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

On Saturday morning the children of Umoja Primary School attended __1__ annual Thika Agricultural Show. They were all __2__ excited about the tour. Many of them __3__ about Agricultural shows but they had never attended one.

Before touring the showground, the children __4__ to go to a hotel for breakfast. When they finished eating, a waiter brought the __5__ for meal. To their surprise, their class teacher, Mr. Bukaka, __6__ pay it. However, he asked the bus driver to __7__ him some money to be refunded by the headmistress. After paying, they left __8__ the showground.

On arrival, the children found their headmistress already there waiting for them. She gave each of them __9__ note to pay the entry fee. The children quickly entered the showground through the main gate and went __10__ to the wildlife stand. There, the warden __11__ to them in detail how lions and cheetahs differ. He told them that although lions are the bravest animals in the jungle, they do not run __12__ the cheetahs. He surprised them when he further pointed out that cheetah do not attack people __13__ they are provoked.

'Cheetahs are found in Kenya __14__' one boy asked him. Before the warden answered, a guard ordered the children to leave the stand __15__ it was getting overcrowded with people.

1. A. an   B. the
    C. their   D. one
2. A. more   B. too
    C. so   D. very
3. A. would hear   B. were hearing
    C. had heard   D. have heard
4. A. planned   B. wanted
    C. managed   D. decided
5. A. receipt   B. bill
    C. invoice   D. order
6. A. could not   B. would
    C. could   D. would not
7. A. borrow   B. bring
    C. pay   D. lend
8. A. to   B. into
    C. for   D. towards
9. A. a ten-shilling   B. ten shillings
    C. ten shilling   D. a ten shillings
10. A. forward   B. straight
    C. away   D. ahead
11. A. told   B. explained
    C. talked   D. described
12. A. as fast as   B. better than
    C. faster than   D. as well as
13. A. when   B. until
    C. unless   D. whether

14. A. aren't they?   B. are they?
    C. isn't it?   D. is it?
15. A. while   B. so
    C. if   D. as

For questions 16 - 18 select the alternative that means the same as the given sentence

16. However hard she tried she could not solve the problem
    A. The problem was so hard that she could not solve it
    B. She did not solve the problem since she tried very hard
    C. She tried very hard but she was unable to solve the problem
    D. She did not solve the problem because she did not know how to

17. My grandmother hardly slept last night
    A. My grandmother had a little sleep last night
    B. My grandmother had little sleep last night
    C. My grandmother did not sleep last night
    D. My grandmother could not sleep last night

18. The headboy wished he had gone to school early
    A. The headboy hoped to go to school early
    B. The headboy did not like going to school early
    C. The headboy hoped he had not gone to school late
    D. The headboy regretted not going to school early

In questions 19-20, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences given

19. "Come first July this year and my sister _____ three years old
    A. should be   B. shall be
    C. will be   D. could be

20. It was untill six O'clock _____
    A. that the function ended
    B. them the function ended
    C. and the function ended
    D. when the function ended

In questions 21 and 22 the second sentence is incomplete. Select the correct alternative to make the second sentence closest in meaning to the first

21. Canditates had to be ready to take the examination at nine in the morning. Candidates were _____ to be ready to take the examination at nine in the morning
    A. requested   B. free
    C. advised   D. obliged

22. The bac-benchers would keep on interrupting the lesson. The back-benchers _____ interrupted the lesson.
    A. occasionally   B. regularly
    C. rarely   D. unintentionally

Read the information below and answer questions 23-25

Peter, Janet, John and Rose play various games. Peter plays volleyball, football and tennis. Janet plays volleyball and tennis. John plays football and tennis while Rose plays handball and football

23. Which is the <u>least</u> popular game
    A. football   B. handball
    C. tennis   D. volleyball

24. Which two players do not share any game?
    A. Peter and John   B. Janet and John
    C. Janet and Rose   D. Janet and Peter

25. Which of the following statement is <u>not</u> true?
    A. Peter plays the most games
    B. Both men and women play tennis
    C. Everybody plays at least two games
    D. It is only men who play tennis

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26-38

The little girl Moraa wandered away towards the edge of the dark firewood, where it came down close behind the leg cabin where she lived with her mother. She was attracted by one pleasant object after another and walked untill she was tired. Then she turned round and started walking as she thought for home.

She walked on and on, till she knew she had gone far enough to have reached home four times over. Her feet feltered and she at last stood quite still, helplessly, she knew that she was lost. All at once the wood become lonely and terrible and she broke into loud wailing. Kaloo, then she bear heard her voice.

Being reminded by it, of her own cub, which had got lost, she moved noiselessly towards the sound. But other ears heard it too.

A tawny form began to creep stealthily in the same direction. Her limbs looked heavy and his paws were large compared with his small, flat ovel head.

When he caught the sight of the cying child, he stopped, then he crept forward once more stealthily than before, with his neck stretched out in line with his tail.

He made no sound, but Moraa felt that he was there. She stopped her crying and glanced suddenly round and fixed a clear look upon his glaring green eyes. It was the empty groom which had made Moraa fear. She knew it was leopard but she too was small to have any terror of an animal. The panther shifted his eyes uneasily as she stared at him. The anger grew within him, and she lashed his tail with angry jerk. He was working himself upto the final and fatal spring. Just then a strange thing happened, out from behind the building, a boulder shambled the huge black form of Kaloo, the she-bear.

She was at Moraa's side. In an instant she rose upon her lund legs, and squeled defiance to the leopard. As soon as Moraa saw her 'great big dog' (which she knew all the time to be a bear) she seemed to realise that she was frightened of the panther

With a sob, she sprang and hid her tear tainted little face in the bear's shaggy flank, clutching at the soft fur with both hands.

As for the leopard, he was surprised and more than surprised. If this child belonged to Kaloo, he wanted none of her. It would be a day of famine indeed when he would wish to have a dispute with a fierce she-bear. He decided that it would be well to discuss the matters with his mate and walked off rapidly.

26. According to the first paragraph, where did Moraa live?
    A. In the forest of dark firewood
    B. In a cottage built of wood
    C. In a jungle inhabited by bear and panther
    D. She had no home but lived animals

27. How did Moraa know that she was lost?
    A. Her feet feltered so that she could not find her way
    B. She knew she had turned round and started in the wrong direction
    C. The wood was lonely and terrible with pantly
    D. The distance she had walked was far greater than the distance home should have been

28. What sound caught the attention of Kaloo?
    A. The call of her lost cub
    B. The noise made by the approaching panther
    C. The sound of a child weeping
    D. She was attracted by one pleasant object after another

29. How did the leopard move?
    A. He moved carefully and soundlessly
    B. He moved heavily on his clumsy large paws
    C. He crept with his head down close to the ground
    D. He moved swiftly without pausing

30. How did Moraa know that the leopard was there?
    A. Some unknown sense told her he was there
    B. She heard him creaping through the trees
    C. She saw her tawny form
    D. Although she was small, she knew the

31. Why was Moraa afraid?
    A. The darkness and loneliness had made her afraid
    B. She felt a terror of wild animals
    C. She saw the panthers glaring eyes
    D. She was too small to run away

32. How did the leopard show his anger?
    A. He shifted his eyes uneasily
    B. He sprang up and down fatally
    C. He glared at the girl with green eyes
    D. He waved his tail backwards and forwad

33.   did Kaloo move?
    A. Clumsy
    B. Crept along on all fours
    C. Jumped like a frog
    D. Move with great noise

34. What is the meaning of "hind" as used in the passage?
    A. Deer   B. Fore
    C. rear   D. Strong
35. How did Moraa feel towards the bear?
    A. she thought it was her own dog
    B. she thought it was her friend coming to save her
    C. she felt afraid that it might attack the panther and tried to hold it
    D. She squealed at her defiantly because she feared it might hurt her
36. Why was the panther surprised?
    A. He was surprised that the bear should defend a human child as her own
    B. He thought that the animal was a dog not a bear
    C. He realised that the child was frightened of him
    D. He was shocked at the noise made by the bear
37. What would be the only accasion on which he would fight a she-bear?
    A. when he had his mate to help him
    B. he would never fight such an animal
    C. when he was starving with hunger
    D. when there was some serious dispute to settle
38. Which of the following is most suitable title for the passage?
    A. A fight between the leopard and a bear
    B. A child saved by a bear
    C. A child's love for living creatures
    D. A friendly panther

Read the following passage and then answer questions 39 -50

Kenyan's have over the past few years discarded the fast food culture, evolving into more health-conscious society.

Most people have turned to traditional African dishes and establishments offering these delicacies are popular with Nairobi's working class, a study has revealed.

The study shows that despite supermarket chains introducing ready- to- eat packaged meals in their stock of consumer products, Kenyans can afford to eat out. However, 31 percent of these lucky few prefer a home cooked meal. This can be attributed to cultural values, the relative high cost of eating out and security concerns. In any case, most families value time spent together at home in an atmosphere that allows for bonding and catching up on each other's lives.

Only a third of the population sample consumes frozen foods. 74 percent of Kenyans have remained loyal to traditional foods and a vast majority appear to enjoy taking time to prepare a good meal. Partly to blame for this is that most households take meticulous care in preparing meals, owing to the presence of housewives and mothers who deserve pleasure from cooking for their families.

The majority of Kenyans -93 percent -regarding maize flour as their staple food, a fact attributed to the number of times it is consumed in households weekly.

Almost half of the frequent shoppers buy maize flour more than five times a week. According to the survey, rice and wheat flour are the next most popular foods. 60 percent of Kenyans households eat rice on a weekly basis compared to 26 percent who consume wheat products. Maize flour, it was noted, is consumed in most households at least twice a week.

Kenyans seem to have realised the detrimental effects a long-term fast food consumption on the human body. Over 90 percent of the population consumes fresh fruits and vegetables chiefly to meet their nutritional needs.

Fresh meat is favoured by the population sampled, with fish and chicken lagging far behind. The latter are consider costly and identified with certain communities. In fact almost 40 percent of the sampled population said they preferred slaughtering chicken as opposed to buying pre-packaged cuts.

Although most supermarket chains stock meat products, a majority of Kenyans prefer to purchase their cuts from butcheries. Such meat is seen as fresher and less costly.

A few years ago, most people prefered to purchase groceries fresh from farm, hence the concept of open air markets. However, things have changed, supermarkets have grown in importance as convinient shopping outlets for vegetables although the prohibitive cost of fruits have prevented a similar trend.

Another reason people are turning to supermarkets for their vegetable needs is the wanting standards of cleaniliness in open air markets.

No doubt, the clean-up campaigns that yielded 6,000 rats at a popular market in Nairobi city is still fresh in consumer's minds. The need to clean-up open-air markets in Kenya, making them conducive for both sellers and buyers, came out strongly in the survey. Supermarket chains need to stock up on local vegetables, fruits and meat while charging fair price for them.

39. The word 'discarded' as used in the first paragraph means
    A. reviewed   B. abandoned
    C. adopted   D. embraced
40. From the first sentence, we learn that
    A. Kenyans are now more careful than before
    B. Every Kenyan is now more healthy than was the case before
    C. Kenyans no longer eat what they used to
    D. Kenyans are eating healthier foods than they used to
41. According to the study
    A. Eating joints are now more popular
    B. People are now to indigenous foods
    C. Nairobi food joints now serve African dishes
    D. The majority of Nairobians prefer traditional foods

42. The writer believes that
    A. fast foods are as good as traditional African food
    B. traditinal African dishes are more tasty than fast food
    C. Most people prefer food prepared by Africans
    D. traditional African food is better than fast foods
43. To be 'wary' is
    A. to be cautious
    B. to be aware
    C. to be sure
    D. to be ready
44. Who are the 'lucky few' Kenyans referred to in the passage?
    A. those who buy ready -to-eat food
    B. those who can afford to shop in a supermarket
    C. those who can afford to go out for a meal
    D. those who have maintained cultural values
45: Which of the following is not a reason why Kenyans prefer eating at home?
    A. It is safer to do so
    B. Kenyans prefer to eat with their families
    C. Culturally, they have always eaten together
    D. Food cooked at home is more nutritious
46. What fraction of Kenyans consume maize flour as a staple food?
    A. About half of them
    B. Only a third
    C. An overwhelming majority
    D. Seventy four per-cent
47. Which of the following statement is FALSE
    A. Wheat products are not as popular as rice
    B. Fast foods are injurious to health
    C. Most people prefer chicken meat
    D. Most Kenyans don't favour buying meat from supermarket
48. Why do most people turn to supermarkets for vegetables
    A. convinience and hygiene
    B. cost and hygiene
    C. cost and convinient
    D. nutritional value and hygiene
49. The issue of the 6,000 rats is meant to
    A. show why people should only shop at supermarkets
    B. show why people should shun open-air markets
    C. show how open-air markets can be unhygienic and the need to clean them.
    D. show the great number of rodents that reside within the city
50. The best title for the passage is; _____
    A. Types of markets in Kenya
    B. Kenyans evolving food culture
    C. Why Kenyans no longer eat fast foods
    D. Shopping habits among Kenyans
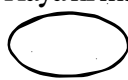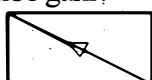
Soma vifungu vifuatavyo kisha chagua neno lililo sahihi kujaza pengo

Si__1__kuwa ukiona zinduna na ambari__2__. Yaani unapoiona ambari huwa zinduna haiko mbali kwa sababu haziachani. Methali hii hutumiwa kwa marafiki wawili ambao wanapendana sana aghalabu hawaachani __3__ waendapo.

Paulo na Sila ni__4__wa sampuli hii. Wanapendana mapenzi ya__5__.Kila __6__ mmoja wao __7__ hawi mbali. Cha ajabu ni kuwa __8__ kama __9__ ya pili

1. A. woga B. uongo
   C. uo D. uozo
2. A. i papo B. iko karibu
   C. haiko mbali D. zinafanana
3. A. kokote B. kote
   C. mahali D. popote
4. A. masaibu B. mashaibu
   C. masahibu D. rafiki
5. A. kufa kupona B. kufa kuzikana
   C. sahani na kawa D. shari
6. A. unapooama B. unapomwona
   C. unapoona D. unapowaona
7. A. yule nyingine B. ule mwingine
   C. yule mwingine D. ule nyingine
8. A. wanafaana B. wanashabiana
   C. wanashabihiana D. wanakaa
9. A. riale kwa B. silingi kwa
   C. sahani na D. pesa kwa

Maimuna alipojiangalia tena kiooni aliuona uso wake __10__ na kujaa mabaka ya kila aina.__11__vimbe lisilosimama kwa __12__ kwenye __13__ la uso wake kana kwamba lilitaka kumkumbusha jambo ambalo daima alitaka __14__ kwa mbali akaanza kujiwa na kumbukumbu. Akayakunjua maisha yake ya __15__ .

10. A uliosawazika B. uliosawijika
    C. uliosanifika D. uliosahaulika
11. A. Akavitazama B. Akazitazama
    C. Akaitazama D. Akalitazama
12. A. dharau B. imara
    C. thabiti D. dhahiri
13. A. paja B. paji
    C. pojo D. pacha
14. A. kujiondoa B. kujiandaa
    C. kujitambulisha D. kujisahaulisha
15. A. usoni B. kisasa
    C. kisogoni D. baadaye

Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Haya ni maumbo gani?

    A. geli, mshazari B. mshazari, tao
    C. kopa, geli D. hilali, mshazari
17. Chagua usemi halisi ufaao:
    Bahati alisema kuwa angeenda nyumbani kupumzika
    A. "Nimeenda nyumbani kupumzika",Bahati alisema
    B. "Niende nyumbani kupumzika",Bahati alisema
    C. Nitaenda nyumbani kupumzika," Bahati alisema
    D. "Nilienda nyumbani kupumzika," bahati alisema
18. Badili katika wingi
    Ufa ule ukutani una uzi uliofunga waya wa uta
    A. nyufa zile kutani zina nyuzi uliofunga waya wa uta
    B. nyufa zile nyutani zina nyuzi zilizofunga nyaya za uta
    C. nyufa zile kutani zina nyuzi zilizofunga nyaya za nyuta
    D. ufa zile kutani zina nyuzi zilizofunga waya za nyuta
19. Chagua vitate mwafaka
    Hakuna_____isiyokuwa na_____
    A. masika,mbu B. gurufu, gurufa
    C. gurufa, gurufu D. mbu, masika
20. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo katika kauli ya kutendesha
    A. Ami alipowasili kakangu alienda kumjulisha baba
    B. Watagawanyisha kishamba kile kati yao
    C. Ni vizuri kumnawisha mtoto vizuri kabla ya kula
    D. Ami alipowasili nyumbani, kakangu alienda kumjuvya baba
21. Chagua nomino mwafaka
    Mkoi alibeba_____cha samaki kutoka ziwani
    A. kishazi B. kicha
    C. kilita D. kipeto
22. Kinyume cha
    Baridi ikizidi nitarudi
    A. Baridi isipozidi nitarudi
    B. Baridi ikizidi sitarudi
    C. Joto lisipopungua nitaenda
    D. Joto likipungua nitaenda
23. Ndege mla mzoga_____
    A. mbayuwayu B. tai
    C. bundi D. kipanga
24. Sentensi ipi iliyotumia kihisishi cha masikitiko
    A. Heko! Ushindi wako unatupa moyo
    B. Aah! Ningejua ulikuwa mgonjwa ningekuja kukuona
    C. Ole wangu! Nifanye nini na mtihani nimeanguka
    D. Wallahi! Watoto hawa wataadhibiwa

25. Andika methali inayoafikiana na maelezo yafuatayo
Kitu kizuri hupendeka hata bila ya kusifiwa lakini kibaya ni lazima kitangazwe ili kipendeke
- A. Kizuri chajiuza, kibaya chajitembeza
- B. Vyote vingaavyo si dhahabu
- C. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu
- D. Mnyonge kupata ni mwenye nguvu kupenda

26. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika wakati mazoea
- A. Nyoka ameingia shimoni mumuhumu
- B. Tutawaarifu mambo tutakayohitaji
- C. Nilipotoka shuleni nilienda nyumbani
- D. Sisi huwaarifu tukitaka kuondoka

27. Chagua orodha iliyo na vipande vya shairi pekee
- A. Ukwapi, mloto, mwandamizi
- B. Ukwapi, utao, mwandamizi
- C. Mwanzo, mloto, utao
- D. Kituo, mwandamizi, ukwapi

28. Teua jibu sahihi
Kitambaa laini kinachotumiwa na wanawake kujifunika mabegani
- A. kanga
- B. kashinda
- C. mtandio
- D. kikoi

29. Sentensi hii imetumia sehemu ipi ya lugha. Walimpa mheshimiwa mkono wa tahania kwa msaada wa pesa
- A. tasfida
- B. istiara
- C. tashbihi
- D. kiingizi

30. Kitendawili
Anataga akitamba okitembea
- A. kuku
- B. maboga
- C. mboga
- D. konokono

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31- 40

"NISHASHINDA NOBELI" ndiyo maneno aliyotangulia nayo msomi maarufu prof Ngugi wa Thiong'o tulipokutana naye kwa mara ya kwanza katika maisha yangu.

Nilikuwa na ari ya kumwona msomi huyu ambaye tangu utotoni nimekuwa nikisoma kazi zake za kubuni ambazo zimeniathiri sana, hasa katika mwegemeo wangu wa kifalsafa.

Alionekana mtulivu na mwenye nguvu. Akiwa na umri wa miaka 77, ni dhahiri tarajio la kila mmoja, kama ilivyo kawaida katika jamii za kiafrika ni kuonekana aliyepungukiwa na nguvu pamoja na afya. Hata hivyo hali ya Ngugi ni tofauti kwani ufahamu wake wa historia ni wa kushangaza ikikumbukwa kuwa angali anaendelea na uandishi wake.

Baada ya kikao cha kawaida na wanahabari, nilimwomba twende pembezoni ambapo ningepata nafasi ya kumhoji zaidi kuhusu maisha yake na mitazamo aliyonayo kuhusu mikondo mbali mbali duniani katika nyanja tofauti. Ikuwepo fasihi mustakabali wa lugha za Kiafrika na siasa.

Kwanza nilimwelekezea swali la sababu yake ya kutoshinda tuzo la Nobeli katika fasihi licha ya kuwa mmoja wapo wa waandishi maarufu sana zaidi barani Afrika na duniani kote.

Baada ya kutathmini swali hilo kwa muda alicheka. Aliniangalia na kuniambia kuwa "Alishinda Nobeli zamani sana, tangu alipoanza uandishi wake." Nobeli yangu huwa ninaishinda kila siku, na kila wakati ninapoona kazi zangu zikiwa na athari kwa wasomaji ambao kimsingi ndiyo walengwa wangu.

"Nilidhani Nobeli ni tuzo tu ya kuwashukuru waandishi kwa juhudi zao, ila kila mwandishi hushinda Nobeli yake kibinafsi kila mara kazi zake zinapokuwa na athari hasa kwa jamii.

Alisema, " Kwa uhisi wangu vitabu vyangu vimekuwa na athari nyingi kwa jamii kwani kwa sasa, lengo langu kuu limekuwa ni kuwa sauti ya kutetea udumishaji wa lugha asili inayobadilika kila siku."

Prof Ngugi alisema kuwa kama msanii furaha yake kuu inatokana na midahalo ambayo huwa inaadaliwa kila mara kujadili fikra zake kuihusu jamii na masuala yanayoikabili kwani kile ambacho huzaliwa na midahalo kama hiyo ni kubuniwa kwa sera na sheria. Sheria hizo baadaye ndizo hutumiwa kama kigezo cha kufanikisha ndoto zake.

Kwa mfano alirejelea sheria iliyopendekezwa mapema mwaka huu na Waziri wa Elimu Prof Jacob Kaimenyi akitaka kila somo katika shule za msingi na upili zianze kufunzwa kwa lugha asili.

Kulingana na Prof. Ngugi, huo huenda ukawa ni mwanzo wa ndoto yake ya ufufuzi wa matumizi ya lugha za Kiafrika miongoni mwa jamii mbalimbali.

"Habari kama hizo angaa ni za kutia moyo. Nimekuwa katika vita hivi kwa muda mrefu.............na sitokoma hadi nione kuwa ndoto hii inafanikiwa kwa watoto wangu ambao piani waandishi wanaoimbukia," Akasema.

31. Mwandishi anaposema alikuwa na ari ya kumwona msomi anamaanisha
- A. Alishurutishwa kumwona mwandishi
- B. Alikuwa na hamu ya kumwona mwandishi
- C. Mwandishi wa makala na msomi aliyetajwa walikuwa wameonana mbeleni
- D. Mwandishi analalamika sana kwa kumwona msomi

32. Licha ya kuwa msomi alikuwa ameubugia munyu si haba. Hii inamaanisha _____ ?
- A. Alionekana mnene na mwenye siha mbaya
- B. Alikuwa anachechemea kwa kula chumvi nyingi
- C. Alipozungumza na mwandishi ni kana kwamba alikuwa na kigugumizi
- D. Alisimama imara na kuonekana mwenye siha nzuri licha ya umri wake

33. Kulingana na kifungu, si kweli kuwa
- A. Ngugi hajaachana na kazi yake ya uandishi
- B. Ngugi angali anaendelea na kazi yake ya utafiti
- C. Ngugi alikuwa hajapata tuzo la Nobeli
- D. Ufahamu wa Ngugi wa historia ulikuwa na hitilafu

34. Mwandishi anaposema alimuita Ngugi pembezoni inamaanisha
- A. Mwandishi alitaka waagane
- B. Alimuita pahali pa faragha
- C. Aliwaita wanahabari wengi mkutanoni
- D. Mwandishi alikidharau kikao cha kwanza

35. Kulingana na kifungu, swali aliloulizwa Ngugi na mwandishi lilikuwa juu ya _____
- A. Kukosa tuzo la Nobeli katika fasihi
- B. Maisha yake katika uandishi
- C. Alivyopata tuzo la Nobeli juu ya fasihi
- D. Wasomaji wote wa vitabu vyake

36. Kulingana na Ngugi
   A. Nobeli hutuzwa kila mtu
   B. Nobeli hutuzwa mtu aliyekomaa kiumri
   C. Nobeli hutuzwa waandishi wote wa vitabu
   D. Nobeli hutuzwa mwandishi kulingana na mwelekeo wa jamii

37. Sheria iliyopendekezwa na Waziri wa Elimu ilikuwa
   A. Shule za upili pekee zianze kufunzwa kwa lugha asili
   B. Shule zote zianze kufunzwa lugha ya wahed
   C. Uchapishanji wa vitabu kwa wingi
   D. Ijadiliwe kwa kina kisha itupiliwe mbali

38. Neno midahalo lililotumiwa katika kifungu ni sawa na
   A. Hotuba
   B. Kumbukumbu
   C. Mijadala
   D. Mashairi

39. Jambo muhimu kulingana na kifungu ambalo limekuwa ni ndoto yake Ngugi ni?
   A. ufufuzi wa matumizi ya lugha za kiafrika
   B. uvumbuzi wa midahalo kwa wingi
   C. uandishi wa vitabu kadha wa kadha
   D. mchanganyiko wa lugha za kiasili na za kimagharibi

40. Methali inayokaribiana na makala uliyosoma ni
   A. kukopa arusi kulipa matanga
   B. kuupanda mchongoma kuushuka ndio ngoma
   C. waraka ni nusu ya kuonana
   D. Mwacha mila ni mtumwa

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50

WAKAZI wa tarafa ndogo ya Kipande kaunti ya Kwale, wanahofia kukumbwa na baa la njaa baada ya mazao katika mashamba yao kuharibiwa na tumbili.

Wanasema tatizo hilo limekuwepo kwa karibu miaka minne sasa na bado hawajapata suluhu yake.

Akizungumza na wanahabari wakati wa mazishi ya mkewe mwakilishi wa wadi ya Tabo kusini mnamo Jumamosi, Naibu chifu wa eneo hilo Mlinzi alisema malalamishi hayo yaliwasilishwa kwake wiki mbili zilizopita.

B.W. Mlinzi alisema wanyama hao wamekuwa kero kubwa kwa wakazi ambao sasa wamefikia kiwango cha kutaka kuchukua sheria mikononi mwao.

"Wakazi wamelalamika kwangu lakini sijawapa suluhu ya moja kwa moja kwa sababu ni suala ambalo linahitaji ushirikiano," Akasema B.W Mlinzi.

Alisema wanyama hao hasa wanaharibu mazao ya mahindi ambayo ni tegemeo kubwa kwa wakazi.

Alisema wakulima wanaambulia patupu mashambani kwa sababu ya wanyama hao, licha ya juhudi za serikali ya kaunti za kuwapa mbolea na matingatinga ili kuongezea mazao yao.

Wanyama hawa hawakuwepo katika eneo hili awali lakini sasa wamezaana kwa sababu ya kuwepo kwa mashamba yaliyo karibu na msitu". Akasema.

Chifu aliwasihi wenye mashamba yaliyo karibu na mbuga ya wanyamapori ya Shimba Hills wayasafishe ili kuwaondoa wanyama hao.
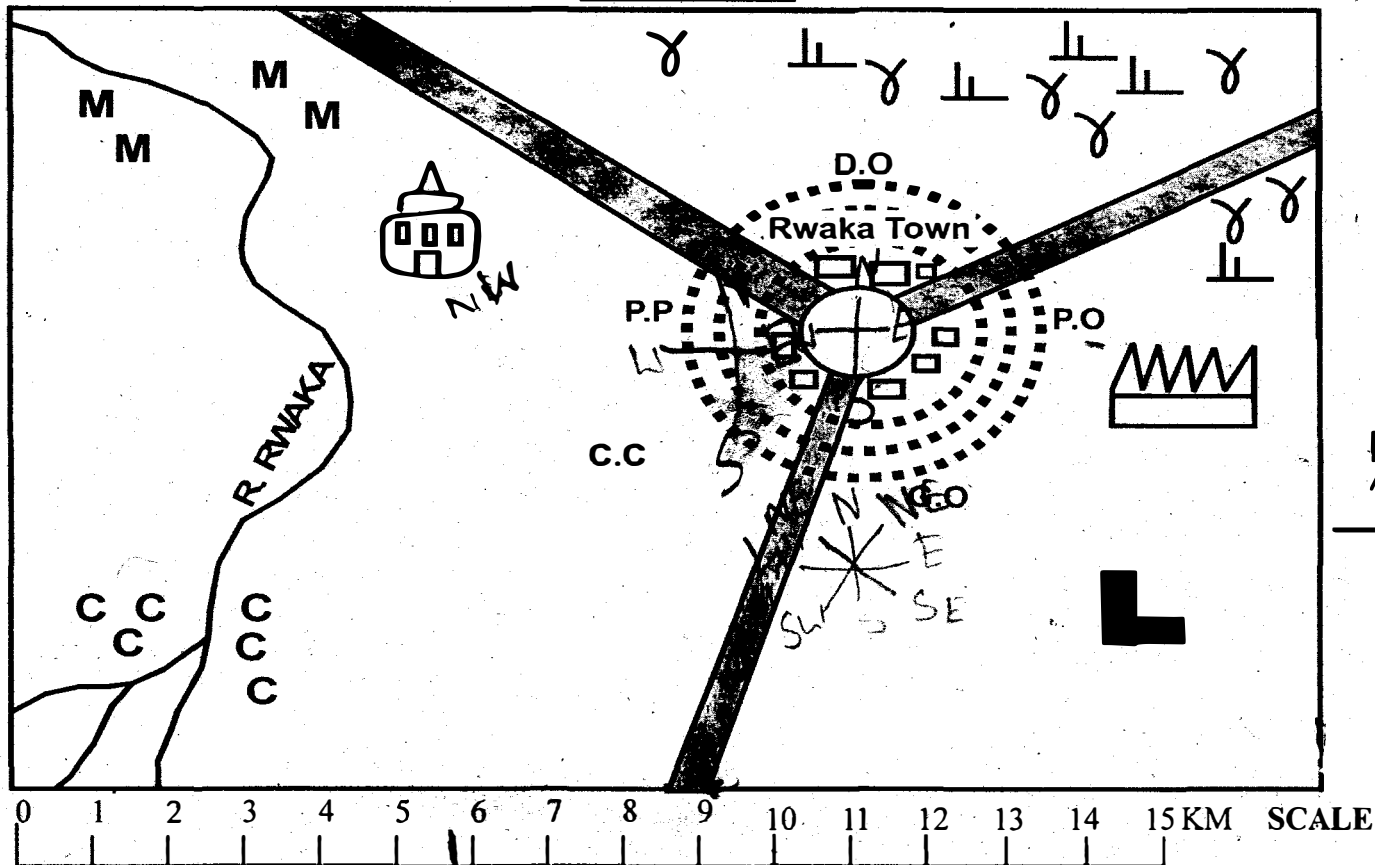
Alipendekeza kwamba wamiliki wa mashamba wasio na uwezo wa kuyalima wawape wenzao wayalime kwa

makubaliano

41. Wakazi wa Kipate wana hofu kuwa
   A. Watakufa njaa kwa sababu ya mafuriko
   B. Wameharibiwa mimea na kima hivi kwamba hawatavuna chochote
   C. Tatizo lililowakumba litachukua muda mrefu kusuluhishwa
   D. Wanyama wengi wamewaharibia mimea

42. Shinda iliyowakumba ilizungumziwa kwa
   A. sherehe ya muziki
   B. sherehe ya kutafuta suluhisho
   C. sherehe ya matanga
   D. sherehe ya uvumbuzi wa miradi mbalimbali

43. Neno kero lililotumiwa kwa kifungu lina maana
   A. Tatizo   B. Bashasha
   C. Fedheha   D. Suluhisho

44. Maneno kuchukua sheria mikononi mwao, yanamaanisha
   A. kutoshughulika na jambo lolote
   B. kuwaua wanyama bila idhini ya serikali
   C. kuyapeleka mambo haya kortini
   D. kuwaua wanyama waliotajwa na kuwaarifu askari wa mbuga

45. "Jambo hilo linataka ushirikiano" kama alivyodokeza Bwana Mlinzi yana maana ya kufanya kazi pamoja. Chagua methali ambayo inafaa kwa maelezo haya
   A. Mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu
   B. Mwenda tenzi na omo marejeo ni ngamani
   C. Ganda la muwa la jana chungu kaona kivuno
   D. Kofi hazilii ila kwa viganja viwili

46. Kulingana na kifungu, wakazi wa Kipate ni wakulima hodari wa
   A. Buni   B. Mahindi
   C. Pareto   D. Miwa

47. Semi kuambulia patupu ina maana
   A. kukosa watu wa kukuauni
   B. kukaa pahali pasipokuwa na chochote
   C. kukosa ulichotarajia
   D. kupata taabu

48. Jumbe alipowaambia wanaoishi karibu na mbuga ya wanyama wayasafishe mashamba alimaanisha
   A. wapande nyasi kwa wingi
   B. wapande miti mingi
   C. wayalime mashamba kwa kuondoa msitu
   D. wayaoshe kwa maji mengi

49. Maneno 'wamiliki wa mashamba' yaliyotumiwa kwenye habari yana maana kuwa
   A. wenye mashamba halisi
   B. waliokodi mashamba
   C. wenye mashamba ya serikali
   D. wanyakuzi wa mashamba

50. Kichwa kifaacho kwa makala haya ni
   A. Wakulima wapata mavuno mengi
   B. Wanyama waharibu mimea
   C. Tumbili washambuliwa na wenyeji
   D. Wakulima wafanya mkutano wa dharura

RWAKA AREA


```
0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9   10  11  12  13  14  15 KM   SCALE
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
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KEY

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
Tarmac road		River	
Settlement		Permanent Building	
G.O	Governor's Office	**P.O**	Post Office
P.P	Police Post		Shrubs
	Grass	C C C	Coffee
	School		Mosque
	Cotton Ginnery	**M M M**	Maize Plantation
D.O	District Officer	**C.C**	Chief's camp

Study the map of Rwaka area and Answer questions 1 - 7

1. The climate of the North East of Rwaka area is likely to be:
   - A. Cool and wet
   - B. Warm and wet
   - C. Hot and dry
   - D. Cool and dry

2. The type of crops grown on East of Rwaka area is likely to be?
   - A. Coffee
   - B. Cotton
   - C. Tea
   - D. Maize

3. What is the likely length of the tarmac road from Rwaka town to the South.
   - A. 7.5 Km
   - B. 6.5 Km
   - C. 8 Km
   - D. 4.5 Km

4. The mosque in Rwaka is found to the _____ of the school
   - A. South West
   - B. South East
   - C. North
   - D. North West

5. The lowest point in Rwaka area is
   - A. Maize plantation area
   - B. Coffee growing area
   - C. Shrubs & grass area

D. Rwaka town area

6. The population distribution pattern in Rwaka is likely to be?
   A. Clustered pattern   B. Rapid pattern
   C. Linear pattern   D. Nucleated pattern

7. The elected leader of Rwaka area is likely to be
   A. The Governor
   B. The District Officer
   C. The chief
   D. The Member of Parliament

8. Which one of the following is a role of school in community development?
   A. Creates peace, harmony and respect to all members of the school
   B. Enables the school to function well
   C. Assists in developing special talents and skills
   D. Ensures that there is proper planning

9. The following are all uses of cloves EXCEPT
   A. Making spices
   B. Making flavours to food
   C. Manufacture of perfumes
   D. Manufacture of insecticides

10. Who among the following personalities was NOT a founder member of the Kikuyu Central Association.
    A. Joseph Kang'ethe
    B. Jessee Kariuki
    C. Harry Thuku
    D. James Gichuru

11. Which of the following factors are mainly responsible for high population density in Kisii?
    A. High rainfall and mining of soapstone
    B. High rainfall and fertile soil
    C. Growth of town and cool temperature
    D. Fertile soil and mining of soapstone

12. Which one of the following is NOT a form of child abuse?
    A. Campaigning against female genital mutilation
    B. Displacement of children during political disturbance
    C. Employing children in coffee plantation
    D. Early marriages before a girl is 18 years old

13. The following are efforts made by government of Kenya to solve urban problems EXCEPT?
    A. Establishing of industries away from towns to reduce rural-urban migration.
    B. Privatisation of garbage collection has made it managable both in town and residential area.
    C. The government encourage mushrooming of slums
    D. Upgrading of road network and installation of traffic lights

14. Which one of the following is not a benefit of interaction?
    A. Create good relation

B. Encourage coperation among the people
C. Accepting other pupils culture
D. Tribal clashes

15. The following are all principles of Democracy EXCEPT?
    A. Citizens are involved in the formation and running of the government
    B. All the people are equal before the law
    C. People are allowed to give their opinions
    D. Elections are held regularly

16. If the time in Sangalo 15°W is 11.a.m. What will the time be in Baoule 30°E.
    A. 2.00 p.m
    B. 8.00 a.m
    C. 2.00 a.m
    D. 8.00 p.m

17. The following are benefits of a school administration Which one is not?
    A. Receiving school funds
    B. Maintaining school discipline
    C. Administering corporal punishment to pupils
    D. Maintaining culture of the school

18. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about forest conservation measures?
    A. It can be done through Agro-forestry
    B. It can be done through deforestation
    C. It can be done through gazetting forested areas
    D. It can be done through developing alternative sources of energy.

19. The following are positive effects of rural-rural migration. Which one is NOT?
    A. Promotes National Unity when intermarriages take place.
    B. Leads to social interaction
    C. Remote areas are opened to development of infrastructure
    D. Destruction of natural resources and water catchment areas.

20. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about African Socialism?
    A. All people should live in harmony
    B. The wealth of the country should be distributed equally
    C. Kenyans should try to enrich themselves
    D. People should be mindful of other people's welfare

21. Which of the following is NOT a difference between fishing in Kenya and Japan?
    A. Trout is reared
    B. The industry is well developed
    C. Sea fishing is done on large scale
   D. There's a large domestic market
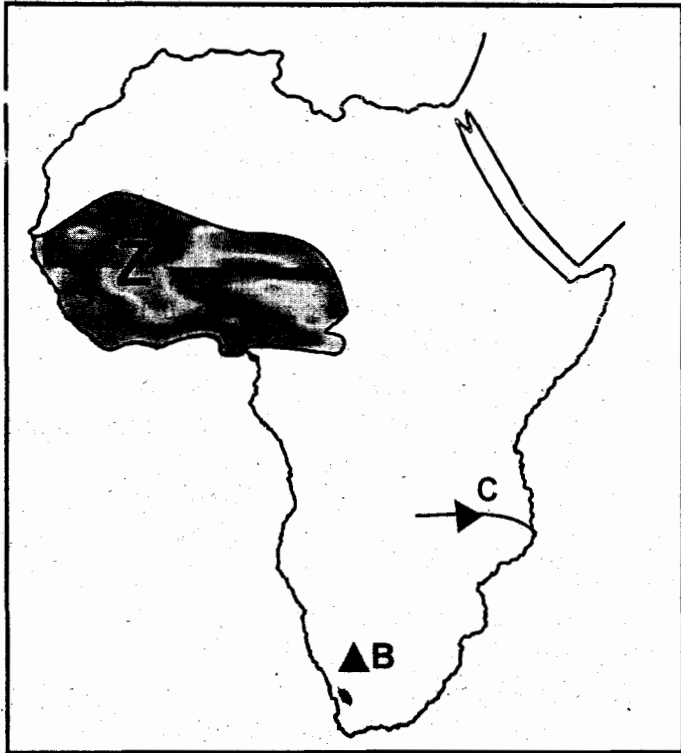
22.   The mountain marked B was formed by the process of
    A.   Volcanicity   B.   Folding
    C.   Faulting   D.   Upwarping
23.   The dam marked C was a project started for the following reason. Which one is it?
    A.   Hydro Electric Power Production
    B.   Irrigation purposes
    C.   As a fishing project
    D.   To provide water for domestic purposes
24.   Which one of the following countries is not a member of Regional Block marked Z
    A.   Chad   B.   Nigeria
    C.   Mauritania   D.   Senegal
25.   Which one of the following is NOT a problem facing Urban Centres?
    A.   Lack of labour
    B.   Congestation
    C.   Unemployment
    D.   High rise in crime
26.   In the partion of Africa, why were the trading companies established?
    A.   For protection of African
    B.   To solve difference between Africans and European
    C.   To set rules for acquired colonies
    D.   To administer the acquired territories
27.   The following is the meaning of wildlife conservation Which one?
    A.   Protection of endangered animal species
    B.   Translotation of animals
    C.   Establishment of game parks
    D.   Care and protection given to wild animals

28.   Which one of the following is a negative impact of excess rainfall?
    A.   Increased agricultural output
    B.   Enough water for domestic use
    C.   Electricity production from hydro-electric power
    D.   Floods that damage crops and loss of animals and human beings
29.   All the following are functions of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). EXCEPT?
    A.   Conducting of voter education
    B.   Setting up polling station
    C.   Settles disputes among leaders
    D.   Appoints and trains returning officers
30.   What is domestic trade?
    A.   It is importing and exporting goods within the country
    B.   It is producing goods and selling them within the country
    C.   It is importing goods
    D.   It is exporting goods
31.   Which of the following is NOT a problem facing beef farming in Kenya?

    A.   Attack by wild animals
    B.   Shortage of water
    C.   Inadequate slaughter houses in beef producing areas
    D.   Adequate slaughter houses in beef producing areas
32.   The National Government of Kenya comprises of all the following EXCEPT?
    A.   Legistlature   B.   Senate
    C.   Executive   D.   Judiciary
33.   The following are characteristics of a certain vegetation in Africa.
    (i) Trees are evergreen
    (ii) Trees grow tall and very close together
    (iii) Trees have umbrella-line shape at the top called canopy
    (iv) An example of trees that grow are mahogany and camphor.
    Which type of vegetation are we refering to?
    A.   Semi-desert vegetation
    B.   Savanna grassland
    C.   Tropical rain forest
    D.   Mediterranean vegetation
34.   Which of the following in NOT an effect of mining in the environment.
    A.   Neglect of agriculture
    B.   The landscape looks ugly
    C.   Exposes the land to agents of soil erosion
    D.   Plants and animals are destroyed within the mining area

35. The following are importances of school administration. Wich one is not?

A. Enable the school to achieve its target
B. Help the pupils to become more responsible
C. Promote corruption and transparency in school committee.
D. School produce excellence results

Use the Map below to answer Questions 36-39
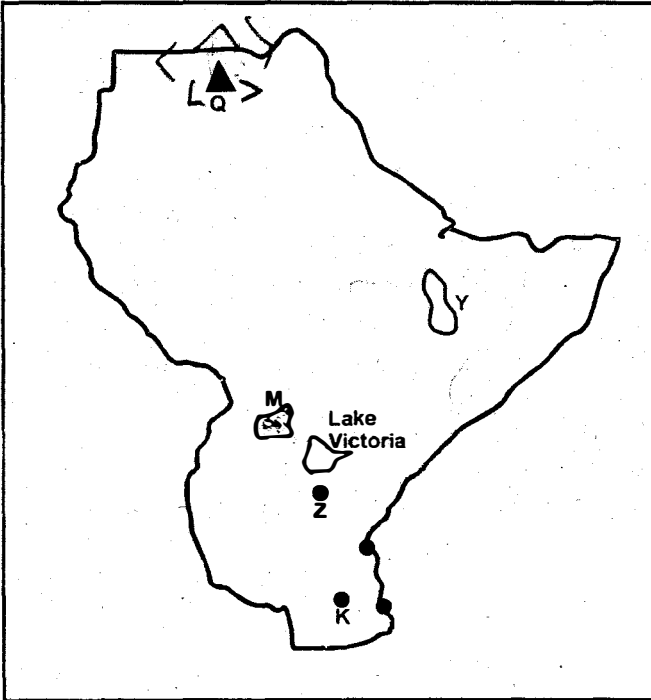
36. The pre-historic sites in Eastern Africa marked Q is likely to be?
   A. Irangi   B. Engaruka
   C. Nachola   D. Amara
37. The head of the government of the Kingdom marked M was entitled _____
   A. Kabaka   B. Nabongo
   C. Lobengwela   D. Ghana
38 The game park marked Y is likely to be
   A. Rugwa   B. Harer
   C. Murchison   D. Selous
39. The town marked K is?
   A. Dar-es-salaam   B. Morogoro
   C. Dodoma   D. Mtwara
40. What is a school routine?
   A. Going to class to learn
   B. Activities planned to take place in a school
   C. It is a coverage of syllabus
   D. It is the time spent in every activity
41. The following are problems facing forestry EXCEPT?
   A. Afforestation progrrammes
   B. Defforestation
   C. Illegal logging of trees
   D. Fire outbreak
42 Which one of the following is a factor that promotes peace in society?

A. Lack of exchange of people's opinions
B. Respecting the rights of other people
C. Leaders encouraging their people to talk against other communities
D. Failure to punish law breakers

43. Which one of the following is not an importance of participating in elections
A. Through voting, citizens excercise their right to vote
B. The voters get a chance to vote out bad leaders
C. To elect leaders from our community
D. Citizens can have an alternative government through voting if the current one is not perfoming to their expectations

44. Below are traditional weather observation methods. Which one was NOT associated with the on set of the rain?
A. Tree shedding their leaves
B. Croaking and mating of frogs
C. Cattle excitement
D. Formation of dark clouds in the sky

45. I am a mineral mined through quarrying. I am then taken to the factory for cleaning and processing. I am used in making toothpaste and oil refining. Who am I?
   A. Diatomite   B. Flourspar
   C. Limestone   D. Building stones

46. Three of the following are reasons why people in Kenya should vote in National Elections. Which one is NOT?
A. To elect leader of their choice
B. To excercise their democratic rights
C. To elect a better government
D. To obey the law of the country

47. Which of the following statement is true about family inheritance?
A. Only boys have a right to inherit property
B. Girls can only inherit property when married
C. Both boys and girls have a right to inherit
D. A properly married woman is not considered for succession

48. Revolution of the earth takes
   A. Twelve hours   B. One year
   C. Thirty days   D. Seven days

49. Which of the following is the MAIN reason behind the respect of Human Rights?
A. Promotion of social justice
B. Preservation of human dignity
C. Freedom from discrimination
D. Making democracy to succeed

50 Democratic Republic of Congo was colonised by?
   A. Germans   B. Belgians
   C. British   D. French

51. Which of the following is NOT a role of Kenya Police Force?
A. To torture criminals

B. To control drug trafficking
C. To deal with civil disorder like riots
D. To safeguard the president

52. The following were reasons for establishing Jua Kali Industries in Kenya EXCEPT?
A. To reduce rural-urban migration
B. To provide school leaves with employment
C. To reduce use of electricity
D. To promote industrialisation in the country

53. Who among the following leaders did not collaborate with the British in KENYA?
A. Kabaka Mwanga
B. Oloibon Lenana
C. Karuri wa Gakure
D. Nabongo Mumia

54. Which of the following DOES NOT cause soil erosion?
A. Deforestation
B. Monoculture
C. Afforestation
D. Contour ploughing

55. Which of the following is NOT an importance of National Unity
A. It makes people appreciate one another
B. It minimises tribalism and tribal conflicts
C. It promotes unity and co-operation
D. It promotes animosity among citizens

56. A person may qualify to be a Kenyan Citizen by registration if _____.
A. A person has been married to a Kenyan citizen for at least seven years
B. A person has been married to a Kenyan citizen for at least five years
C. Both parents are Kenyan citizens
D. A person is born in Kenya

57. Who among the following was a member of the legislative council before 1950?
A. Oginga Odinga   B. Jeremiah Nyaga
C. Harry Thuku   D. Daniel Arap Moi

58. The following are effects of lawlessness, Which one is NOT?
A. Creates fear among people
B. Loss of property and lives
C. It brings unity in a country
D. Tourists lack to visit the countries with lawlessness

59. Below are conditions favouring the growing of a certain crop:-
(i) Fertile, well drained soils
(ii) Moderate rainfall between 500-1100mm per year
(iii) Flat land
(iv) Warm temparures of about 25^0c

Which type of crop is described above?
A. Cotton   B. Wheat
C. Pyrethrum   D. Tea

60. Which one of the following is a way of resolving conflict?
A. Demating and disrespecting human rights
B. CaRespecting corrupt leaders
C. Encouraging dialogue among political parties with differences
D. Distribution of resources to regions with majority leaders in parliament.
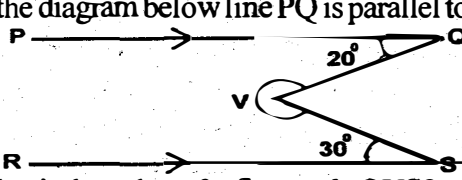
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61. Which statement is wrong about creation stories as given in the book of Genesis.
A. Eve was created for companionship
B. Adam named all animals and birds
C. Heavenly bodies were created on the fifth day
D. Man was to guard the Garden of Eden

62. Noah was the son of
A. Lamech   B. Enoch
C. Seth   D. Enosh

63. When God made a covenant with Abraham, His presence was represented by
A. Rainbow
B. Cloud
C. Fire
D. Smoking fire-pot and a flaming torch

64. Moses finally agreed to go to Egypt for the children of Israel mainly because?
A. His brother Aaron accompanied him
B. God promised to be with him
C. God performed miracles
D. Pharaoh had already died

65. Which of the following happened during the night of the Exodus?
A. Each family killed a three year old lamb
B. They ate leavened bread
C. Moses rod turned into a snake
D. All the Egyptian first borns died

66. God rejected Saul mainly because he:
A. Failed to follow God's instructions of destroying the Amalekites
B. Consulted a medium
C. Hated David
D. He failed to defeat Philistines

67. Which one was not an achievement of King David?
A. He brought the Ark of the covenant to Jerusalem
B. He made Jerusalem a capital city
C. He built a temple for God
D. He defeated many enemies of the Israelites

68. Who among the following prophets prophesied about the coming of the Holy Spirit?
A. Hosea   B. Joel
C. Isaiah   D. Micah

69. Which miracle was performed by both Elijah and Elisha
A. Multiplied flour
B. Commanded fire from heaven
C. Healed bitter water
D. Seperated water of river Jordan

70. Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem for the census mainly because
A. The emperor had commanded
B. Joseph was a descendant of David

D. There was a big hospital for many to deliver

71. One of the gifts given to Jesus represented His Kingship It was
    A. Gold
    B. Frankincense
    C. Myrrh
    D. Silver

72. "Someone is shouting in the desert,get the road ready for the Lord".This was a prophetic message of Isaiah,he was referring to:
    A. Jesus
    B. Elijah the prophet
    C. John the baptist
    D. Peter the disciple

73 Which parable of Jesus teaches christians about his second coming?
    A. The great feast
    B. The mustard seed
    C. The wedding feast
    D. The ten maidens

74. Which prophets appeared during the transfiguration of Jesus
    A. Moses and Elijah
    B. Elijah and Elisha
    C. Samuel and Zadok
    D. Nathan and Micah

75. In which of the following occassions did Jesus demonstrate his humilty?
    A. Walking on water
    B. Raising Lazarus
    C. Riding on a donkey
    D. Feeding the five thousand people

76. Which of the following was not said by Jesus while on the cross
    A. Into your hands I commit my spirit
    B. Do not count this sin on them
    C. My God,why have you forsaken me
    D. Forgive them for they do not know what they do

77. After resurrection,Jesus met two other disciples who were going to:
    A. Jericho
    B. Bethany
    C. Galilee
    D. Emmaus

78. Which event did not take place during the day of pentecost?
    A. Strong wind filled the house
    B. Tongue of fire rested on disciples heads
    C. Disciples were drunk with wine
    D. Disciples spoke in new tongues

79. Which of the following is a characteristic of love
   A. Perserverance
    B. Irritable
    C. Boastful
    D. Rude

80. Which is a common practice between christianity and traditional African society in marriage?
    A. There is wife inheritance
    B. Dowry is paid
    C. Polygamy is accepted
    D. Vows are said

81. The following were performed during the birth of a child except?
    A. Presentation of gifts
    B. Ululations
    C. Tatooing of bodies
    D. Offering prayers

82. Which one is not a common belief between christianity and Traditional African Communities
    A. God is the creator
    B. There is life after death
    C. God is the giver of life
    D. Belief in the trinity

83. The following are forms of dimensions of life existence in Traditional African belief.Which one is not?

B. Living dead
C. Living
D. Ancestors

84. The ACT of remaining or abstaining from sex till one is married is refered to as
    A. Chastity
    B. Tolerance
    C. Long suffering
    D. Patience

85. As Paul was preaching,he found an altar of an unknown "God",This was in
    A. Rome
    B. Athens
    C. Ephesus
    D. Macedonia

86. The major christian value seen in Joseph's life while in the house of Potiphar was
    A. Humility
    B. Kindness
    C. Mercy
    D. Intengrity

87. According to the sermon on the mount,happy are the pure in heart for they
    A. Will be satisfied fully
    B. Will receive what God has promised
    C. Will see God
    D. Will obtain mercy

88. John a standard Eight boy is physically challenged. Nobody in your class bothers about him.How best would you advise your class in order to assist him?
    A. Continue ignoring John since he cannot move around like the rest
    B. Collect funds so that you can advise John to be self-employed
    C. Involve John in activities so that he can feel loved
    D. Do all the work for John

89. Pendo is the first born in her family.She has completed standard Eight and her parents cannot affo rd to take her to a Secondary school.What would you advise her parents to do?
    A. Get her a rich old man to marry her
    B. Secure her a job as a house help
    C. Let her stay at home and help in household chores
    D. Apply for a school bursary fund

90. Timothy and John are standard Eight pupils.They have agreed that after Kenya Certificate of Primary Education,they will spend their leisure time in bar dancing and drinking alcohol.Which is the best way of helping them as a christian?
    A. Advice them to end their friendship
    B. Discuss with them the dangers of taking alcohol
    C. Advice the local authorities to close the bar
    D. Advice them to go to the bar at night only

1. Which of the following numbers is thirteen million thirteen thousand three hundred and thirteen thousandths.
   A. 13133013
   B. 13013300.013
   C. 13033013
   D. 1301330.013

2. What is the total value of digit 6 in the number 40607580?
   A. 6000,000
   B. 60,000
   C. Six hundred thousand
   D. 100,000

3. What is 6.0947 rounded off correct to two decimal places?
   A.   6.10
   B.   6.095
   C.   6.15
   D.   6.09

4. What is the value of $8 \div 0.02 + 1.35 \times 0.4$
   A. 405.4
   B. 40.54
   C. 400.54
   D. 160.54

5. Simply the algebraic inequality $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} > \frac{x+2}{4}$
   A.   x<3
   B.   x<1
   C.   x>1
   D.   x+3

6. Simplify $(\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{2}) \div (\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4})$
   A. $4\frac{8}{9}$
   B. $\frac{85}{168}$
   C. $2\frac{32}{35}$
   D. $\frac{32}{35}$

7. What is the next number in the series?
   3,7,16,32,_____
   A. 43
   B. 57
   C. 68
   D. 63

8. What is the product of 4^2 and $\sqrt{64}$?
   A.   82
   B.   128
   C.   68
   D.   63

9. In the diagram below line PQ is parallel to line RS

   What is the value of reflex angle QVS?
   A.   50⁰
   B.   130⁰
   C.   310⁰
   D.   210⁰

10. What is the value of $X^2(2y-Z)$
    If X=4,y=3,Z=2?
    A. 64
    B. 32
    C. 16
    D. 94

11. Sinkoe sold his car at sh 360,000 thereby making 20% loss.How much had he bought the car?
    A.   sh 288,000
    B.   sh 540,000
    C.   sh 432,000
    D.   sh 450,00ᴦ

12. A watch loses 5 seconds every two hours.If it was set right on Tuesday at 12.05 am.What time will it show the following Tuesday at 12.05 am?
    A. 12.12 am Tuesday
    B. 11.58 pm Tue
    C. 11.58 am Monday
    D. 11.58 pm Moı

13. What is the sum of the edges and faces of the triangular prism?
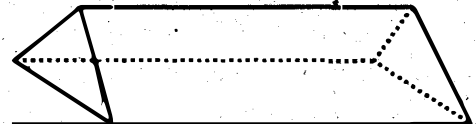
    A.   15
    B.   14
    C.   11
    D.   9

14. The table below shows the number of people who attended an agricultural show.

MALE ADULTS	FEMALE ADULTS	CHILDREN
1096	4145	6807

    How many more children than adults attended the show?
    A. 2562
    B. 1566
    C. 4031
    D. 4721

15. Kimatu used his farm as follows;10% for tea, 25% for grazing,45% for maize,5% for the homestead and the rest for vegetables.What angle would represent the vegetables and the homestead on a pie chart?
    A.   54⁰
    B.   18⁰
    C.   72⁰
    D.   20⁰

16. A lorry's weight is 3.6 tonnes when empty.It weighed 6.3 tonnes loaded with 90kg bags of wheat.How many bags of wheat were loaded?
    A.   110
    B.   70
    C.   40
    D.   30

17. A sales person earns a salary of sh 2000 plus a 5% commission on sales above sh 10,000.In one month the sales person sold goods worth sh 25000.How much money did the sales person receive that month?
    A. sh 2750
    B. sh 3250
    C. sh 2500
    D. sh 750

18. What is the smallest number that can be divided by 12,18 and 27?
    A.   108
    B.   36
    C.   3
    D.   5832

19. Simon spends $\frac{1}{4}$ of his salary on rent. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remainder on fees and the rest on clothing. If he spends sh 4500 on clothing. How much is his salary?
   A.   sh 9000
   B.   sh 8000
   C.   sh 1125
   D.   sh 2000

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

21. Draw a triangle in which QR=7cm, angle QRS=70° and angle SQR=39°. Drop a perpendicular from R to meet QS at point T. What is the length of line RT?
   A.   4.2cm
   B.   4.8cm
   C.   5cm
   D.   3.8cm

22. In the year 2010 there were 1250 pupils in a school of whom $\frac{3}{5}$ were boys. In the year 2011 ten girls joined the school and twenty boys transfered to another school. What was the ratio of boys to girls in the year 2011?
   A. 51:77
   B. 13:8
   C. 51:73
   D. 73:51

23. What is the value of x in $\quad \frac{x+x+3}{3} = 9$?
   A.   6
   B.   12
   C.   4
   D.   3

24. In a wholesale store there are 75 bags of maize, 30 bags of beans, 80 bags of rice and 15 bags of potatoes. A pie chart was drawn to represent all the bags in the store. What angle represented the number of bags of potatoes?
   A. 27°
   B. 200°
   C. 36°
   D. 54°

25. In a right-angled triangle the length of a hypotenuse is 40cm. Which of the following pairs are the possible lengths of the two shorter sides
   A.   25cm 15cm
   B.   12cm 5cm
   C.   24cm, 7cm
   D.   32cm, 24cm

26. Mugwe scored the following marks in 3 subjects. In Mathematics he scored r marks, Science he got ten marks less than the score in Mathematics, English ten more than in Science. If all the marks scored were 170. Which one of the equations can be used to get the value of Mathematics?
   A.   2r−10=170
   B.   2r+10=170
   C.   3r−10=170
   D.   3r+10=170

27. The table below shows the postal charges for letters, aerogrammes and postcards.

ARTICLE	MASS STEP	sh	ct
Letters	Not over 100g	28	00
	Not over 250g	42	00
	Not over 500g	70	00
	Not over 1kg	113	00
Aerogrammes	Ordinary (each)	21	00
	Greetings (each)	21	00
Post cards (Single card)	Each	17	00

Winnie posted one letter of mass 125g, two letters each of mass 350g. One greetings aerogramme and two post cards. How much money did she pay?
   A. sh 237
   B. sh 167
   C. sh 150
   D. sh 220

28. On a map scale 1:100,000 a rectangular plot of land measures 8cm by 5cm. What is the actual lengths of the plot in kilometres
   A. 80000 by 40000
   B. 800 by 500
   C. 8 by 5
   D. 80 by 50

29. Fiona deposited sh 400,000 in a bank that paid compound interest at the rate of 5% P.A. How much money was withdrawn from the account after two years, if he left a balance of sh 120,000?
   A. sh 320,000
   B. sh. 160,000
   C. sh. 420,000
   D. sh. 44000

30. The number of mango seedlings planted in a certain season increased by 20%. If there were 24,000 seedlings planted in that season, how many seedlings were there before the increase?
   A. 28,800
   B. 20,000
   C. 19,200
   D. 30,000

31. Which one of the following properties is TRUE for both square and rhombus?
   A.   Opposite angles add up to two right angles
   B.   Diagonals are equal
   C.   All angles are equal
   D.   Diagonals bisect at right angles

32. Kioko bought the following items to donate to a charitable organization.
   3 bags of cabbages @ sh 2,500
   4 bags of potatoes @ sh 2,000
   20 Kgs of cooking oil for sh 2,000
   50 Kgs of sugar at 96
   50 Loaves of bread at 45
   He was given a 10% discount for all his purchases. How much did he pay for the items?
   A. 22,095
   B. 24,550
   C. 27,005
   D. 22,000

33. Misoi started his journey from home to Nakuru at 7.00 a.m. He travelled at a speed of 80km/hr. He got tired after travelling for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs and took a rest of 30 min. He later continued at a speed of 60km/hr for one hour. How many kilometers did he cover altogether?

A. 120km
B. 140km
C. 60km
D. 180km

34. A plot of land had a shape shown below with a diameter of 56 metres.
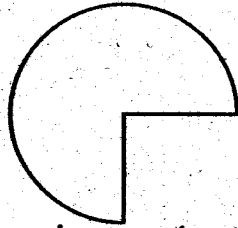
The plot was fenced by erecting posts 4 metres apart. How many posts were used? Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

A. 47
B. 48
C. 33
D. 132

35. Four workers take 10 hours to complete a certain job. How many more workers would be hired in order that they do the same job in 2 hours

A. 1
B. 24
C. 16
D. 20

36. Construct triangle PQR, in which PQ =5cm, PR= 7cm and QR=6.5. Bisect angle PRQ and let the bisector meet the line PQ at M. What is the size of angle PRM?

A. 44^0
B. 95^0
C. 63^0
D. 22^0

37. A cylindrical water tank has a diameter of 2.8m and a height of 3m. What is the volume of the tank in m^3? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

A. 18.48
B. 16.28
C. 13.2
D. 4.62

38. A plane took 3 hrs 15min to travel from Cairo to Mombasa. If it reached Mombasa at 0200hrs on Monday. At what time had it left Cairo?

A. 2245hr. on Sunday
B. 2245 hr on Monday
C. 1045 hr on Sunday
D. 1045 hr on Monday

39. The cuboid below which is open on top was lowered into a basin full of red paint such that only its external faces got painted. If the paint was sold at 20/= per $100cm^2$. What was the cost of the paint used?

30cm
60cm
57cm
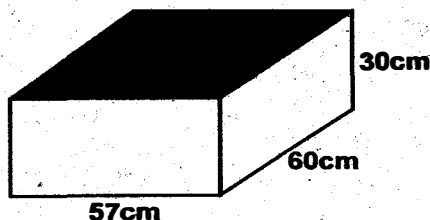
A. sh 22880
B. sh 2772
C. sh 4176
D. sh. 2088

40. The table below shows the fares charged by a matatu operating between Mbiuni and Machakos.

MBIUNI				
50	KOLA			
60	40	KIATUNI		
80	70	30	MUUMA	
130	120	60	50	MACHAKOS

Mwaisaka is a matatu driver. He transported 10 passanger from Mbiuni to Machakos. On the way 2 passangers alighted at Kiatuni and 8 boarded. How much had he collected by the time matatu reached Machakos.

A. sh.2340
B. sh.1640
C. sh. 1780
D. sh. 900

41. The perimeter of the isosceles triangle QRS shown below is 96cm. The base of the triangle is 36cm.

Q
R   36cm   S
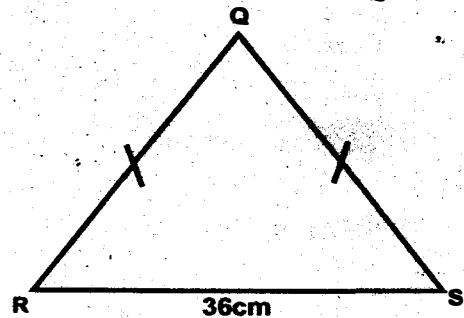
What is the area of the triangle?

A. $432cm^2$
B. $864cm^2$
C. $540cm^2$
D. $1080cm^2$

42. A cylindrical container has a diameter of 14cm and height 20cm. Four thousand millilitres of water is poured into it. How much water remained?

A. 7080ml
B. 3080ml
C. 1000ml
D. 920ml

43. Mutua bought X mangoes, Kipchoge bought 6 mongoes less than Mutua, Ndolo bought twice as many mangoes as bought by both Mutua and Kipchoge. How many mangoes did they buy altogether

A. $6x-18$
B. $6x-12$
C. $4x-12$
D. $3x-18$

44. A party was attended by men, women and children. The number of men was 74 more than that of women. The number of children was twice that of women. If the number of men was x, which of the expressions below represents the total number of people in the meeting?

A. $4x-74$
B. $4x=74$
C. $4x+148$
D. $4x-222$

45. The hire purchase price of a table is 20% more than the cash price. In hire purchase terms a deposit of sh 8000 and 16 monthly instalments of sh 1000 each are required. How much could Kariuki pay for the table if he bought it cash?

A. sh 4800
B. sh 19200
C. sh 20,000
D. sh 28800

46. Sinaipei paid sh 18000 for a T.V set after 10% discount was allowed. How much would she have paid for the T.V set had he been allowed a 12% discount?

A. sh 2400
B. sh 15840
C. sh 17600
D. sh 20,000

47. The graph below shows the sale of paraffin and petrol

How much more paraffin than petrol would a customer buy with sh 225?

A. 9 littres
B. 3½ litres
C. 12½ litres
D. 6½ litres

48. The diagram below represents a vegetable garden. Which is in the shape of a rectangle and semi-circles.

What is the area of the garden in square metres (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

A. 1876m²
B. 4340m²
C. 2772m²
D. 3840m²

49. A container measures 0.5m by 0.36m by 0.16m. How many bars of soap each measuring 6cm by 4cm by 50cm can be packed in the container

A. 30
B. 24
C. 12
D. 48

50. Which one of the following is the correct net for an open cuboid?

A

B

C

D