye maneno ambayo ni vivumishi.  
A. nyekundu, mashuhuri, rojorojo, hodari  
B. chaki, nyumba, nyama, soksi  
C. Pu!, Tifu!, Ewaa!, Lo!

- D. Haraka, leo, juzi, zamani
23. Andika sentensi hii katika wingi. Hukumiita milipoingia.  
A. hakumiita tulipoingia  
B. hawakuita tulipoingia  
C. hawakunwita tulipoingia  
D. hawakukuita tulipoingia
24. Tegua kitendawili hiki. Akiondoka hatuonani.  
A. usiku B. kioo  
C. giza D. mwangaza
25. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha hali ya kutendwa?  
A. alifikiwa na ujumbe wa tanzia akicheza  
B. tulimsaidia alipopata ujumbe wa tanzia  
C. tulipongezana baada ya matokeo mema  
D. tulikanibia ukongoni kwa uchovu mwingi
26. Sentensi ipi ina kielezi?  
A. shughuli za kikazi zimeshamiri  
B. vyama vingi vya kisiasa vimefutuliwa orodha  
C. michezo inaendelea kunoga  
D. vyombo vidogo vinaelea majini
27. Taja kiwakilishi katika sentensi hii.  
A. Alitufahamisha yale jirani yake hakujua.  
B. yale  
C. jirani D. hakujua
28. Kipi ni kihisishi cha majuto?  
A. Hario! B. Jamani!  
C. Aka! D. Lau!
29. Orodha ipi iliyo na nomino za wingi?  
A. uji, ugali, chai, miwani, mate  
B. uzima, maisha, usingizi, matata  
C. Kenya, Uganda, Mashariki, Musa  
D. kalamu, masoko, kalamu, magari
30. Andika kinyume cha sentensi ifuatayo. Shangazi amenunua fahali.  
A. halati amenunua beberu  
B. halati ameuza mtamba  
C. mjomba amenunua mori  
D. amu ameuza matamba

**Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 31-40**

Majanga yaliua watu zaidi ya 22,000 mwaka jana huku kimbunga Haiyan nchini Ufilipino kikiwa kibaya zaidi ya majanga yote, shirika la msalaba mwekundu likisema.

Katika ripoti yake ya kila mwaka kuhusu majanga, shirika mama la msalaba mwekundu lilionya kuwa mtazamo wa hali ilivyo ni wa kufadhaisha. "Mabadiliko ya hali ya anga yanaharibu maisha na kuzidisha madhara. Majanga ya aina hii pia yanazidi kutokea mara kwa mara na kusababisha madhara zaidi. Madhara hayo kwa mifumo ya kijamii, kimaumbile na kiuchumi yanaelekeza dunia katika enzi mpya ya hatari."

Haiyan ilitua kwa kishindo mwezi wa Novemba 2013 na kusababisha dhoruba kubwa katika mji wa Teclohan na maeneo ya karibu ya mkoa wa mashariki wa Leyte. Takriban watu 7,986 waliaga dunia.

Janga la pili baya zaidi lilikuwa mafuriko yaliyotokea Juni 2010 nchini India. Mafuriko haya yaliwaangamiza watu 6,054.

Idadi kamili ya vifo vilivyosababishwa na majanga ya aina hii mwaka jana ni 22,452 kulingana na shirika la msalaba mwekundu.

Idadi hiyo ilikuwa chini sana kuliko hesabu ya kadri ya vifo 97,954 katika kipindi 2004-2013.

Vile vile ilikuwa chini sana kuliko idadi ya juu zaidi ya vifo katika muongo uliopita iliyorekodiwa mwaka 2004 pale watu 242,829 waliangamia wengi kutokana na tetemeko la ardhi katika bahari ya Hindi lililosababisha Tsunami baadaye.

Idadi ya watu walioathiriwa na majanga katika mwaka 2013, takriban 100 milioni, wengi wakiwa wa bora Asia chini zaidi katika mwongo uliopita.

Hata hivyo, takwimu ni sehemu ya masimulizi. Hii ni kwa sababu majanga na maafa yameenea bila utaratibu maalum wa kuyarekodi, kwa hivyo kulinganisha mwaka kwa mwingine katika takwimu kama hizo hakuna manufaa. Kila takwimu zaweza kubaini uwezo wa kukabiliiana na maafa.

Kwa mfano, watu 36 walifariki wakati kimbunga cha Phailin kiligonga India mwezi Oktoba 2010.

Maelfu ya watu waliokolewa hususan kutokana na mpango wa kupunguza madhara unaosifika sana na uliojumulisha kuhamisha wakazi mapema, hatua iliyochukuliwa tena wakati kimbunga Hudhud kilipopiga.

Mabadiliko ya ghafla ya kiuchumi, ongezeko la idadi ya watu na ukuaji wa miji ni katika mataifa yanayoendelea ni mambo yanayoweza watu hatanini zaidi.

Wataalamu wanaendelea kuonya kuwa mabadiliko ya hali ya anga yakichochea na gesi katika vyumba vya green houses kunasababisha kutokea kwingi kwa hali mbaya ya hewa kote duniani.

31. Kwa nini takwimu zinaonyesha majanga haziwezi kuaminiwa sana?  
A. Hazistabili hata kidogo  
B. Takwimu huonyesha majanga ya bara Asia  
C. Takwimu hazijafanyiwa utafiti wa kisayansi  
D. Kuchukua sehemu ndogo ya maafa ulimwenguni
32. Taifa la Ufilipino hupatikana katika bara lipi?  
A. Afrika  
B. Asia  
C. Amerika  
D. Uropa
33. Ni nini kinachochangia zaidi madhara duniani?  
A. ongezeko la idadi ya watu  
B. ongezeko la miti duniani  
C. mageuzi katika hali ya anga  
D. ukuaji wa uchumi wa mataifa yaliyoendelea
34. Janga la mafuriko nchini India huchochewa na \_\_\_\_\_  
A. mvua nyingi ya masika  
B. baridi shadidi  
C. kiangazi kikubwa  
D. gesi nyingi hewani
35. Ni bara lipi linaloathiriwa zaidi na majanga kulingana na kifungu?  
A. Afrika  
B. Asia  
C. Uropa  
D. Amerika
36. Muongo ambao watu 2,829 waliangamia ulianza lini?  
A. 2013  
B. 1995  
C. 1993  
D. 1994
37. Dhoruba husababishwa na \_\_\_\_\_  
A. maporomoko ya ardhi  
B. kukauka kwa ardhi  
C. upepo wenye nguvu sana  
D. mvua nyingi
38. Madhara kama dhoruba, mafuriko na tetemeko la ardhi ni ya \_\_\_\_\_  
A. kiuchumi  
B. kimaumbile  
C. kibinadamu  
D. kisayansi
39. Kwa nini madhara ya kimbunga cha Phailon yaliweza kudhibitiwa \_\_\_\_\_  
A. kuhamisha watu  
B. kuimarisha uchumi wa taifa husika  
C. kuwa na mipango kabambe kabla ya madhara kutokea  
D. kuwaondoa raia kwenye miinuko
40. Tetemeko la ardhi ni sawa na \_\_\_\_\_  
A. zilizala  
B. tufani  
C. kimbunga  
D. mafuriko

### Soma ufahamu huu kisha niibu 41-50

Waama kigumba kwa nguruwe kwa binadamu ki chungu. Hii ndiyo hali inayolikumba bara la Afrika huku mkurupuko wa janga la Ebola ukizidi kusambaa kwa hali ya kutisha.

Hivi majuzi kituo cha kudhibiti maradhi, CDC, chenye makao yake Atlanta, Marekani katika hatua pasipo kupepesa ukope kuwa chanjo dhidi ya Ebola inaweza tu kufanya kazi kwa watu walio na ngozi nyeupe.

Iwapo huo si ubaguzi wa rangi katika karne hii ya 21, basi ni uzumbukuku wa ajabu. Bila shaka hizi zinazidi kutia shaka na hasa ya magharibi kuhusu Afrika na si bure tetesi kuwa gonjwa hili ni njama ya mataifa ya ulaya.

Haya yanajiri huku ulimwengu ukifahamishwa kuhusu kifo cha kwanza cha raia wa Amerika kutokana na Ebola pamoja na kisa cha kwanza cha maambukizi ya Ebola kuripotwa nchini Uhispania, hatari zilizopokelewa kwa mseto wa hisia za bezo na hasira.

Matukio haya yanabua kumbukumbu za kilio cha raia mmoja wa Liberia akisema Ebola unatumaliza huku ulimwengu ukitazama tu!

Raia huyu alieleza kupitia makala yake jinsi nchi za magharibi zilivyoyaonyesha kisogo mataifa ya Afrika Magharibi kwa kuyaacha kukabiliiana vilivyo na janga la Ebola huku zikifahamu vyema mataifa haya hayana uwezo wa kutosha.

Kwa masikitiko mwandishi alizidi kueleza jinsi wahudumu wa Afrika wanavyojitoa mhangano kuhatarisha maisha yao kwa kuhudumia wawele wa Ebola bila ya mavazi ya kujikinga hali iliyochangia wengi wa wahisani hao wa kiasfrika kufariki kutokana na maradhi haya.

Si ajabu hasa kutokana na matukio haya baadhi ya watu wameanza kusaili nia hasa ya shirika la Afya ulimwenguni, WHO kuhusu Afrika. Hasa ikizingatiwa kuwa shirika hili lilifungua kambi yake nchini Sierra Leone baada ya mtaalamu mmoja wa maabara wa asili ya kimagharibi, kuambukizwa virusi hivyo na kama kawaida kusafinishwa kwa ndege hadi Amerika ambapo alipokea chanjo na kupona huku madaktari na wauguzi wa Afrika wakiendelea kufariki katika mataifa ya Afrika Magharibi, Liberia, Sierra Leone na Guinea.

Kufikia sasa Ebola imesababisha vifo vya watu zaidi ya 3,865 miongoni mwa watu 8,033 walioambukiza Afrika Magharibi.

Madai kwamba chanjo dhidi ya Ebola inaweza tu kuwafaa walio wa ngozi nyeupe kando na kuwa ni ubaguzi wa rangi, yanadhihirisha kwamba Magharibi hainania ya dhati kuhusu Afrika yamkini kuna njama ya Magharibi ya kuendelea kulikandamiza Bara la Afrika (Taifa 10 Ijumaa oktoba 2014)

41. Ni jambo lipi ambalo linaonyesha kuwa bara la Afrika linabaguliwa katika vita dhidi ya Ebola?
  - A. kudinda kuyajenga maabara ya Ebola Afrika
  - B. kukosa kuwatumia wataalamu wa Ebola
  - C. kudai chanjo inawafaa wazungu
  - D. kutoshirikiana na madaktari wa kiasfrika katika kutafuta tiba ya Ebola.
42. Ugonjwa wa Ebola ni tisho kwa \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. ulimwengu mzima kwa jumla
  - B. Bara la Afrika.
  - C. Bara la Amerika.
  - D. Bara la Uropa.
43. Mwandishi anamaanisha nini anaposema... pasipo hata kupepesa macho”
  - A. bila uoga
  - B. bila aibu
  - C. bila huzuni
  - D. bila kushangaa
44. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kuwa \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Bara la Afrika linapuuzwa na mataifa ya Magharibi.
  - B. Bara la Afrika linapuuzwa mataifa ya Magharibi
  - C. Bara la Afrika na mataifa ya magharibi yana ushirikiano
  - D. Bara la Afrika si muhimu kwa mataifa ya Magharibi.
45. Eleza maana ya nchi za magharibi zilizoyaonyesha kisogo mataifa ya Afrika
  - A. kusaidia mataifa ya Afrika.
  - B. kuuguzwa mataifa ya Afrika
  - C. kuupaza mataifa ya Afrika
  - D. kuipenda mataifa ya Afrika
46. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, kwa nini maabara yalijengwa katika taifa la Sierra Leone?
  - A. kusaidia mataifa ya Afrika
  - B. baada ya wagonjwa wa nchi hii kuongezeka
  - C. baada ya shirika la Afya ulimwenguni kuona Ebola ikisambaa
  - D. kugundua kwamba ugonjwa wa Ebola unawaathiri wote.
47. Kwa nini mataifa ya kiasfrika hayawezi kukabiliana na ugonjwa wa Ebola?
  - A. kukatwaa kusaidiwa
  - B. udhaifu wa maendeleo ya kisayansi
  - C. kutojua kuhusu ugonjwa wa Ebola
  - D. wagonjwa kukataa kutibiwa.
48. Eleza maana ya neno yamkini.
  - A. kuwa na hakika
  - B. kutokuwa na hakika
  - C. kuwa na hakika ndogo
  - D. kukosa matumaini
49. Njia moja ya kusambaa kwa ugonjwa wa Ebola ni
  - A. kudungwa sindano
  - B. kutopata chanjo ukiwa mdogo
  - C. kuishi Afrika magharibi
  - D. kutangamana na wagonjwa wa Ebola
50. Kwa nini madaktari na wauguzi wanajitahadharisha?
  - A. Hawana ujuzi hata kidogo
  - B. Kukosa kusaidiwa na madaktari wa Magharibi
  - C. Hawana vifaa vya kujikinga vya kutosha
  - D. Kuwahudumia wagonjwa wengi

# STEGA SERIES

## STANDARD EIGHT

### MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

1. What is five million eight thousand three hundred and three less a quarter of a million?  
A. 5008303                      B. 4758303  
C. 4258303                      D. 5258303
2. What is the value of  $\frac{27.9 \times 0.63}{0.217}$ ?  
A. 81                                B. 8.1  
C. 0.81                             D. 0.081
3. What is the smallest number that can be divided by 8, 12 and 20 without a remainder?  
A. 120                                B. 60  
C. 240                                D. 4
4. Write  $3\frac{1}{3}\%$  as a fraction in its simplest form?  
A.  $\frac{3}{100}$                                 B.  $\frac{1}{300}$   
C.  $\frac{9}{100}$                                 D.  $\frac{1}{30}$
5. What is the difference between the total values of the digits in hundreds and tenths in the number 528.234?  
A. 19.97                                B. 500.2  
C. 499.8                                D. 499.97
6. What is the next number in the pattern?  
71, 73, 79, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 91                                B. 85  
C. 81                                D. 83
7. The price of tea increased from sh 100 to sh 120. What was the percentage increase?  
A. 20%                                B.  $83\frac{2}{3}\%$   
C.  $16\frac{1}{3}\%$                                 D. 25%
8. In a meeting, there were 180 men present. There were 100 more women than men and twice as many children as adults. What was the total attendance?  
A. 840                                B. 460  
C. 1380                                D. 920
9. The mass of 8 boys in a Nairobi Primary School is 46 kg. Seven pupils weigh 50 kg, 43kg, 48kg, 30kg, 57kg, 40kg, and 48 kg. What is the mass of the eighth boy?  
A. 54kg                                B. 34kg  
C. 48kg                                D. 44kg
10. Njuki used 66 poles to fence his circular fish pond. If the poles were placed at an intervals of 3 metres, what was the diameter of the pond?  
A. 98m                                B. 31.5m  
C. 63m                                D. 49m
11. What is  $50.8 \div 2.2$  correct to two decimal places?  
A. 23.09  
B. 23.10  
C. 23.00  
D. 23.091
12. A bus travelled at an average speed of 72 km/h. What was the speed in metres per second?  
A. 2m/s                                B. 2000m/s  
C. 200m/s                                D. 20m/s
13. The marked price of a T.V set was sh 7500. Kiama was given a 30% discount for paying in cash. How much money did he pay for the T.V?  
A. sh 5250                                B. sh 2250  
C. sh 9750                                D. sh. 7470
14. A worker earns sh 12000. He saves  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his salary and uses  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the remainder to pay for rent. He uses the rest of the money to pay college fees for his daughter. How much does he pay as college fees?  
A. sh 8000                                B. sh 4000  
C. sh 3200                                D. sh 4800

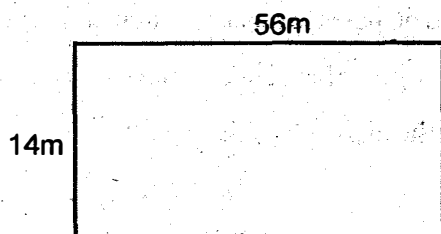
15. One hundred 2dl packets of milk were emptied into a 50 litre container. How many more 2dl packets are needed to fill the container?

- A. 150                      B. 100  
C. 300                      D. 300

16. What is the value of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  of  $(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8}) \div \frac{3}{4} =$

- A.  $1\frac{1}{4}$                       B.  $2\frac{2}{3}$   
C.  $\frac{3}{4}$                       D.  $\frac{3}{8}$

17. The area of the rectangle below is equal to the area of a square. What is twice the perimeter of the square?



- A. 224m                      B. 784m  
C. 112m                      D. 56m

18. Solve the inequality

$$8d - 6 > 3d + 4$$

- A.  $2 < d$                       B.  $10 < d$   
C.  $d > 3\frac{1}{2}$                       D.  $2 > d$

19. The volume of a cylinder is  $7392\text{ cm}^3$ . If the cylinder has a height of 12cm, what is the diameter of the cylinder?

- A. 14cm                      B. 28cm  
C. 7cm                      D. 35cm

20. A tank is  $\frac{5}{12}$  full of water. When 156 litres are added to it, the tank becomes  $\frac{2}{3}$  full. What is the capacity of the tank when full?

- A. 624                      B. 395  
C. 196                      D. 434

21. Construct rhombus WXYZ in which  $WX = XY = 5\text{ cm}$ . Angle  $ZWX = 70^\circ$ . What is the length of the shorter diagonal?

- A. 3.1cm                      B. 8.2cm  
C. 5.7cm                      D. 6.2cm

22. A bus driver drove from Nyeri to Nairobi at an average speed of 45 km/h. He drove back on the same route at an average speed of 60 km/h. If he took a total of 3hr 30 min, what is the total distance he covered?

- A. 90 km                      B. 252 km  
C. 126 km                      D. 180 km

23. Juma bought the following items from a shop

- 2 kg of cooking fat for sh 215
- 3 kg of sugar @ sh 140
- $1\frac{1}{2}$  litres of milk @ sh 35 per  $\frac{1}{2}$  litre.
- 4 bars of soap at sh 61 per bar

He paid using one thousand shilling note. How much did he add the shopkeeper in order to be given a balance of sh 20?

- A. sh 4                      B. sh 16  
C. sh 6                      D. sh 984

24. A farmer sold his cow at sh 20000 making a loss of 30%. How much would he have sold it to make a 5% profit?

- A. sh 30000                      B. sh 14000  
C. sh 230000                      D. sh 25000

25. A businessman took a loan of sh 50000 from a bank. The bank charged simple interest at the rate of 15% p.a. If he repaid the money after 2 years, how much did he repay altogether?

- A. sh 65000                      B. sh 66125  
C. sh 16125                      D. sh 15000

26. Which of the following numbers increases by one hundred?

- A. 542145, 543142, 544145, 545145  
B. 542145, 542245, 542,345, 541845  
C. 542145, 542045, 541945, 541845  
D. 542145, 542255, 542365, 542375

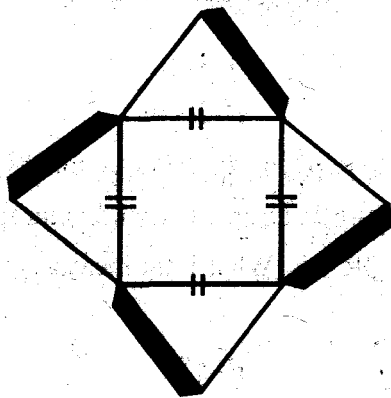
27. x children bought y mangoes each. They later discovered that n of them were bad. They shared the remaining mangoes equally. Which one of the

following expressions represents the number of mangoes each child got?

- A.  $\frac{xy - n}{x}$                       B.  $\frac{xy}{n}$   
 C.  $\frac{xy - n}{n}$                       D.  $\frac{xy + n}{x}$

28. A salesman gets a commission of 8% on the value of goods he sells. In one month he sold goods worth sh 200,000. How much did the owner receive?  
 A. sh 16000                      B. sh 216000  
 C. sh 184000                      D. sh 208000
29. The ratio of girls to boys in a school is 6:5. If there are 100 more girls than boys, what is the total number of pupils in the school?  
 A. 110                              B. 500  
 C. 600                              D. 1100

30. The figure below represents the net of a solid



Which solid can be made from the net?

- A. Triangular prism              B. Triangular pyramid  
 C. Square prism                  D. Square pyramid

31. Work out :-

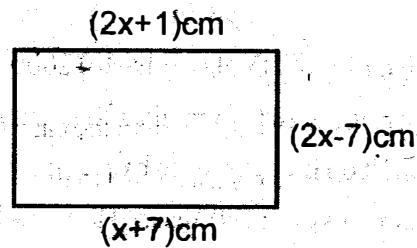
$$2 + 4 \times 8 \div 4 - 2 =$$

- A. 8                                  B. 10  
 C. 6                                  D. 14
32. A square garden has an area of 4 ha. What will be the length of the wire needed to fence round the garden twice?  
 A. 1600m                          B. 4800  
 C. 800m                              D. 240m

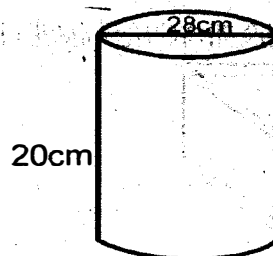
33. What is the value of  $\frac{a^2b + c - 2b}{a + c}$  if  $a = 3$   
 $b = a + 2$  and  $c = 2a + 1$

- A. 6.2                                  B. 22.2  
 C. 4.2                                  D. 2
34. A roll of cloth, 540 m long was cut into equal pieces each 3.6 m. If each piece was enough for a dress, how many dresses were made from the roll?  
 A. 1500                              B. 150  
 C. 1.5                                  D. 15
35. What is the value of x in the equation  $3x - 2(x + 1) = 4$ ?  
 A. 5                                      B. 2  
 C. 3                                      D. 6

36. Find the area of the figure below.



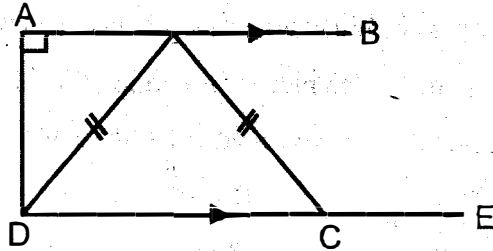
- A.  $6\text{cm}^2$                               B.  $36\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $65\text{cm}^2$                               D.  $13\text{cm}^2$
37. In a class, 70% of the pupils are boys. If there are 12 more boys than girls, how many girls are there?  
 A. 12                                      B. 30  
 C. 21                                      D. 9
38. The temperature of a liquid was  $50^\circ\text{C}$ . It was cooled until it read  $10^\circ\text{C}$  in 5 minutes. What was the drop in temperature per unit time?  
 A.  $12^\circ\text{C}$  per minute              B.  $2^\circ\text{C}$  per minute  
 C.  $10^\circ\text{C}$  per minute              D.  $8^\circ\text{C}$  per minute
39. The figure below represents an open cylinder.



What is its total surface area?

- A.  $2992\text{cm}^2$                       B.  $23320\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $2376\text{cm}^2$                       D.  $1760\text{cm}^2$

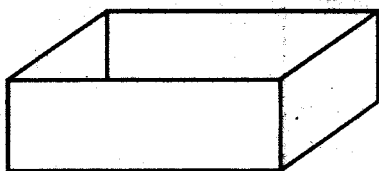
40. In the figure below line AB is parallel to CD. Angle ABD =  $65^\circ$



What is the value of angle CBD?

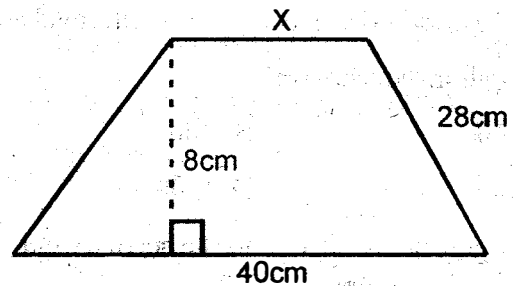
- A.  $90^\circ$                       B.  $25^\circ$   
 C.  $130^\circ$                       D.  $50^\circ$
41. A lorry is loaded with 60 bags of cement each weighing 50kg. If the lorry weighs 7.2 tonnes when loaded with the cement, find the mass of the empty lorry
- A. 3t                      B. 10.2 t  
 C. 42t                      D. 4.2t
42. The cash price of a DVD player is sh 12000. The hire purchase price is 20% more than the cash price. Owino bought it on hire purchase by paying 9 equal monthly instalments of sh 1200 each. How much was the deposit?
- A. sh 4200                      B. sh 2400  
 C. sh 10800                      D. sh 3600
43. An empty box weighs 1.6 kg. A boy filled it with books until the total mass was 8.1 kg. If each book weighs 250g how many books were put in the box?
- A. 30                      B. 45  
 C. 40                      D. 26
44. Twelve men can dig a shamba in 8 days. They were joined by some men at the start of work and the work was done in 6 days. How many more men joined them?
- A. 3                      B. 4  
 C. 16                      D. 12

45. The figure below represents an open rectangular prism.

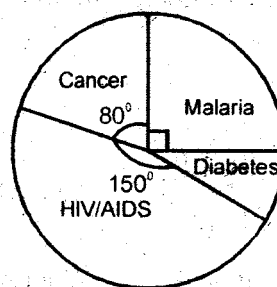


What is the sum of the number of faces and edges?

- A. 13                      B. 17  
 C. 14                      D. 3
46. What is half the product of the LCM and the GCD of 12, 16, and 18?
- A. 144                      B. 148  
 C. 288                      D. 290
47. A train took 3h 15 min to travel from Nairobi to Naivasha. If it reached Naivasha at 0200 h on Sunday, at what time and day had it left Nairobi?
- A. 2245 h Saturday                      B. 1825 h Monday  
 C. 1515h Sunday                      D. 1045h Saturday
48. The figure below is a trapezium whose area is  $240\text{cm}^2$ . What is the distance marked with letter x?



- A. 16cm                      B. 8cm  
 C. 20cm                      D. 30cm
49. Draw a triangle PQR in which PQ=8cm, QR=7cm and angle PQR= $60^\circ$ . Drop a perpendicular from P and let it meet QR at S. What is the measure of angle SPR?
- A.  $24^\circ$                       B.  $55^\circ$   
 C.  $65^\circ$                       D.  $31^\circ$
50. The pie chart below show the diseases affecting 540 patients in a certain hospital



How many more patients had HIV/AIDS than diabetes?

- A. 165                      B. 285  
 C. 110                      D. 225



# STEGA SERIES

## STANDARD EIGHT

### ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

**Read the broken passage below and fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 -15 correctly**

1 fifteen minutes, Assistant 2 Musyoka listened to Dakama without 3 4 were both 5 in the 6 room of the 7 house in Nairobi's South B estate.

Dakama shifted in his seat from time to time to make his injured shoulder comfortable. On his discharge 8 hospital, the doctor had said that the bullet had just 9 a tendon and recovery 10 be fast. The doctor had 11 that he takes it easy and not over exert himself. He 12 felt like telling him that was a dream. A man 13 threat as he was 14 15 take it easy.

- |     |                 |                 |                 |                |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1.  | A. In           | B. By           | C. For          | D. At          |
| 2.  | A. comisioner   | B. commissioner | C. comissioner  | D. commisioner |
| 3.  | A. interrupting | B. interruption | C. interruptive | D. interrpted  |
| 4.  | A. There        | B. These        | C. Their        | D. They        |
| 5.  | A. sitted       | B. settled      | C. seated       | D. settling    |
| 6.  | A. living       | B. leaving      | C. leafing      | D. liveing     |
| 7.  | A. policemans   | B. policeman's  | C. policemans'  | D. policeman   |
| 8.  | A. for          | B. at           | C. in           | D. from        |
| 9.  | A. teared       | B. toré         | C. torn         | D. tear        |
| 10. | A. would        | B. could        | C. should       | D. might       |
| 11. | A. advise       | B. advised      | C. adviced      | D. advice      |
| 12. | A. hard         | B. had          | C. heard        | D. herd        |
| 13. | A. on           | B. onto         | C. in           | D. under       |
| 14. | A. couldn't     | B. wouldn't     | C. won't        | D. shouldn't   |
| 15. | A. probably     | B. likely       | C. possibly     | D. certainly   |

For questions 16 - 17, choose the correct order of adjectives

16. At the park, we saw a \_\_\_\_\_ giraffe.  
A. Maasai, young, brown spotted tall  
B. brown spotted, tall, young, Maasai  
C. tall, young, brown spotted, Maasai  
D. tall, brown spotted, young, Maasai
17. Jeremy carried a \_\_\_\_\_ laptop.  
A. grey, small, Italian  
B. small, Italian, grey  
C. grey, Italian, small  
D. small, grey, Italian

Complete correctly

18. You can't do this exam, can you? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. No, I can  
B. No, I can't  
C. Yes, I can't  
D. Yes, I will
19. Richard swam very well, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. didn't he?  
B. did he?  
C. is it?  
D. is't it?

Replace the underlined phrase

20. Nelima looked for her keys in vain.  
A. sought  
B. found  
C. searched  
D. sought

21. Martin takes after his uncle.  
A. resembles  
B. cared for  
C. protects  
D. irritates

Write the sentence in passive voice

22. Anna rides a bicycle.  
A. A bicycle is rode by Anna.  
B. The bicycle is ridden by Anna.  
C. A bicycle is ridden by Anna.  
D. A bicycle is been rode by Anna.
23. The mechanic is repairing the truck  
A. The truck is repaired  
B. The truck is being repaired by the mechanic  
C. The mechanic has repaired a truck  
D. The truck has been repaired by the mechanic

Choose the correct prepositions

24. I agree \_\_\_\_\_ his suggestion.  
A. to  
B. with  
C. by  
D. onto
25. Wendy writes \_\_\_\_\_ an ink pen.  
A. in  
B. with  
C. by  
D. onto

Read the following passage and then answer questions 26-39.

It was a dream come true for Friends School Kamusinga hockey team when they received the 2014 SOYA Award at an event held at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre, last Friday. SOYA Awards are meant to honour the best sports talent in the country and are graced by the famous sports people from various disciplines. Friends School Kamusinga are the East and Central Africa region hockey reigning champions. They won the regional title after beating Maseno School during the 2014 regional championships held in Dar-es salaam, Tanzania. The school beat many other contenders in the category as well.

During the finals Friends School Kamusinga beat Maseno 3-0 in the East Africa school games. I caught up with the hockey team last weekend soon after attending the red carpet awards ceremony. The team's joy knew no bounds. They could hardly believe they had taken the lead. During the SOYA Awards ceremony, the boys mingled with renowned athletes such as the overall winner, common wealth and Africa 5000m champion Caleb Mwangangi among others.

The captain told me that the award was a great motivation for the team and the school in general, which also excels in other sports disciplines and academics. The team had achieved victory due to team work and support from the school's administration. Being honoured together with the best in the country would motivate the team to reach greater heights and to aim for more trophies.

26. According to the first paragraph  
 A. the team dreams a lot.  
 B. the Kamusinga team has lost their game  
 C. the friends school kamusinga hockey team was successful  
 D. the Award winners were hardly recognized
27. What's the importance of SOYA Award?  
 A. to make the team happy  
 B. it's given because the team was the best  
 C. to create fame  
 D. it's meant to recognize outstanding talent countrywide
28. "----- and are graced by the famous-----"  
 The sentence means that \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. the award has numerous graces  
 B. the famous people receive the awards  
 C. the well known sportsmen attend the ceremony and award the winners  
 D. the well disciplined athletes attend the ceremony
29. The word 'beating' as used to in the passage can be replaced with  
 A. losing  
 B. awarding  
 C. defeating  
 D. winning
30. 'Which of the following statements is true?  
 A. The hockey competitions were held out of the country  
 B. The Soya Awards took place in Kamusinga grounds  
 C. The Friends of Kamusinga won the award  
 D. Maseno school has always beaten Kamusinga
31. The word contenders means  
 A. the cheering squad  
 B. the opponent players  
 C. all other athletes  
 D. friends of the team
32. When was Maseno beaten?  
 A. from the start of the game  
 B. in the first half of the game  
 C. during the last part of the game  
 D. just before the finals
33. When did the writer meet the team?  
 A. the following week  
 B. immediately the award ceremony ended  
 C. soon after playing  
 D. when attending the ceremony
34. What is meant by red carpet?  
 A. most honoured  
 B. the award was painted red  
 C. the team walked along a red carpet  
 D. a ceremony held on a red carpet
35. The work renowned is an antonym of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. unfamiliar  
 B. famous  
 C. well known  
 D. recognized
36. As the boys received the awards, they \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. mingled with other footballers  
 B. interacted with well known players  
 C. saw Caleb Mwangangi  
 D. only met the overall winner common wealth champion
37. According to the hockey captain.  
 A. Kamusinga only does well in academics  
 B. the school excels in both sports and academics  
 C. the team was demotivated by the award  
 D. the hockey team wastes time in the field
38. The hockey team did well due to-  
 A. the spirit of team work  
 B. the support from the school administration  
 C. support from the school administration and working together  
 D. their sports-manship skills
39. The best summary for the passage is  
 A. Friends School Kamusinga shines in SOYA Awards  
 B. Great sportsmanship  
 C. An Award ceremony from SOYA  
 D. Hockey team is awarded

**Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 40-50.**

Butterflies are part of the class of insects in the order 'Lepidoptera'. Adult butterflies have large often brightly coloured wings, and conspicuous fluttering flight. Some butterflies have parasitic relationships with organisms including protozoans, flies, ants, other invertebrates and vertebrates.

Some species are pests because in their larval stages they can damage domestic crops and trees. However, some species are agents of pollination of some plants and caterpillars of a few butterflies eg harvestors eat harmful insects.

Culturally, butterflies are a popular motif in the visual and literary arts. Butterflies in their adult stage can live from a week to nearly a year depending on their species. Many species have long larval stages while others can remain dormant in their pupal or egg stages and thereby survive winters.

Butterfly eggs are protected by a hard-ridged outer layer of shell called chorion. This is lined with a thin coating of wax which prevents the egg from drying out before the larva has had time to fully develop. Each egg contains a number of tiny funnel-shaped openings at one end, called micropyles; the purpose of these holes is to allow sperm to enter and fertilize the egg.

Butterfly and moth eggs vary greatly in size between species, but they are all either spherical or ovate. The eggs are fixed to a leaf with a special glue which hardens rapidly. As it hardens, it contracts, deforming the shape of the egg. The egg stage lasts a few weeks and hatching may take place in spring.

40. It is true to say that -
- A. Butterflies aren't true insects
  - B. butterflies are the only one in the order 'Lepidoptera'
  - C. mature butterflies have fluttering flight
  - D. adult butterflies have small wings
41. Some butterflies have parasitic relationships with all the following except?
- A. bees
  - B. flies
  - C. ants
  - D. protozoa
42. Why are some butterflies referred to as pests?
- A. because of their flight
  - B. due to their destructive nature
  - C. because of the parasitic relationship
  - D. because all insects are pests
43. At what stage are butterflies harmful?
- A. pupal stage
  - B. adult stage
  - C. egg stage
  - D. larval stage
44. It is true to say that-
- A. some butterfly species help in pollination
  - B. all butterflies are useful
  - C. butterflies eat harmful insects
  - D. harvestors are very destructive
45. To remain dormant means-
- A. without further growth
  - B. to grow drastically
  - C. to remain alive without dying
  - D. immature butterflies
46. Chorion helps in. -
- A. maturity of the egg
  - B. protection of eggs
  - C. to harden the egg
  - D. development of a hard ridged egg
47. Eggs do not dry out because \_\_\_\_\_
- A. of the hard ridge
  - B. of the outer layer
  - C. of a thin coating of wax
  - D. of chorion
48. What are micropyles?
- A. opening in a bean seed
  - B. small openings on a butterfly egg which are funnel shaped
  - C. funnel shaped eggs of a butterfly
  - D. very thin eggs
49. Eggs of a butterfly do not fall off the leaves because
- A. they are fixed firmly
  - B. they harden immediately they are laid
  - C. they are protected by chorion
  - D. the special glue firmly fixes them and they harden rapidly
50. The best summary for the passage is-
- A. Eggs of a butterfly
  - B. Butterflies
  - C. Different butterfly species
  - D. How butterflies live

# STEGA SERIES

## Standard EIGHT

### SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 min

1. Which one of the following is an excretory organ?

- A. Rectum                      B. Lungs  
C. Stomach                     D. Intestines

2. The following are effects of water pollution except

- A. suffocation of water animals  
B. waterborne diseases  
C. acid rain  
D. excessive growth of algae

3. Class six pupils from Bidii Primary School filled a tin that had holes on the bottom with water. They later poured the water on a bare ground. Which one of the following observations did they make?

- A. Shallow channels  
B. V shaped channels  
C. Washing of a thin layer of soil  
D. Small holes

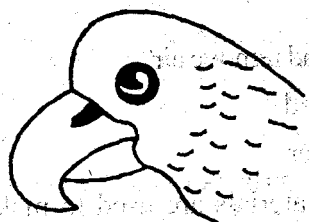
4. Creating public awareness on HIV/AIDS can be done in the following places except

- A. workshops                 B. weddings  
C. crusades                    D. funerals

5. The nature of damage caused on crops by pests depends on

- A. time of attack  
B. number of pest  
C. type of mouth part of the pest  
D. part of the crop attacked

6. Study the beak below



The beak is likely to be that of a

- A. sunbird                      B. hawk  
C. duck                         D. weaver bird

7. Which one of the following statements is true about a spade when in use?

- A. The effort is between load and fulcrum  
B. The load is between fulcrum and effort  
C. The fulcrum is between load and effort  
D. The load arm is shorter than effort arm

8. One of the following electric appliances used at home is incorrectly matched with its use. Which one is it?

Appliance

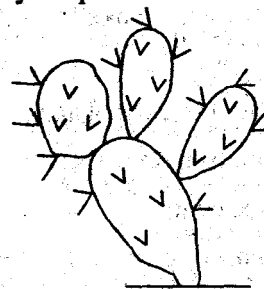
Function

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. Fridge          | -cooling food stuffs |
| B. Electric kettle | -receive information |
| C. Emersion heater | -boiling water       |
| D. Electric cooker | -heating food        |

9. Which one of the following foods will not be digested by the digestive juice produced by the stomach?

- A. beans                         B. meat  
C. milk                         D. maize

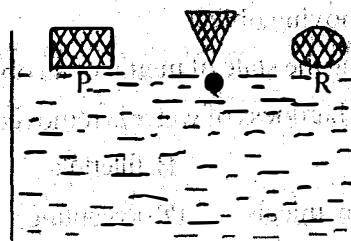
10. Study the plant below



The plant is adapted to survive in its habitat in the following ways except

- A. succulent stem  
B. increased number of stomata  
C. green stem  
D. lack of leaves

11. Class four pupils carried out the experiment below using three blocks of wood



Which block reached the bottom of the basin first  
 A. Q B. P  
 C. None D. R

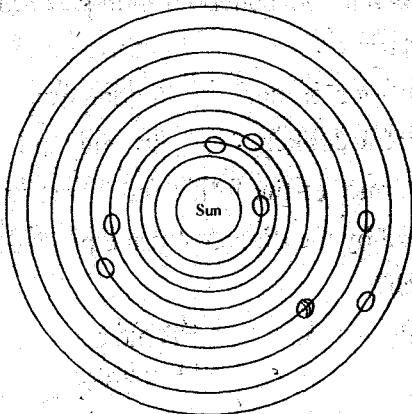
12. Pupils were asked to classify food based on the nutrients they contain. Who gave the correct grouping of foods with same nutrients?

- A. Ochieng: - Carrots, kales, spinach
- B. Njoki: - Oranges, ugali, beans
- C. Salim: - Beans, rice, ugali
- D. Korir: - Milk, arrowroots, sweet potatoes

13. Heat transfer through a vacuum is known as

- A. convection B. radiation
- C. conduction D. condensation

14. Class six pupils modelled the solar system as below



Which error did the pupils make?

- A. Drawing eight orbits
- B. Modelling different sizes of planets
- C. Placing two planets in one orbit
- D. Placing sun at the centre

15. Which is the most effective way of preventing spread of water borne diseases?

- A. Killing water snails
- B. Washing foods eaten raw
- C. Vaccination
- D. Proper sanitation

16. Which one of the following is NOT an effect of force?

- A. Oppose motion
- B. Stopping a stationery object
- C. Stop a moving object
- D. Changing the state of matter of an object.

17. Permanent hardness of water is removed by

- A. boiling B. filtering
- C. adding chemicals D. decanting

18. The following activities are done by pupils using soil except

- A. feeling it with fingers
- B. making models
- C. mixing it with cement
- D. filling cans

19. One of the following sources of light can be used to light a house at night. Which one is it?

- A. Candle B. Fire fly
- C. Sun D. Stars

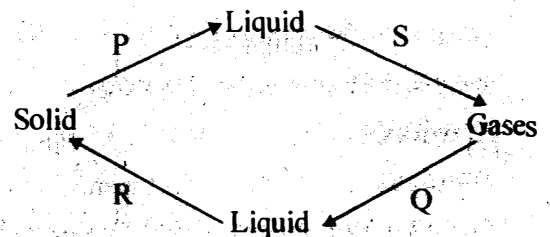
20. Growing plants can be used by man to make

- A. medicine B. spices
- C. clothes D. fence

21. The following are proper ways of storing medicines at home except

- A. lable medicines before storing
- B. completing the dose given
- C. storing in cool dry place
- D. storing ointments away from tablets.

22. The illustration below shows changes of state of matter



Which process leads to formation of ice?

- A. Q B. P
- C. R D. S

23. Food preserved under canning is first heated at very high temperatures mainly to

- A. kill germs
- B. kill germs and remove air
- C. cook the food
- D. remove water

24. Transparent materials are used to make all the following except

- A. spectacles
- B. wind screens
- C. windows of bathrooms
- D. church windows

25. Which one of the following statements best explains friction force?

- A. Force that resists the sliding of an object
- B. Force to be overcome
- C. Force that speeds up movement of objects
- D. Force that pulls things to the earth

26. The following are advantages of organic manures except

- A. nutrients stay in the soil for long
- B. improves air circulation in the soil
- C. provides necessary nutrients to plants
- D. specific nutrients can be estimated

27. Which one of the following is a common human intestinal worm?

- A. Liverflukes
- B. Threadworms
- C. Ringworms
- D. Cutworms

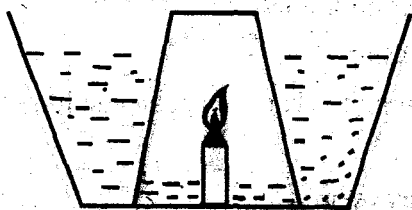
28. Plants depend on animals for

- A. support
- B. habitat
- C. pollination
- D. shelter

29. Which one of the following is not a function of the liquid part of blood?

- A. Transports oxygen
- B. Transports food nutrients
- C. Transports salts
- D. Transports hormones

30. The experiment below was carried out to investigate a use of a certain gas



The gas investigated was **LIKELY** to occupy \_\_\_\_\_ percentage in the air

- A. 21
- B. 78
- C. 0.03
- D. 0.97

31. A heavy box was pushed over round sticks this was to

- A. increase friction
- B. reduce the weight of the box
- C. reduce friction
- D. make the box heavy

32. Which one of the following activities is done to demonstrate that sound moves in all directions?

- A. Drop things from different heights
- B. Blind folding a partner and ringing a bell for them to show the direction.
- C. Using three cards in a straight line
- D. Talking at the same time

33. Which one of the following does not happen during birth?

- A. Uterine walls contract
- B. Amnion sac breaks
- C. Amniotic fluid is released
- D. Uterine walls are released

34. Which one of the following groups consists of animal feeds that animals graze directly?

- A. Clover, napiergrass, grass
- B. Clovers, kikuyu grass, bran
- C. Lucern, kikuyu grass, desmodium
- D. Maize stalks, oats, kikuyu grass

35. One of the following is a non magnetic material. Which one is it?

- A. Copper
- B. Cobalt
- C. Iron
- D. Steel

36. Which of the following crop pests attacks seedlings?

- A. Aphids
- B. Cutworms
- C. Stalkborer
- D. Weaver birds

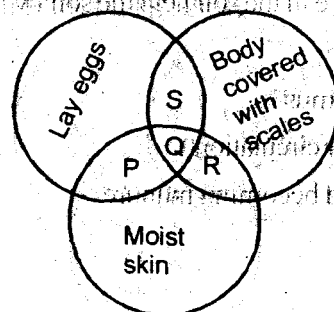
37. The white clouds that are high in the sky have the following characteristics except

- A. have irregular shapes
- B. look like bundles of cotton wool
- C. have flat bases
- D. have rounded tops

38. The soil that has rough texture is also likely to

- A. have poor passage of water
- B. be used in modelling
- C. have low capillarity
- D. have few air spaces

39. Study the figure below



Which letter would **BEST** represent a crocodile, a snake and a lizard?

- A. R                      B. P  
C. Q                      D. S

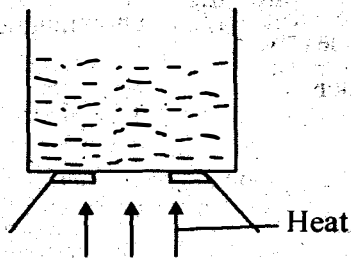
40. Noise pollution can lead to the following effects **except**

- A. deafness  
B. lack of concentration  
C. ringing in the ears  
D. mental disorder

41. Two boys with the same heights but different masses were balancing on a sea saw. To balance well

- A. they should sit at same distance from the fulcrum  
B. they should sit at the end of the pole  
C. the heavier boy should sit near pivot  
D. the lighter boy should stand on the pole

42. The diagram below shows a set up carried out while separating mixtures.



It is **likely** to be used to separate a mixture of

- A. water and salt  
B. flour and water  
C. water and tea leaves  
D. water and soil

43. While making a windsock, which one of the following is **not** true

- A. it should have two open ends in the sock  
B. the sock should have many small holes  
C. the pole should be long  
D. the mouth end should be wider

44. Animals that live in the soil help the soil by

- A. eating pests  
B. giving out humus  
C. improving air circulation  
D. decaying and becoming manure

45. Which one of the following is a characteristic of all animals

- A. they excrete  
B. they give birth  
C. they walk  
D. they feed on plants

46. Which one of the following should be avoided during heavy thunderstorms?

- A. wearing red clothes  
B. sitting near fire  
C. wearing gumboots  
D. leaning on a wall

47. Water in the farms is **not** used for

- A. mixing farm chemicals  
B. making fountains  
C. watering plants  
D. keeping fish

48. Which one of the following is an adaptation to swimming?

- A. Presence of wings  
B. Presence of gills  
C. Webbed feet  
D. Strong hind legs

49. The following are importance of lighting a house **except**

- A. encouraging pests  
B. for safety  
C. reading comfortably  
D. seeing clearly

50. After leaving the heart, oxygenated blood flows through the

- A. pulmonary vein  
B. venacava  
C. pulmonary artery  
D. aorta



# STEGA SERIES

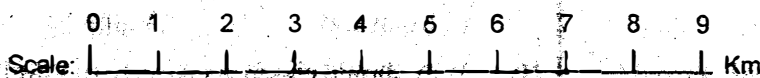
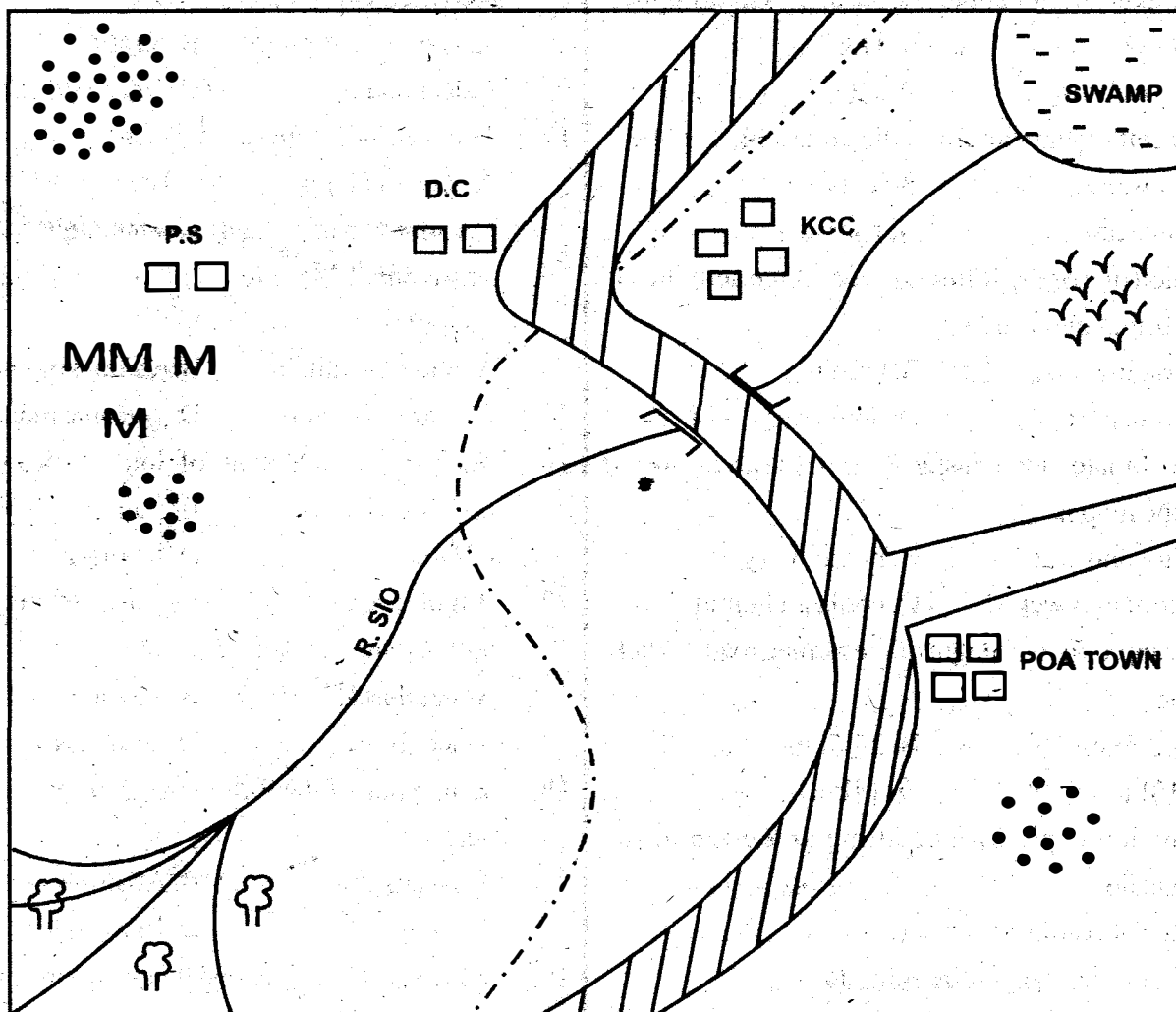
## STANDARD EIGHT

### SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 2 hours :15 Min

Study the map of Nyandarua county and answer questions 1 - 7

#### NYANDARUA COUNTY



**KEY:**

	Tarmac road
	Murrum road
	District Boundaries
	Forest
	Permanent Buildings
	Settlement

	Maize
	Pyrethrum
	Kenya Co-operative Creameries
	District Commissioner
	Police Station

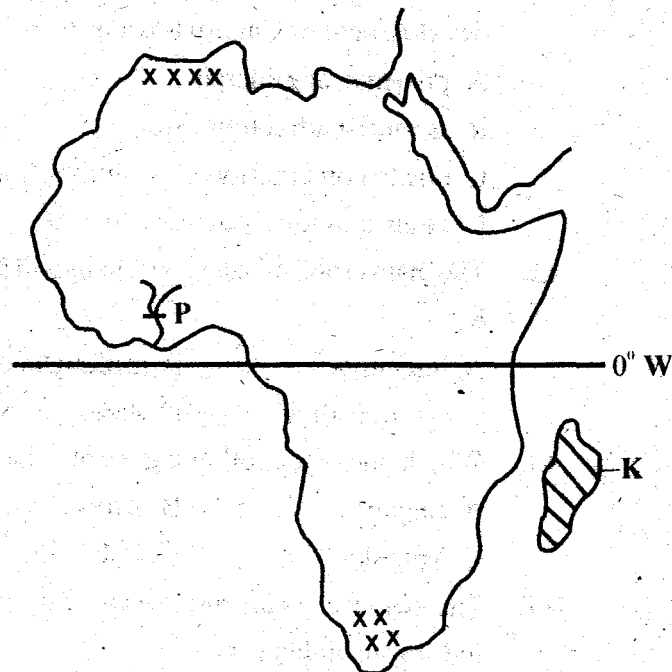
1. The area covered by the map slopes from
  - A. South West to North East
  - B. North to South
  - C. South West to North West
  - D. South to North
2. Nyandarua is likely to be located at
  - A. The Coast
  - B. The Highlands
  - C. The desert
  - D. The semi arid area
3. The main administrator of the area is likely to be
  - A. D.O
  - B. D.C
  - C. Governor
  - D. P.C
4. The settlement pattern of the area is likely to be
  - A. clustered
  - B. linear
  - C. nucleated
  - D. sparse
5. Which one of the following economic activities is not found in the area?
  - A. trading
  - B. farming
  - C. transport
  - D. lumbering
6. The climate of the Eastern part of the area covered by the map is
  - A. hot and wet
  - B. hot and dry
  - C. cool and wet
  - D. cool and humid
7. The approximate length of the tarmac road is likely to be
  - A. 20.5km
  - B. 25.5km
  - C. 13km
  - D. 17km
8. Why do people avoid settling at the top of the mountain?
  - A. It is too cold for settlement
  - B. There are dangerous animals
  - C. It is covered by the thick vegetation
  - D. The area has sparse population
9. Which one of the following is the odd one out?
  - A. Pokomo
  - B. Digo
  - C. Kauma
  - D. Jibana
10. Bantus moved from Shungwaya to their present land due to
  - A. search for fertile soils
  - B. attack by the Galla
  - C. poor climatic conditions
  - D. search for pasture for their animals
11. Which one of the following groups consist of members of the same language group?
  - A. Abagusii, Abakuria, Luo
  - B. Baganda, Chonyi, Nyamwezi
  - C. Dinka, Shilluk, Pokomo
  - D. Fantis, Kwahu, Nzima
12. Which one of the following skills was taught in indigenous education?
  - A. hunting
  - B. reading
  - C. printing
  - D. writing
13. Who among the following explorers carried out activities along river Zambezi?
  - A. David Livingstone
  - B. Krapf
  - C. Rebmann
  - D. Vasco da Gama
14. The rotation of the earth causes
  - A. day and night
  - B. seasons
  - C. formation of rainfall
  - D. change in time
15. Mt. Kenya, Mt. Meru and Mt. Kilimanjaro are examples of
  - A. block mountains
  - B. residual mountains
  - C. fold mountains
  - D. volcanic mountains
16. The earliest inhabitants of South Africa were
  - A. Khoi khoi
  - B. San
  - C. Dutch
  - D. Khoisan
17. Which one of the following instruments measures both strength and direction of wind?
  - A. windsock
  - B. anemometer
  - C. windvane
  - D. compass
18. Which one of the following groups is the odd one out?
  - A. Nyamwezi
  - B. Akamba
  - C. Hehe
  - D. Baganda
19. Which soil is also called black cotton soil?
  - A. sandy soil
  - B. clay soil
  - C. loam soil
  - D. alluvial
20. Why should children take care of family properties?
  - A. They love their family
  - B. To show sense of responsibility
  - C. To earn favour from their parents
  - D. Because their families are poor.
21. The meeting by the European colonialists to partition Africa was held in
  - A. 1944
  - B. 1846
  - C. 1895
  - D. 1920
22. Three of the following are characteristics of equatorial climate. Which one is not?
  - A. high temperature throughout the year
  - B. high humidity throughout the year
  - C. high rainfall throughout the year
  - D. high evaporation throughout the year

- A. The region lies between the tropics  
 B. It receives rainfall throughout the year  
 C. Presence of hardwood trees  
 D. High range of temperatures
23. Three of the following are collaborators except  
 A. Lewanika                      B. Kabaka Mutesa I  
 C. Kabaka Mwanga      D. Karuri wa Gakure
24. What is weather?  
 A. Amount of rainfall recorded daily  
 B. Average weather conditions for a long time  
 C. Daily weather conditions of a place  
 D. The highest and lowest temperature recorded
25. Which one of the following is an economic importance of soil?  
 A. decorating bodies  
 B. building terraces  
 C. making bricks  
 D. making residential house
26. Which one of the following countries used constitutional means to gain independence?  
 A. Kenya                      B. Mozambique  
 C. Ghana                      D. Zimbabwe
27. Which one of the following methods of fishing allows overfishing?  
 A. Trawling                      B. spearing  
 C. purse-seining              D. lining
28. Which one of the following is correctly matched?  

Country	Capital city
A. Burundi	Maputo
B. Zambia	Acéra
C. Ghana	Bunjumbura
D. South Sudan	Jumba
29. Which one of the following is the role of a prefect in the school management?  
 A. Employing teachers  
 B. Giving extra work  
 C. Maintaining school discipline among pupils  
 D. Writing noise makers
30. Which one of the following factors can lead to slow population growth?  
 A. marrying many wives  
 B. early marriages  
 C. low cost of living

31. The main reason for the establishment of Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme was to  
 A. increase food production  
 B. to settle landless people  
 C. make use of less productive land  
 D. economically use water of River Tana
32. The main crop exported from Kenya today is  
 A. pyrethrum                      B. tea  
 C. coffee                      D. rice
33. The staple food in Kenya is  
 A. maize                      B. bananas  
 C. tea                      D. rice
34. Who among the following leaders in Africa was the greatest poet?  
 A. Leopold Sedar Senghor  
 B. Julius Kabarage Nyerere  
 C. Johnstone Kamau Ngengi  
 D. Colonel Gamel Nasser

Use the map below to answer questions 35-38



35. The region marked x x x x received a type of climate called  
 A. Equatorial                      B. desert  
 C. mediterranean              D. mountain
36. When is the sun overhead at latitude W?  
 A. June                      B. March

- C. April                      D. December
37. The country marked K was colonized by  
A. French                      B. Italian  
C. British                      D. German
38. The main reason for the river project marked P is to  
A. provide water for irrigation  
B. produce H.E.P  
C. to control flooding  
D. provide water for domestic use
39. The main contribution of tea farming to the economy of Kenya is  
A. it create jobs  
B. development of infrastructure  
C. earn foreign exchange  
D. development of communication network
40. Which one of the following minerals is used in making cement?  
A. sand                      B. limestone  
C. soda ash                      D. floupar
41. The main reason that led to the growth and development of Nakuru town is  
A. presence of minerals  
B. as tourist attraction site.  
C. due to construction of Kenya-Uganda railway  
D. as an agricultural collection centre
42. The main problem facing pastoralists in Kenya today is  
A. insecurity                      B. prolonged drought  
C. cattle rustling                      D. diseases and pests
43. Which one of the following is not a fish farm?  
A. Sagana                      B. Kibos  
C. Muguku                      D. Lake Jipe
44. The main factors favouring large scale dairy farming in Kenyan highland is  
A. cool and wet climate  
B. milk storage farms  
C. availability of labour  
D. presence of K.C.C
45. The slowest but cheapest means of transport is  
A. water                      B. road  
C. railway                      D. cable
46. The main problem facing marine fishing in the coast of Africa is  
A. lack of funds  
B. no proper management  
C. lack of market  
D. poor climatic conditions
47. Which one of the following is a service industry?  
A. fruit canning                      B. milk processing  
C. saw milling                      D. tyre re-trading
48. The main factor to consider while locating a bakery industry is  
A. market availability                      B. labour availability  
C. presence of water                      D. presence of security
49. African socialism in Kenya was introduced in  
A. 1960                      B. 1963  
C. 1965                      D. 1978
50. The main problem facing tourism in Kenya today is  
A. insecurity  
B. pollution  
C. lack of houses  
D. reduction of the wild animals
51. The first chairperson of OAU was  
A. Jomo Kenyatta                      B. Julius Nyerere  
C. Haille Sellasie                      D. Ben Beira
52. The secretary to the school committee is  
A. one elected parent                      B. the deputy headteacher  
C. the headteacher                      D. the school headboy
53. A member of parliament is elected to represent people in the parliament. This type of democracy is called  
A. parliamentary democracy  
B. direct demooeracy  
C. civil democracy  
D. indirect democracy
54. The game reserves in Kenya are managed by  
A. national government  
B. Kenya Wildlife Services  
C. county governments  
D. location committees.
55. Which of the following events that happened after independence came first?  
A. formation of Kenya People's Union  
B. death of John Robert Ouko  
C. repeal of section 2(a) of our constitution  
D. death of Ronald Ngala

56. The state of emergency was lifted by  
 A. Sir Evalyn Barrington  
 B. Sir Patrick Reinson  
 C. Sir Edward Northery  
 D. Sir MacDonald
57. The highest court in Kenya is the \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. supreme court      B. high court  
 C. court of appeal      D. magistrate court
58. The main function of parliament is to  
 A. punish criminals  
 B. settle disputes  
 C. amend laws  
 D. formulate government policies
59. Who among the following is not a member of cabinet  
 A. The president      B. Deputy president  
 C. Cabinet secretaries      D. The Chief Justice
60. The road sign means



- A. bumps ahead      B. no u-turn  
 C. drive with caution      D. round about ahead

**C.R.E**

61. The sun, moon and stars were created by God during the \_\_\_\_\_ day.  
 A. 3<sup>rd</sup>      B. 2<sup>nd</sup>  
 C. 4<sup>th</sup>      D. 5<sup>th</sup>
62. The father of faith in the Bible was  
 A. Abraham      B. Moses  
 C. Noah      D. Isaac
63. Which one of the following happened at the foot of Mt. Sinai?  
 A. Moses was given the ten commandments  
 B. Moses met his father in law Jethro  
 C. Moses married Zipporah  
 D. Moses built the Holy altar
64. Which one of the following commandments shows respect for life?  
 A. 4<sup>th</sup>      B. 3<sup>rd</sup>  
 C. 5<sup>th</sup>      D. 6<sup>th</sup>

65. Who among the following was a judge, a priest and a prophet?  
 A. Moses      B. Deborah  
 C. Samuel      D. Joshua
66. Who brought the ark of the covenant in the temple in Jerusalem?  
 A. Solomon      B. David  
 C. Saul      D. Amnon
67. From the incidence of King Ahab and Naboth, christians learn that they should  
 A. be greed for money  
 B. humble themselves  
 C. be contented with what they have  
 D. kill their neighbours
68. The prophet who brought back to life the son of a widow is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Elijah      B. Hosea  
 C. Joel      D. Zacharia
69. Jesus was circumcised at the age of  
 A. 40 days      B. 8 days  
 D. 12 years      D. 30 years
70. Who among the following wanted to kill baby Jesus?  
 A. Herod      B. Caiphas  
 C. Anas      D. Cain
71. "This is my own dear son with whom am well pleased with; listen to him." These words were heard during \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. transfiguration of Jesus  
 B. Baptism of Jesus  
 C. the wedding at Cana of Galilee  
 D. the day of pentecost
72. Which one of the following parables is the odd one out?  
 A. A friend at midnight  
 B. The widow and the judge  
 C. The mustard seed  
 D. The pharisee and the tax collector
73. Jesus said, "Talitha kaum", When did Jesus use these words?  
 A. When raising Lazarus  
 B. When raising Jairus daughter  
 C. When raising the son of a widow at Nain  
 D. When healing mother-in-law of Peter

74. Peter denied Jesus christ three times because  
 A. he was afraid of the crowd  
 B. he was greed for money  
 C. he lacked faith  
 D. he had promised Jesus to do so.
75. Who among the following did not see baby Jesus?  
 A. Mary  
 B. Joseph  
 C. John the Baptist  
 D. relatives of Mary and Joseph
76. Who among the following asked for the body of Jesus for burial?  
 A. Joseph of Arimathaea      B. Nicodemus  
 C. Simon the magician      D. Simon of Cyrene
77. Who among the following prophesied about the pentecost day? Prophet  
 A. Amos      B. Joel  
 C. Zachariah      D. Daniel
78. Who among the following is the odd one out?  
 A. Meshack      B. Daniel  
 C. Shadrack      D. Abednego
79. Paul raised a boy called Eytcus at  
 A. Troas      B. Phillippi  
 C. Debre      D. Gaza
80. Which one of the following is not a fruit of the holy spirit?  
 A. love      B. faith  
 C. faithfulness      D. goodness
81. The first christian martyr was  
 A. Stephen      B. Daniel  
 C. Darius      D. Seth
82. Who among the following is found in both christianity and in Africa Traditional Society?  
 A. diviners      B. prophets  
 C. pastors      D. medicinemen
83. In the apostles' creed, Jesus is referred to as  
 A. lord      B. almighty  
 C. father      D. universe
84. In African Traditional Society, marriage was sealed using  
 A. dowry      B. children  
 C. love.      D. faithfulness
85. Which one of the following activities is found in both christianity and Traditional African Society?  
 A. baptism  
 B. reciting prayers  
 C. offering animal sacrifices  
 D. burning incense
86. John a standard 8 boy saw two boys fighting. As a christian what should he do?  
 A. inform the other pupils  
 B. separate them  
 C. inform the headteacher  
 D. allow them to fight
87. Mary despises other pupils in class because she comes from a well up family. As a christian Mary should  
 A. continue that way  
 B. humble herself  
 C. transfer to another school  
 D. help others
88. Sex between boys and girls to prove their manhood and womanhood is called  
 A. fornication      B. rape  
 C. incest      D. gayism
89. Which one of the following activities would a christian involve himself in during leisure time?  
 A. watch movies  
 B. reading the Bible  
 C. helping the needy  
 D. drawing christian charts
90. The main reason why christians should not misuse drugs is  
 A. they lead to addiction  
 B. they lead to family breakups  
 C. they lead to misuse of money  
 D. they lead to ill health

<b>JINA LAKO</b>	
<b>NAMBARI YAKO</b>	
<b>JINA LA SHULE YAKO</b>	



## **STEGA SERIES**

### **KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA**

#### **DARASA LA NANE**

**MUDA : DAK 40**

---

#### **SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI**

- 1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika Jina lako, Nambari yako kamili ya mtihani na jina la Shule yako.**
- 2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.**





<b>YOUR NAME</b>	
<b>INDEX NUMBER</b>	
<b>NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL</b>	

**STEGA**  
**SERIES**  
**05**

**STEGA SERIES**  
**ENGLISH SECTION B: COMPOSITION**  
**STANDARD EIGHT**

**TIME: 40 MIN**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

- 1. In the spaces provided above write Your Name, Full Index Number and the Name of Your School.**
- 2. Now open this paper, read the Composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.**

