

K.C.P.E SHARPENER

STD. 8 TERM 2

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

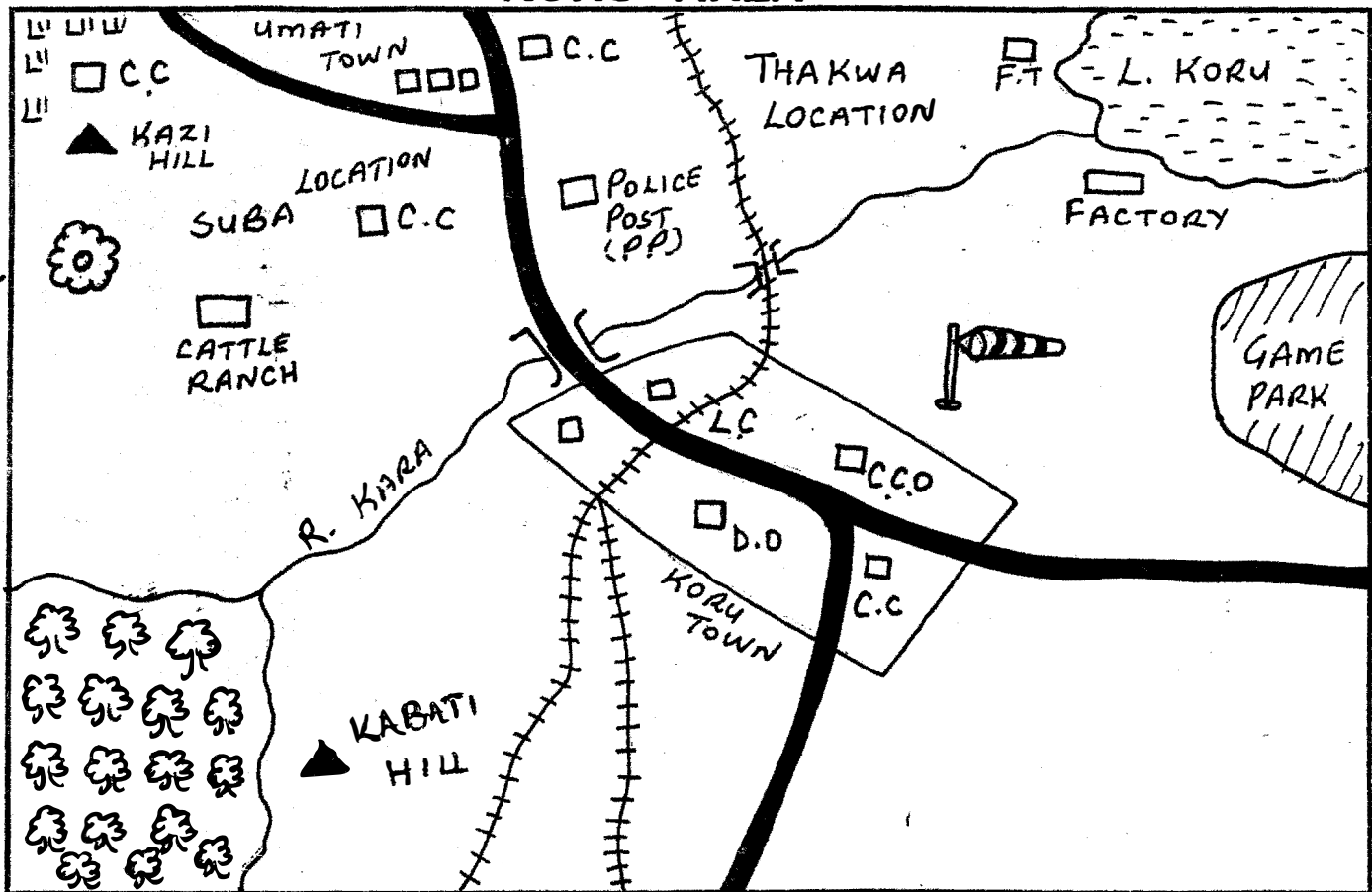
1. Use an ordinary pencil only.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

Time: 2 Hrs 15 Min.

I. YOUR NAME II. YOUR INDEX NUMBER III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

Study the map of Ndunyu area and answer questions 1 to 7.

KORU AREA



Scale: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Km

KEY

	Forest		Tarmac road	PP	Police post
	River		Quarry	F.T	Fish trap
	Railway	L.C	Level crossing		Air strip
	Scrub	C.C	Chief's camp	C.C.O	County council offices

The land in Koru area rises from _____

- A. South West to North East
- B. North West to South
- C. East to South West
- D. North East to South West

The aeroplanes which land at the air strip near Koru town are most likely to be used for transporting _____

- A. horticulture
 - B. fish
 - C. tourist
 - D. cattle
- Which one of the following places is likely to be affected by floods?

- A. Near the factory
- B. Around the game park
- C. Kazi hill
- D. Near the air strip

According to the information given on the map, Koru town serves as _____

- A. an industrial centre
- B. an administrative centre
- C. a mining centre
- D. a communication centre

Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about settlement in Thakwa location?

- A. It is densely populated
- B. It is thinly populated
- C. It is mainly along the road
- D. It is clustered

The businessmen at Umati town and Kozu town are likely to obtain their trading licences from their _____

- A. county council offices
- B. chiefs office
- C. district officer
- D. town council offices

Which evidence in the map shows that the South West part of Koru area receives high rainfall?

- A. Presence of a lake
- B. Presence of a cattle ranch
- C. Presence of a hill
- D. Presence of forests

The main cause of soil erosion in the North Eastern region of Kenya is _____

- A. monocropping
- B. deforestation
- C. overstocking
- D. cultivation on the hills

Which one of the following instruments is used to measure the speed of wind?

- A. Anemometer
- B. Windvane
- C. Windsock
- D. Speedometer

People can be encouraged to move from urban to rural areas through _____

- A. opening up more irrigation schemes in rural areas
- B. removing unemployed people from towns using the police
- C. building more towns
- D. settling more people with small farms in the forests

11. Which one of the following is **NOT** a role of pupils in the school?

- A. Obeying school rules
- B. Participating fully in school activities
- C. Selecting school books
- D. Working hard in school

12. The **MAIN** contribution of soda ash to the economy of Kenya is _____

- A. improved infrastructure
- B. earns government revenue
- C. earns foreign exchange
- D. raise living standards of the people

13. The original homeland of the River Lake Nilotes is _____

- A. the South West of Ethiopia
- B. Congo forests
- C. the Horn of Africa
- D. Barh-el-Ghazel

14. The main import items in Kenya are _____

- A. tea and pyrethrum
- B. fertilizers and vehicles
- C. petroleum and machinery
- D. textiles and electronics

15. In Sudan sugarcane is grown in _____

- A. Gezira
- B. Kakira
- C. Kenana
- D. Khartoum

16. In the traditional African societies, the shedding of leaves from trees was associated with the coming of _____

- A. strong winds
- B. good harvest
- C. rains
- D. dry season

17. The main aim of the Aswan High Dam was to _____

- A. provide water for hydroelectric power
- B. promote economic development
- C. to control soil erosion
- D. to provide water for irrigation farming

18. The main advantage of fish farming over sea or lake fishing is that _____

- A. it is less expensive
- B. the fish can be taken to the market easily
- C. only fish of the required age are caught
- D. fish can be caught any time

19. Traditional education was important mainly because it enabled the youth to _____

- A. interact with adult members of the society
- B. learn about great people in the society
- C. prepare for adult roles to the society
- D. learn the secrets of the society

20. Below are statements about a lake in Kenya.

- i) It is a fresh water lake.
- ii) It is a source of a river.
- iii) It is a major source of fish.

The lake described above is _____

- A. lake Victoria
- B. L. Magadi
- C. L. Turkana
- D. L. Naivasha

21. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about the position of Kenya?

- A. It is to the South of the equator
- B. It is to the East of the prime meridian
- C. It is to the North of Uganda
- D. It is to the West of Ethiopia

22. Three of the following were methods of preserving fish in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. Which one was **NOT**?

- A. Freezing
- B. Sun drying
- C. Smoking
- D. Salting

23. One of the uses of soda ash is to make _____

- A. cement
- B. washing soap
- C. plastics
- D. roofing materials

24. Which one of the following is an example of a traditional industry?

- A. Paper making
- B. Glass making
- C. Tyre making
- D. Wood-carving

25. Which one of the following was **NOT** an effect of settler farming in Kenya?

- A. It led to the growth of some towns
- B. It led to the problem of squatters
- C. It led to the creation of jobs for African managers
- D. It led to the introduction of new crops and animals

26. The following were reasons for establishing Jua Kali industries in Kenya **EXCEPT** _____

- A. to reduce rural urban migration
- B. to provide school leavers with employment
- C. to reduce use of electricity
- D. to promote industrialization in the country

27. The language developed to help persons with special needs to communicate in Kenya is _____

- A. braille
- B. Kenyan sign language
- C. 'sheng'
- D. vernacular

28. Which of the following is the main language in Southern Africa?

- A. The Khoisan
- B. The Asians
- C. The Bantu
- D. The Europeans

29. Which one of the following is **NOT** found in the government of Swaziland?

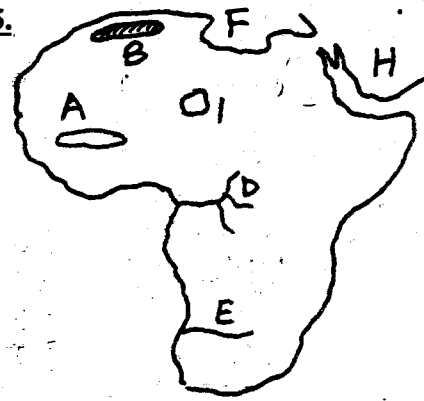
- A. Senate
- B. Council of elders
- C. Ligoqo
- D. House of assembling

30. A person who abuses drugs is likely to _____

- A. fall many times
- B. appear confused and irresponsible many times
- C. be a poor person during his or her life
- D. die at an early age

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions

31 - 35.



31. The plateau shown in the map marked A is known as _____

- A. Fouta Djallon
- B. Ahaggar
- C. Jos Plateau
- D. Nyika

32. The lake marked 1 on the map is likely to be lake _____

- A. L. Chad
- B. L. Nasser
- C. L. Malawi
- D. L. Victoria

33. The mountain marked B was formed as a result of _____

- A. volcanic activity or eruption
- B. two compressional forces acting on young sedimentary rocks
- C. as a result of faulting
- D. by the breaking and carrying away of the surrounding rock

34. The continent marked H is known as _____

- A. N. America
- B. Africa
- C. Asia
- D. Europe

35. The water-body marked F is likely to be _____

- A. Atlantic ocean
- B. Indian ocean
- C. Mediterranean sea
- D. Red sea

36. The Arabs were among the earliest visitors to visit the Kenyan Coast. They mainly came to _____

- A. intermarry with the Bantus
- B. work as civil servants
- C. trade with the local people
- D. fight with the local people

37. Which of these was traditionally taught through apprenticeship?

- A. Swimming
- B. Herding
- C. Medicine
- D. Farming

38. In which year did Kenya become a republic?

- A. 1963
- B. 1964
- C. 1962
- D. 1966

39. The equator passes through these towns except one. Which one is it?

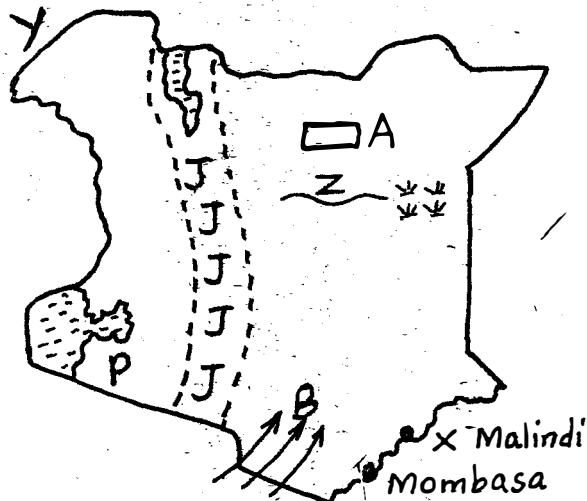
- A. Lodwar
- B. Nanyuki
- C. Nyahururu
- D. Maseno

40. People who work for the government in providing services to the citizens are known as _____

- A. citizens
- B. patriots
- C. loyalists
- D. civil servants

41. The first African in Kenya to be nominated in the Legislature Council (LEGCO) was _____
 A. Dedan Kimathi
 B. Jomo Kenyatta
 C. Eliud Mathu
 D. Bildad Kagia
42. The government is helping pastoralists in three of the following ways. Which one is **NOT** one of those ways?
 A. Encouraging them to form communal ranches
 B. Providing field officers to vaccinate their animals
 C. Killing some of the animals to avoid overstocking
 D. Drilling boreholes to provide them with water
43. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about the National Anthem in Kenya?
 A. It teaches us to live in peace and unity
 B. It reminds us to be prepared to defend our country
 C. It reminds us to practice justice among all Kenyans
 D. It reminds us to cooperate with other countries
44. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of the cabinet?
 A. Advising the president
 B. Appointing senior civil servants
 C. Implementing government policies
 D. Representing their respective departments when required to do so
45. Which of the following is **NOT** an example of a local authority?
 A. Urban council
 B. Town council
 C. Municipal council
 D. Rural authority council
48. The river marked **Z** which drains into a swamp is known as _____
 A. Ewaso Nyiro South
 B. Ewaso Nyiro North
 C. River Turkwel
 D. River Perkerra
49. The country shown by letter **Y** which borders Kenya is _____
 A. Uganda
 B. Ethiopia
 C. Southern Sudan
 D. Eritrea
50. What climate is experienced in the region shown and marked **P** on the map?
 A. Cool and wet
 B. Hot and dry
 C. Hot and wet
 D. Cool and dry
51. In Kenya a parliamentary bill becomes law only when it has been signed by _____
 A. the attorney general
 B. registrar of the high court
 C. the president
 D. chief justice
52. The main reason why wife inheritance should be discouraged in Kenya is because it leads to _____
 A. increased population
 B. immoral behaviour
 C. spread of HIV and AIDS
 D. misuse of family income
53. The greatest tourist attraction in both Ol-Karia and L. Bogoria in Kenya are _____
 A. craters
 B. flamingoes
 C. geysers
 D. waterfall
54. Which one of the following is a positive effect of British rule in Kenya?
 A. Paying of tax
 B. Establishment of towns
 C. Introduction of racial discrimination
 D. Carrying of kipande
55. Which one of the following is **NOT** an objective of COMESA?
 A. To increase taxes to protect domestic markets
 B. To create a common market for the member states
 C. To allow free movement of goods and people
 D. To promote transport and communication among member states
56. Conservation of forests in Kenya is important **MAINLY** because it _____
 A. makes the environment beautiful
 B. provides sources of herbal medicine
 C. protects water catchment areas
 D. provides raw materials for the paper industry

Use the map of Kenya to answer questions 46 - 50.



46. The feature marked **J.J.J** on the map was formed as a result of _____
 A. volcanicity
 B. folding
 C. twisting
 D. faulting
47. The National reserve marked **A** on the map is known as _____
 A. Maasai Mara
 B. Marsabit
 C. Boni
 D. Arawale.

57. The **MAIN** reasons why there are many accidents on Kenyan roads is because _____
- there are ~~many~~ vehicles in the country
 - the roads ~~are~~ used by many pedestrians
 - many roads in the country are narrow
 - many drivers ignore traffic rules
58. In Kenya, law and order is maintained by _____
- the police
 - the army
 - the national youth service
 - the prisons department
59. The highest court in Kenya is the _____
- magistrate court
 - court of appeal
 - the supreme court
 - high court
60. According to the constitution of Kenya parliament consists of the National Assembly and the _____
- chief justice
 - president
 - senate
 - attorney general

SECTION II: C.R.E

61. According to the Genesis stories of creation, one of the following is **NOT** a reason why God put Adam and Eve in the garden. Which one is it?
- To guard and take care of it
 - To till and cultivate it
 - To take care of God's creation
 - To cut fruits from the trees in the garden
62. Why did God make a covenant with Abraham?
- To show him that He was the Almighty
 - To test Abraham's faith, trust and love
 - To use him to bring blessings to mankind
 - Because Abraham had agreed to sacrifice his son to God
63. Who among the following sons of Noah was cursed by his ~~father~~ for announcing that he has seen his father's nakedness? (Genesis 9:15-25)
- Shem
 - Japheth
 - Ham
 - Cain
64. What happened to Moses when he was taking care of sheep and goats near Sinai the Holy mountain?
- Some shepherds came and drove his flocks into the desert
 - The angel of God appeared to him as a flame coming from a bush
 - Joshua who had also escaped from Egypt came to look for him
 - His stick fell down and turned into a big snake that ate the sheep and goats of his father in law

65. During the last passover before the journey of the Israelites from Egypt they had to eat while standing. Why was this?
- They wanted to leave before the Egyptians could kill them
 - They wanted to save time
 - They wanted to show that they had to leave Egypt immediately
 - It was a symbol of God's presence
66. "Be determined and confident. You are the one who will lead these people to occupy the land that the Lord promised to their ancestors." (Deuteronomy 31:7) To ~~whom~~ did Moses speak these words?
- Aaron
 - Caleb
 - Joshua
 - Samuel
67. The reason below explain why initiation was an important stage in traditional African society. Which one does **NOT**?
- Initiates belong to community
 - It acted as gateway to bearing children
 - separated the initiates from the society
 - The shedded blood bound the initiates the land and departed members of the community
68. Which one of the following statements shows a similarity in life between the Traditional African Society and Christianity?
- They both believe that a dead person rises
 - They both believe there is life after death
 - They both believe death is the end of a person
 - None of the above
69. The living dead in Traditional African Community were mainly remembered through _____
- holding dancing ceremonies
 - composing songs for them
 - pouring libations
 - lighting fire
70. Which of the following happening took place when Jesus was born?
- Mary visited Elizabeth
 - Zechariah began to speak
 - The angel sang
 - There was an earthquake
71. Jesus was baptized in River Jordan because he wanted to _____
- join others in repenting their sins
 - show that John was powerful man
 - encourage others to be baptized
 - fulfil the will of God
72. Who among the following people were in the temple when Jesus was dedicated to God?
- Zachariah and Elizabeth
 - Simon and Anna
 - Annaias and Saphira
 - Lazarus and Martha

73. Go tell my servant David that I say to him you are not the one to build a temple for me to live in. (2 Samuel 7:5) These words were spoken by God to
 A. Saul
 B. Solomon
 C. Nathan
 D. Jereboam
74. Which of the following miracles was performed by prophet Elisha?
 A. Getting water from the stone
 B. Healing Naaman of his leprosy
 C. Changing of water into wine
 D. Multiplication of the oil
75. "I inherited the vineyard from my ancestors" Naboth replied. "The Lord forbids that I should let you have it." (1 Kings 21:3). From this incident of King Ahab and Naboth Christians learn that they should _____
 A. work as a team
 B. enjoy the fruit of their labour
 C. look after their gardens
 D. be fair in their dealings
76. Who among the following prophesied the Messiah as the "prince of peace"?
 A. Isaiah
 B. Jeremiah
 C. Amos
 D. Hosea
77. Who among the following prophets foretold that the Messiah would give the sight to the blind?
 A. Ezekiel
 B. Jeremiah
 C. Micah
 D. Isaiah
78. Which one of the following actions by Mary and Martha best shows their love for their brother Lazarus?
 A. Staying with the mourners
 B. Showing Jesus Lazarus grave
 C. Welcoming Jesus to their home
 D. Informing Jesus about Lazarus sickness
79. A miracle of Jesus which shows He has power to control nature is the _____
 A. healing of the paralysed man
 B. healing of the blind man
 C. healing the man with evil spirits
 D. calming the storm
80. The resurrection of Jesus teaches Christians to be ____
 A. tolerant
 B. obedient
 C. hopeful
 D. honest
81. Which of the following is a teaching of Jesus from the sermon on the Mount?
 A. I am the way the truth and the life
 B. I am the resurrection and the life
 C. Happy are those who work for peace for they shall be called children of God
 D. No one can enter the kingdom of God unless he's born of water and the spirit
82. Why was Herode pleased to see Jesus when he was taken to him for trial?
 A. He wanted to confess his sins to Jesus
 B. He hoped to see Jesus perform a miracle
 C. He wanted to free Jesus from Jews
 D. He hoped to hear Jesus preach a sermon
83. Which of the following activities of Jesus prepared his disciples for his coming death?
 A. Feeding the five thousand
 B. Sharing the last meal with them
 C. Walking on water
 D. Visiting people in their homes
84. The main reason Christians learn from the parable of the rich man and Lazarus is that _____
 A. the needy should be taken of
 B. those who enjoy now will suffer after death
 C. one must suffer in order to enter heaven
 D. one should know that this life is temporary
85. Which one of the following is a way through which a Christians should obey God's command to subdue and conquer the earth?
 A. Conserving the environment
 B. Protecting their crops from the wild animals
 C. Preaching the gospel to non-Christians
 D. Exploring new lands
86. Joseph a standard eight pupil who comes from a rich family despises other members of the class. As a Christian the best advice you would give him is to be
 A. Trustworthy
 B. Brave
 C. Humble
 D. Peace maker
87. The early Christians chose the seven deacons because they wanted them to _____
 A. distribute food among the widows
 B. help Christians sell their property
 C. witness to the believers in prison
 D. stop the persecution of the believers
88. Which one of the following is **NOT** a form of a child labour? A child _____
 A. helping the parents water the animals after school
 B. working in the coffee plantation
 C. working as a house help in the uncle's house
 D. working in the factory
89. Which one of the following is **NOT** a form of sexual misuse?
 A. Rape
 B. Incest
 C. Drunkenness
 D. Fornication
90. As Christians we should obey our national leaders because _____
 A. they have been popularly elected
 B. they are law makers
 C. they have right to punish us
 D. their authority comes from God

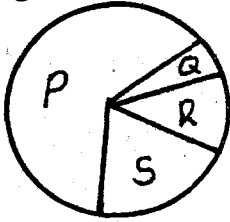
K.C.P.E SHARPENER

STD. 8 TERM 2

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hr 40 mins

- Which one of the following shows the correct order of changing state matter?
A. Liquid → solid → gas
B. Gases → liquid → solid
C. Solid → gases → liquid
D. Solid → liquid → gases
- The diagram below represents the approximate percentage of the air composition.



Which parts labelled P Q R and S represent the gas that is useful in preservation of food?

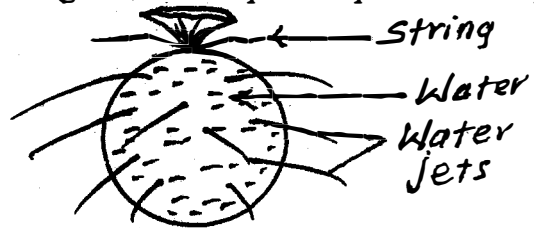
A. P B. Q C. R D. S

- The following are activities carried out when separating a mixture of sugar, iron filing and flour but not in their correct order.
i) Add water to the mixture and stir it.
ii) Pass a magnet through the mixture.
iii) Filter the mixture using a piece of cloth.
iv) Heat the mixture using a candle.
Which one of the above activities took place first?
A. ii B. i C. iv D. iii
- Which one of the following activities conserves water?
A. Building gabion
B. Ploughing along the contour and across the slope
C. Mulching
D. Deforestation
- Std. 8 pupils were discussing some of the factors that cause global warming, the following are the answers pupils gave.
Appiah - Burning of charcoal.
Njeri - Use of aerosol to kill pest.
Ruto - Exhaust fumes from vehicles.
Nyaga - Burning tyres and plastics on open places.

Who among the pupils gave the **WRONG** answer?

A. Njeri B. Appiah C. Ruto D. Nyaga

- The chart below shows a food chain.
Cabbage → Rabbit → Cat → Eagle
Which one of the following is likely to happen if rabbits died suddenly due to a disease outbreak?
A. Cabbage would increase
B. Cat would decrease
C. Eagle would increase
D. Cat would start eating cabbage
- Std. 4 pupils carried out an experiment to investigate certain aspects of pressure in liquid.



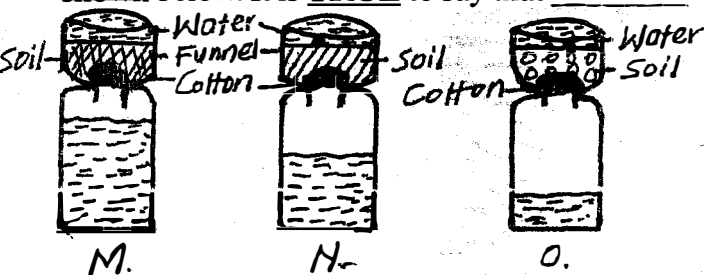
What conclusion could **NOT** be made from the set-up?

- Pressure in liquid is equal at the same depth
B. Pressure in liquid increases with depth
C. Air exert pressure in all directions
D. Liquid exert pressure in all direction
- Which one of the following pairs consist of items made of magnetic metals?
A. Nail and pins
B. Aluminium and coin
C. Pieces of glass and sewing needle
D. Copper wire and marble balls
- Which one of the following is **NOT** caused by water pollution?
A. Outbreak of cholera
B. Soil becomes acidic
C. Lead to gulley erosion
D. Iron sheet get corroded
- Which one of the following factors does **NOT** affect sinking and floating of an object in water?
A. Shape B. Density C. Material D. Size
- The following are facts about a single fixed pulley, which one of them is **NOT** true?
A. The pulley changes the direction of force
B. The pulley does not reduce the effort needed
C. The load moves twice the distance moved by the load
D. Friction slightly increase the effort needed

12. Which precaution below when taken control all water borne diseases?
- Buying food from clean food handlers
 - Walking with gumboots in marshy areas
 - Washing hands after visiting a latrine
 - Using latrines and toilets properly to pass faeces and urine

13. The activities below can be used to control water pollution, which one many **NOT**?
- Avoid disposing human waste in water
 - Planting cover crops on bare river banks
 - Controlling use of farm chemicals
 - Cultivating along river banks

14. A class six in Bidii primary school wanted to carry out an experiment to investigate drainage of various soil. They arranged the apparatus as shown below. It is **TRUE** to say that _____



- soil M had the best ability to hold water
- soil N had poorest drainage
- soil O had finest particles
- soil M is good for modelling

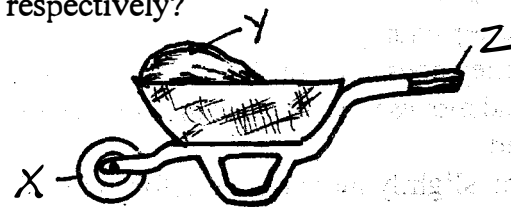
15. Which fertilizers below are all sources of the same macro nutrient?

- Muriate of potash, calcium ammonium nitrate, urea
- Blood meal, urea, single superphosphate
- Double super phosphate, triple superphosphate, bone manure
- Basic slag, urea muriate of potash

16. The following activities will help reduce the effort used on an inclined plane, which one will **NOT**?

- Increase the angle of inclination
- Decreasing the size of the slope
- Increasing the effort distance
- Making the slope less inclined

17. Which is the **CORRECT** labelling of the positions of the machine shown below respectively?



- | | <u>X</u> | <u>Y</u> | <u>Z</u> |
|----|----------|----------|----------|
| A. | Load | effort | fulcrum |
| B. | Fulcrum | effort | load |
| C. | Effort | load | fulcrum |
| D. | Fulcrum | load | effort |

18. Which of the following is **NOT** an advantage of soft water?

- It does not form scales on pipes
- It does not waste soap in washing clothes
- It has no good taste
- It does not discolour clothes

19. The following materials cause pollution, which of the pollutants cause pollution to soil and water?

- Excessive use of fertilizers
- Oil from vehicle engines
- Organic waste from the kitchen
- Solid waste from industries

20. An astronaut moved with 3 kilograms of rice from the earth to mercury, which property of the rice changed when he reached on mercury?

- Mass of the rice
- Weight of the rice
- Volume of the rice
- State of the rice

21. The following are some of the measures for controlling a certain disease.

- Oiling the surface of the water.
- Broken tins and pots should be disposed properly.
- Fit windows with wire mesh.
- Destroy breeding grounds.

The disease described above has the following symptoms **EXCEPT**

- shivering followed by sweating
- pains in the joints
- blood in the stool and urine
- patient become anaemic

22. Which one of the following is **NOT** a natural factor that increases the rate at which soil is eroded?

- Intensity of rainfall
- The sloppiness of the land
- Overstocking
- The type of soil

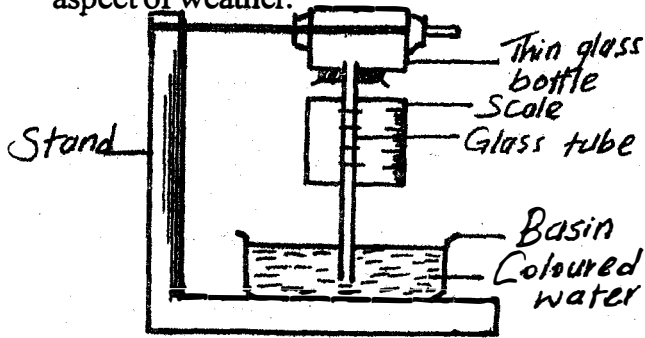
23. Which of the following statements about HIV and AIDS is FALSE?

- A sick person is mainly exposed to HIV through blood transfusion
- At window stage the victim has no AIDS
- If HIV/AIDS patients are isolated they may suffer from stigma
- A patient has AIDS at incubation stage

24. To reduce the rate of evaporation in a rain gauge, it should _____

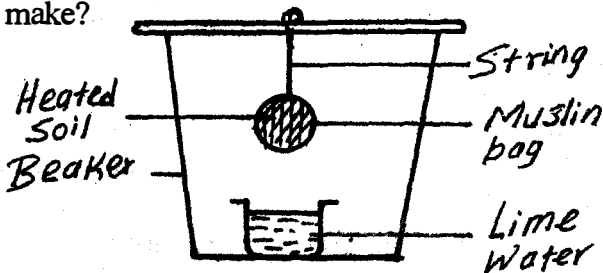
- be placed 30 cm above the ground
- be made by water-proof materials
- be dug 15 cm in the ground
- be sited under trees

25. Three of the following are true statements about the planet that is fourth smallest planet **EXCEPT**
- the hottest planet
 - it is also called evening star
 - it shines by the reflected light from the sun
 - it is made of hot glowing gases
26. The diagram below is used to measure a certain aspect of weather.



When there is decrease in coldness or hotness of the air _____

- the level of water in the tube moves upwards
 - the coloured water in the basin remains constant
 - the level of the water in the basin rises
 - the scale will now read from top to bottom
27. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effect of bhang?
- It causes hallucination
 - It leads to increased appetite
 - Can lead to brain damage
 - It causes drowsiness
28. Std. 4 pupils from Halisi Academy set up an experiment below to investigate a certain component of soil. Which mistake did they make?



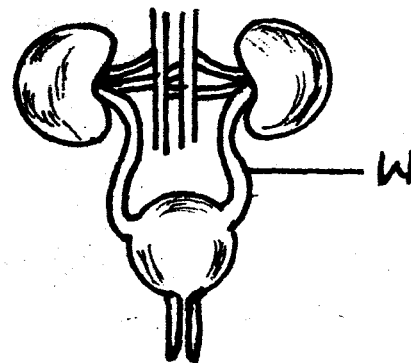
- Using lime water rather than pure water
 - Suspending muslin bag
 - Using heated soil
 - Covering the beaker
29. The following are procedures to follow when investigating the downward movement of water through the soil but not in their correct order.
- Pour equal amounts of water at the same time.
 - Place the funnels on the mouths of the three plastic bottles.

- Make 3 funnels from cut off parts of 3 small bottles.
- Put same quantity of 3 types of soil in each funnel.
- Fix some small pieces of cloth in the neck of each funnel.

Which one of the following shows the **CORRECT** order?

- iii, ii, v, iv, i
 - ii, iv, iii, v, i
 - iii, v, iv, ii, i
 - iii, iv, i, v, ii
30. Which one of the following is **NOT** an example of straight fertilizers?
- Calcium nitrate
 - Bone manure
 - Blood meal
 - Ammonium sulphate nitrate
31. Which one of the following plants store food in the same part as a carrot?
- Sugarcane
 - Yams
 - Sweet bananas
 - Arrowroot
32. Which one of the following characteristics of living things is found in plants but **NOT** animals?
- Excretion
 - Reproduction
 - Transpiration
 - Response to changes in the environment
33. Which one of the following characteristics belong to a type of tooth used for piercing and gripping?
- Flat and broad
 - Long and pointed
 - Pointed and strong
 - Strong and one root

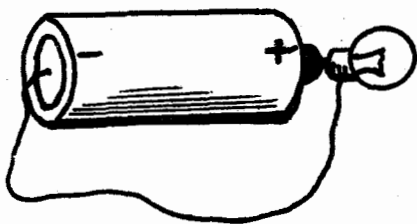
Study the diagram below and use it to answer the question that follows.



34. Which one of the following substances **CANNOT** be found at the part marked W?
- Urea
 - Water
 - Salts
 - Lactic acid
35. When the heart of a mammal expands, one of the following happens. Which one is it?
- Blood flows in through the veins
 - The blood is pushed to the lungs
 - The blood is pushed to all parts of the body
 - The blood goes out through the arteries

36. The following are steps involved when making silage. Arrange them in the **CORRECT** order starting with the first to the last.
- Compress to remove air.
 - Put them into a silo.
 - Cover using an air proof material.
 - Harvest the fodder crops from the farm.
 - Cut them into small pieces.
- A. iv, ii, v, iii, i B. iv, v, ii, i, iii
C. iv, v, i, ii, iii D. v, iv, ii, i, iii
37. After transplanting his seedlings Gatheru, observed that they had started to dry even after watering them adequately. Which one of the following could have mainly caused the drying of the seeds?
- A. Too much water B. Very little water
C. Strong sunlight D. Presence of a cutworm
38. For the first few days during the germination of a bean seed, the germinating plant uses food stored in the _____
- A. endosperm B. seed coat C. cotyledon D. fruit
39. Which one of the following statements about interdependence between organisms is **NOT** true?
- A. Hyenas are scavenging animals
B. Vulture catches and eats squirrels and hares
C. An eagle catches snakes for food
D. A rat belong to the same food group as an antelope
40. Which one of the following pairs of animal parasites attacks both poultry and rabbits?
- A. Ticks and mites B. Mice and lice
C. Fleas and mites D. Lice and mites
41. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about commercial feeds?
- A. They are given mainly to maximize production
B. They contain low fibre content
C. They contain specific nutrient for specific animals
D. They can only be given to animals that are zero grazed

Study the diagram below and answer the question 42.



42. To make the bulb light brighter, one should _____
- A. use a short thick wire B. use a long thin wire
C. use a short thin wire D. use a long thick wire
43. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- A. A fish has 7 fins on its body
B. Carnassial teeth of carnivores are used for slicing and cracking bones into small portions
C. Weaver bird and chicken do not have similar beaks
D. Frog and duck make similar movement
44. In the male reproductive system where is sperm cells produced?
- A. Testes B. Sperm duct
C. Urethra D. Oviduct
45. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the method of grazing?
- A. Strip grazing is the most expensive method of rotational grazing
B. Herding is the cheapest method of grazing
C. In stall feeding, the animal do not feed on pastures
D. Rotational method of grazing can be used to control animal parasites
46. Which one of the following sources of current produce / generate electricity in a similar way?
- A. Bicycle dynamo and car battery
B. Wind driven turbines and solar panel
C. Car battery and dry cells
D. Solar panel and geothermal generators
47. Which pairs of internal parasites are found in ileum and liver of the host?
- A. Roundworms and hookworm
B. Liverflukes and roundworms
C. Hookworms and tapeworms
D. Lungworms and liverfluke
48. Jamleck was told by her Science teacher to ring the school bell. The sound produced was likely to be _____
- A. low and loud B. high and loud
C. soft and high D. low and soft
49. Which one of the following statements is **INCORRECT**?
- A. Carnivores who feed on other carnivores are tertiary consumers
B. The teeth of carnivores are well spaced
C. The toothless gap in herbivores helps in proper turning of food materials for proper chewing
D. A herbivore has teeth that do not grow throughout their life time
50. Which one of the following does **NOT** show how energy can be used sparingly?
- A. Improving the road network in Kenya
B. Electric bulbs should be switched off after using
C. Walking for short distances
D. Using improved firewood jiko for cooking

K.C.P.E SHARPENER

STD. 8 TERM 2

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hrs

1. Which one of the following is four million forty four thousand and fourteen thousandths?

- A. 4000044.014
- B. 4044014.1000
- C. 4440000.014
- D. 4044000.014

2. What is the total value of digit one in the number 912345?

- A. Ten thousand
- B. Hundred thousand
- C. Zero
- D. One

3. What is this number rounded off to the nearest hundredths? 2345.6789

- A. 2300
- B. 0.68
- C. 2345.68
- D. 2300.68

4. A distributor at Moyale posho mill sells flour in 2 kg packets and 20 kg bales. One day he sold eighteen tonnes of flour. If 360 bales were sold, how many 2 kg packets did he sell?

- A. 720
- B. 10800
- C. 540
- D. 5400

5. Arrange these fractions from the smallest to the largest. $\frac{7}{11}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{8}{13}$ and $\frac{5}{12}$

A. $\frac{7}{11}$, $\frac{8}{13}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{5}{12}$

B. $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{7}{11}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{8}{13}$

C. $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{7}{11}$, $\frac{8}{13}$

D. $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{8}{13}$, $\frac{7}{11}$

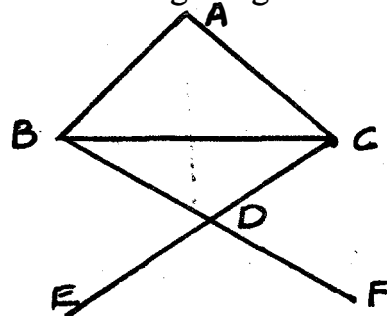
6. Abdalla bought goods worth Sh. 1300. He gave the shopkeeper two Sh. 1000 notes. He received the balance in equal numbers of Sh. 200, Sh. 100 and Sh. 50 notes. How many notes did he receive?

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 9
- D. 12

7. Aisha and Leila sat for five subjects in an examination. The total marks for Aisha were ten less than those of Leila. The mean mark for Aisha was 76. What was the mean mark for Leila?

- A. 78
- B. 77
- C. 75
- D. 74

8. In the figure below, lines AB, AC, BC and BD are equal. BDF and CDE are straight lines and angle ABD is a right angle.



What is the size of angle EDF?

- A. 30°
- B. 45°
- C. 60°
- D. 75°

9. Ahmed bought an Ipod for Sh. 8500. He then sold it for Sh. 9639 after giving a discount of 16%. What percentage profit would he have made if no discount was given?

- A. $13\frac{2}{5}\%$
- B. $9\frac{25}{27}\%$
- C. 35%
- D. 20%

10. Ochieng's piece of land measures 730 m by 600 m. If the land is represented on a map using the scale 1:20000, find the area of the scale drawing.

- A. 2190 cm^2
- B. 21.9 cm^2
- C. 10.95 cm^2
- D. 43.8 cm^2

11. What is the sum between the sixth and fifth number in the pattern?

$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots$

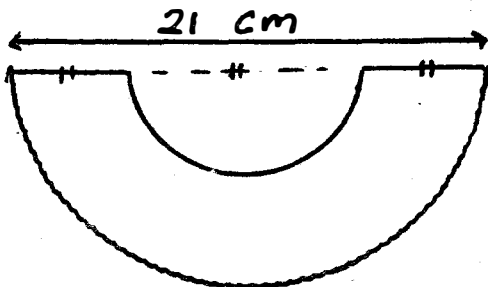
- A. $\frac{1}{32}$ B. $\frac{3}{62}$ C. $\frac{1}{128}$ D. $\frac{1}{64}$

12. What is the value of:

$$\frac{1\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \div \frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{3}}$$

- A. $1\frac{17}{18}$ B. $2\frac{1}{4}$ C. $1\frac{3}{14}$ D. $1\frac{3}{7}$

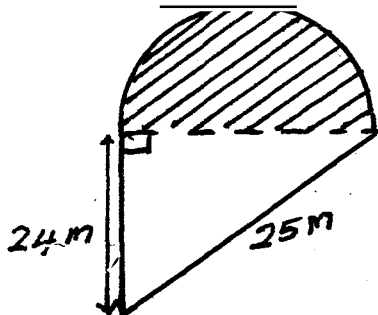
13. The figure below represents a grass lawn. Find its perimeter in cm.



- A. 88 cm B. 44 cm C. 102 cm D. 58 cm
14. A factory produced 41472 sweets which were packed in packets of 36 sweets. If the packets were then packed in a carton that could hold 24 packets, how many cartons were there?
A. 691 B. 1728 C. 48 D. 576
15. Construct a semi-circle of diameter $AB = 9$ cm. Mark C on the semicircle such that angle $CAB = 40^\circ$. Measure BC.
A. 5.8 cm B. 6.9 cm C. 11.5 cm D. 4.2 cm
16. If $a = b + c$, $b = \frac{1}{2}c$ and $c = 4$.
Work out half the value of:

$$\frac{6ab^2 - 2a \text{ of } c}{2a}$$

- A. 3 B. 6 C. 10 D. 4
17. A company employed 16 workers to work for 36 days. How many more workers are required for the work to take twelve fewer days?
A. 8 B. 24 C. 18 D. 12
18. Calculate the area in the shaded part.



- A. 11 m B. 60 m C. 71 m D. 56 m

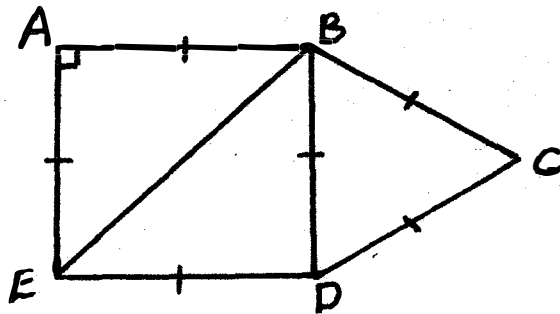
19. A $3\frac{1}{2}$ hour meeting started 40 minutes late and ended at 4.05 p.m. When was the meeting supposed to start?

- A. 11.55 a.m. B. 11.55 p.m.
C. 11.35 p.m. D. 11.35 a.m.

20. Calculate the volume of a square prism whose total surface area is 294 m^2 .

- A. 1000 m^3 B. 529 m^3
C. 343 m^3 D. 529 m^3

21. Calculate the value of angle marked **BED**.



- A. 60° B. 105° C. 45° D. 120°

22. Elias had a one thousand shillings note. He wanted to change it into smaller denominations of Sh. 200 notes, Sh. 100 notes and Sh. 50 notes. What is the least number of notes he got?

- A. 5 notes B. 6 notes C. 7 notes D. 16 notes

23. Prudence withdrew Sh. 6000 as simple interest remaining after the bank deducted Sh. 3000 tax. The bank was paying interest at a rate of 10% per annum. How much had he deposited if the money stayed in the bank for two years?

- A. Sh. 30 000 B. Sh. 40 000
C. Sh. 60 000 D. Sh. 9000

24. A 14 seater and a 60 seater buses were used to transport 222 guests to a party centre. The two vehicles were moving together. How many trips did they make?

- A. 6 trips B. 10 trips
C. 16 trips D. 3 trips

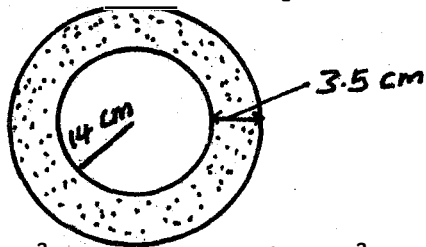
25. What is the value of x in:

$$\frac{2x + 4}{2} = \frac{2x + 9}{3}$$

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

26. A salesgirl is paid a basic salary of Sh. 12000 and a certain commission on sales he makes above Sh. 20 000. In the month of June her total earnings were Sh. 20 000 and the total sales were Sh. 60 000. Calculate the percentage commission.

- A. 10% B. 20% C. $13\frac{1}{3}\%$ D. 30%
27. The marked price of a T.V set is Sh. 16000. A discount of 10% is allowed for paying cash. The hire purchase terms for the same T.V set is a deposit of Sh. 8000 and ten monthly instalments of Sh. 850 every month. How much did Kanai save for buying the T.V on cash basis instead of hire purchase terms?
- A. Sh. 16500 B. Sh. 500
C. Sh. 2100 D. Sh. 14400
28. Calculate the area of the shaded part in the figure below.



- A. 962.5 cm^2 B. 346.5 cm^2
C. 308 cm^2 D. 616 cm^2
29. Kanyi started his journey from Nairobi for Kisumu at 6.30 a.m at a speed of 80 km/h. Mwati started his journey from Kisumu for Nairobi at 7.00 a.m at speed of 90 km/h. They both met at Naivasha 225 km away from Kisumu. What is the distance from Nairobi to Kisumu?
- A. 465 km B. 240 km
C. 425 km D. 300 km
30. What is half the value of:

$$\frac{36(10 - 9.7) \times 40 \div 8}{1.2 \div 1.5} ?$$

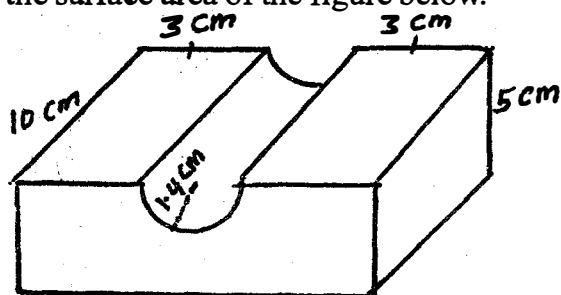
- A. 20 B. 10 C. 5 D. 40
31. The ratio of girls to boys in a class of 50 was 3:2. What was the new ratio of boys to girls when 5 girls transferred?
- A. 5:4 B. 1:2 C. 2:1 D. 4:5
32. The table below shows how Njonjo performed in 5 tests which were out of 50 marks.

Subject	Eng	Kisw	Maths	Scie	SSRE
Marks out of 50	25	15	35	25	20

If this information was to be represented on a pie-chart, which of the following is **CORRECT**?

Eng	Kisw	Maths	Scie	SSRE
A. 75°	45°	105°	75°	80°
B. 45°	75°	105°	45°	60°
C. 75°	45°	105°	75°	60°
D. 105°	75°	45°	108°	60°

33. Construct a parallelogram PQRS whose line $PQ = 6 \text{ cm}$ and line $QR = 4.5 \text{ cm}$. Angle QRS is 80° . Drop a perpendicular line from point S to meet line PQ at T. Measure line TQ.
- A. 4.8 cm B. 3.9 cm C. 4.3 cm D. 5.2 cm
34. The father is thrice as old as his son. After a period of ten years, the son's age will be exactly half that of the father. How old is the father now?
- A. 10 B. 60 C. 40 D. 30
35. A businessman mixed grade A rice costing Sh. 10 per kg with grade B rice costing Sh. 8 per kg in the ratio 3:5. He sold the mixture at Sh. 9.80 per kg. Calculate his percentage profit?
- A. 50% B. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ C. 36% D. 5%
36. Find the surface area of the figure below.



- A. 409.2 cm^2 B. 44 cm^2
C. 419.8 cm^2 D. 40.92 cm^2
37. Suleiman deposited Sh. 40,000 in a bank that paid compound interest at the rate of 25% p.a. How much altogether did he withdraw after 2 years?
- A. Sh. 60,000 B. Sh. 62,500
C. Sh. 20,000 D. Sh. 22,500
38. The table below shows distance covered in km between various towns. Musa with his 3 friends left town B for town E via C. What distance did they cover altogether?

A	B	C	D	E
8				
17	9			
20	13	4		
32	19	14	10	

- A. 23 km B. 69 km C. 92 km D. 31 km
39. What is the value of $5(4^2 - 2^2) + 24 \div 4$?
- A. 66 B. 26 C. 18 D. 106
40. Houses in Buruburu estate are numbered as follows: -2, 4, 6, 8, 10, If there are 19 houses in that estate, what is the house number exactly in the middle?
- A. 18 B. 20 C. 38 D. 22

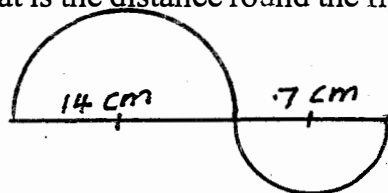
41. The table below shows timetable used by a train between various towns.

Town	Arrival Time	Departure Time
P		6.30 a.m
Q	7.50 a.m	8.00 a.m
R	8.45 a.m	8.55 a.m
S	9.30 a.m	9.40 a.m
T	10.20 a.m	10.45 a.m
U	11.45 a.m	12.15 p.m

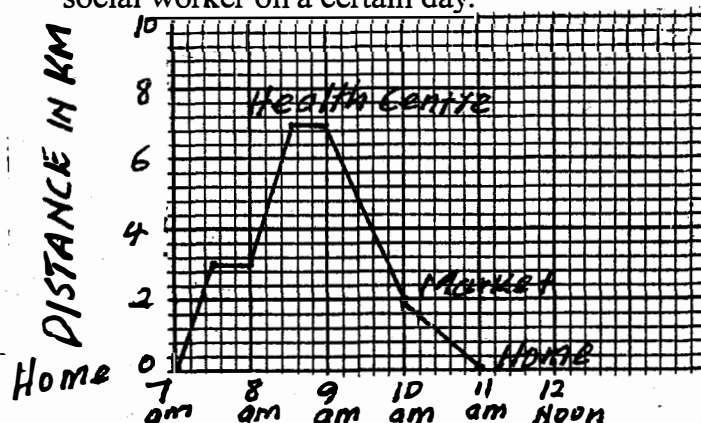
How long did the train take from town Q to U?

- A. $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs
 B. 3 hrs 55 min
 C. 4 hrs 25 min
 D. 3 hrs 45 min
42. The temperature of a certain body was -13°C . It was warmed at a rate of 6°C per minute for 12 min and then cooled at a rate of 4°C per minute. What was the final reading on the thermometer after the first $14\frac{1}{2}$ minutes?
 A. -49°C B. 51°C
 C. 49°C D. -51°C
43. A rectangular tank measuring 2.4 m by 1.8 m by 1.5 m is half full of water. Water is pumped into the tank at a rate of 18 L per minute. How long will it take for the tank to be full?
 A. 3 hours
 B. 6 hours
 C. $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours
 D. 1 hour
44. Construct triangle ABC such that $AB = 5$ cm, $BC = 4$ cm and angle $ABC = 45^{\circ}$. Construct the bisector of angle BAC. Drop a perpendicular from B to meet the bisector of angle BAC at D. What is the length of BD?
 A. 2.4 cm B. 2.2 cm
 C. 2.0 cm D. 2.5 cm

45. What is the distance round the figure below?



- A. 33 cm B. 54 cm C. 47 cm D. 87 cm
46. A cylinder has a capacity of 3.08 litres and its height is 20 cm. Find its diameter.
 A. 7 cm B. 49 cm C. 21 cm D. 14 cm
47. Mercy is now five times as old as the son. In 6 years time she will be three times as old as the son. If her son is x years old now, which one of the following equation shows the age of the mother at that time?
 A. $5x + 6 = 3x + 18$ B. $5x + 6 = 3x + 16$
 C. $5x + 6 = 3x - 18$ D. $5x + 6 = 3x + 12$
48. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about all quadrilaterals?
 A. Opposite sides are equal
 B. Diagonals are equal
 C. Diagonals are perpendicular
 D. They are four sided figures
49. During an election there were four candidates K, L, M and N. Candidate m. received 3421 votes which was 1677 votes more than what N received and 4147 votes less than what L received. The total number of votes cast were 23406. How many votes did K get?
 A. 10673 B. 127333
 C. 14161 D. 7319
50. The graph below shows the journey made by a social worker on a certain day.



Between which two places was his speed the highest?

- A. Home and school
 B. School and health centre
 C. Health centre and the market
 D. Market and home

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DARASA LA NANE MUHULA WA PILI

KISWAHILI

MUDA: Saa 2 Dak 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 - 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Mateso 1 magaidi wa Al-Shaabab hayaonekani kufikia mwisho wakati 2 katika siku zijazo. Leo siku 3 tangu mtekwe nyara na hawa maharimu. Chakula ninachopata hapa ni cha mshindio 4. Lugha wanayozungumza hawa wenyeji wangu ni 5 kwangu. 6 ya hapa ni tofauti sana na yale ya kwetu. Hofu ndiyo nayo haisemeki. Ndugu zangu watajua 7 na vipi kule mlikopelekwa? Dua yangu ni kuwa Mungu 8 watu hawa dhairi waghairi na kunirudishanyumbani.

A.	B.	C.	D.
1. dhidi ya	chini ya	minghairi ya	licha ya
2. yote	wote	yoyote	wowote
3. ya tatu	watatu	tatu	wa tatu
4. fyu	ng'o	tu	hata
5. kigeni	ngeni	geni	mgeni
6. Mazingira	Malighafi	Maliasili	Mandhari
7. lini	vipi	nami	gani
8. awajuze	awaguse	awaguze	awajuvye

Arusi 9 ilihudhuriwa na watu wa matabaka mbalimbali. Si 10 si walalahoi. Kila mtu aliwania kuwaona maarusi 11. Uvumi ulikuwa umeenea awali kuwa 12 arusi ya 13. Ama ni kweli 14 wahenga kuwa lisemwalo 15.

A.	B.	C.	D.
9. yenyewe	wenyewe	yenye	wenye
10. fukara	maskini	matajiri	wachochole
11. hawa	hao	wale	wao
12. ilikuwa	itakuwa	ingekuwa	imekuwa
13. kifahari	fahari	kifahali	fahali
14. walisema	walivyosema	watasema	wangesema
15. huja	laja	yapo	lipo

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

16. Chagua sentensi yenye kielezi cha namna.
A. Ninakipenda Kiswahili sana
B. Fatuma na Amina ni marafiki wa kufa kuzikana
C. Sarafu ilianguka sakafuni tang'
D. Tutaenda kwa nyanya wakati wa likizo
17. Chagua neno lenye sauti changamano.
A. Nachifu B. Nzi
C. Kuta D. Ndizi
18. Neno **kaa** lina maana zifuatazo ila _____

- A. mnyama wa porini aliyefanana na mbuzi
B. mnyama mdogo wa majini mwenye magamba mwilini
C. tumika kwa muda mrefu
D. pendeza
19. Onyesha sentensi yenye 'na' ya hali isiyodhihirika.
A. Yule analiosha gari lake
B. Mwimbaji hodari ana sauti ya **ninga**
C. Nadurusu kwa lengo la kufua **dafu**
D. Sote natuimbe wimbo wa **taifa**

20. Chagua nomino ya jamii.
A. Chumvi B. Kaumu
C. Tana D. Hofu
21. Kanusha sentensi: Mvulana alisifiwa kwa kutii kwake.
A. Mvulana hatasifiwa kwa kutotii kwake.
B. Msichana alikashifiwa kwa kukaidi kwake.
C. Mvulana hakusifiwa kwa kutotii kwake.
D. Mvulana hakusifiwa kwa kutii kwake.
22. Chagua usemi wa taarifa wa:
"Viwekeni vyumba vyenu safi," mama akashauri.
A. Mama alishauri viwekeni vyumba vyenu safi.
B. Mama alitushauri tuviweke vyumba vyetu safi
C. Mama alimshauri mviweke vyumba vyenu safi
D. Mama aliwashauri waviweke vyumba vyao safi
23. Ukubwa wa sentensi: Nguo hii ilimpwaya mtoto.
A. Jiguo hili lilipwaya mtoto.
B. Jiguo hili lililimpwaya toto.
C. Guo hili lililimpwaya toto.
D. Guo hili lililipwaya jitoto.
24. Yupi kati ya hawa si mtoto wa nyanya?
A. Mpwa B. Ami C. Halati D. Shangazi
25. Chagua kivumishi katika sentensi ifuatayo.
Mikeka michache imenunuliwa leo.
A. Mikeka B. Michache
C. Leo D. Imenunuliwa
26. Nilienda kwao lakini hatukuonana. Maana ya lakini ni _____
A. tena B. mbali
C. mberia D. bali
27. Mchezo wa watoto wa kukisia idadi ya vitu vilivyofumbatwa katika gao la mikono mwingine.
A. Kibafute B. Riadha
C. Jugwe D. Kibemasa
28. Kutokana na kitenzi Ona tunapata Onewu na kutokana na kitenzi dhulumu tutapata _____
A. dhalili B. dhalimu
C. mdhalimu D. dhaifu
29. Mwenye kukifahamu kitu ni yule ambaye kitu hicho ni chake. Ni methali ipi inalingana na maelezo haya.
A. Ganda la muwa la jana chungu kapata kivuno.
B. Bura yangu sibatili na rehani.
C. Dau la mnyonge haliendi joshi.
D. Uchungu wa mwana aujuaye ni mzazi.
30. Orodha ipi ya viingizi.
A. Lo! ilhali! Kumbe! Lahaula!
B. Aka! Lo! Hario! Ebo!
C. Kumbe! Lau! aka! Po!
D. Abe! Lahaula! Kumbe! Lo!

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Waliosema dunia tambara bovu waligonga ndipo. Visanga na sarakasi zinazotokea kila siku bila shaka ni za kushangaza. Katika majarida, magazeti na taarifa za habari zimejaa mambo ya kuantua mioyo ya wengi. Uwajibikaji unetupwa katika kaburi la saha. Lakini kidole cha lawama kiashiriwe nani? Swali hili limebaki kuwa kitendawili ambacho hakina wa kukitegua. Ndoa za kudumu zimebakia mikononi mwa Maulana azinusuru. Wengi wanebaki kujiuliza iwapo siku ya kيامa imekaribia au vipi.

Zamani maisha ya ndoa yaliheshimiwa kwani kupitia nikaha, kizazi cha baadaye kilipatikana. Cha kushangaza zaidi ni jinsi wanaume wanavyodhulumiwa na wake zao. **Ni jambo ambalo limegonga vichwa kwa habari kila uchao.** Wao huishia kupata majeraha mwilini. Mwanamke kumwashiria kidole mume wake alikuwa mwiko katika jamii. Siku hizi kitumbua kimeingia mchanga kwani hawaashiriwi kidole tu bali pia kupokea kichapo. Huisnia hata kulazwa hospitalini.

Utawasikiliza wanaume wakilalamika kunyimwa chakula na kulala mvunguni mwa kitanda. Maisha kwao yamekuwa hayana maana. Wengine hulazimika kutorokea kwa jirani kisa na maana kutafuta amani. Jambo hili linasababisha wanaume hawa kuwa na 'Mpango wa kando' kama wanavyouta. Husingizia kupata utabivu wa moyo na fikira.

Katika sehemu fulani nchini, pombe haramu imekuwa chanzo cha masaibu yanayowapata wanaume. Wao hupiga mtindi mchana kutwa kiasi cha kutotimiza wajibu wao kama kichwa cha nyumba. Matokeo yake ni kuwa afya yao huzorota kwani hamu ya kula huyeyuka mithili ya barafu motoni. Kuutia msumari moto kwenye dondandugu, wengine hata hupofuka. Jamani! Tunaelekea wapi?

Ni juzi tu baadhi ya wanawake walipanga maandamano kulalamikia masaibu wanayopitia. Wanaume wameshindwa kutekeleza wajibu wao katika familia. Sioni ni kitu gani kitakachowazuia wanawake kupandwa na mori, na kuwaadhibu wanaume hawa. Methali 'Hasira hasara' haina maana yoyote kwao. Wengine hata huwachoma waume zao hata kwa maji moto wanapofika nyumbani wakiwa wamelewa chakari. Wanaume

wamebaki magofu ya watu kiasi cha kutostahimili mapigo.

Shirika moja lisilo la kiserikali limejitokeza kuwatetea wanaume kutokana na dhuluma hizi. Wanadai kuwa wanaume wana haki ya kulindwa na kutetewa kisheria. Tusipotahadhari, nchi yetu huenda ikakosa viongozi wa kesho. Wahenga hawakukosea waliponena 'Tahadhari kabla ya hatari.' Enyi wanaume, zindukeni kwani wakati ni sasa. Msipofanya hivyo, mtaisiia kujuta majuto ya mjukuu na hilo si ombi langu.

31. Kulingana na kifungu, tunapata habari kuhusu visa vya kustaajabisha kupitia _____
A. majarida na magazeti pekee
B. visanga na sarakasi
C. vyombo vya uchukuzi
D. vyombo vya mawasiliano
32. Kulingana na mwandishi, ni nini kimepuuzwa?
A. Maadili
B. Kutekeleza majukumu
C. Mateso dhidi ya wanaume
D. Matatizo katika ndoa
33. Leo hii _____
A. baadhi ya wanaume hutafuta usalama kwingine wanapodhulumiwa
B. mwanamke hawezi kumnyoshea mumewe kidole cha lawama
C. wanawake hulazwa hospitalini kutokana na dhuluma nyumbani
D. wanawake hujificha mvunguni ili kuepuka mateso ya waume wao
34. Badala ya maneno, 'Mpango wa kando', mwandishi anasema _____
A. kuwa na kijicho
B. kuwa na inda na inadi
C. kuwa na macho ya nje
D. kuchoma nguru
35. Ni ipi si athari ya vileo haramu kulingana na taarifa?
A. Huathiri ini
B. Hudunisha sifa
C. Kukosa hamu ya maakuli
D. Kulemaa macho
36. Ni nini hasa huwafanya wanawake kuwaadhibu vikali waume?
A. Wanalipiza kisasi
B. Wenzao kulewa chakari
C. Wenzao ni wanyonge kwa hivyo hawawezi kujitetea
D. Wenzao wamekosa kuwajibika
37. Ni sahihi kusema _____
A. wanaume wanaodhulumiwa hawafai kuhurumiwa
B. ni nadra wanawake kuwatesa wanaume
C. kuwa kuna kikundi cha kibinafsi cha kuwatetea wanaume
D. zamani ilikuwa kawaida mke kumlaumu mumewe
38.'Ni jambo ambalo linégonga vichwa vya habari kila uchao.' Maana yake ni _____
A. suala linalopewa kipaumbele katika maisha ya kila siku
B. suala linaloangaziwa sana kwenye redio na magazeti
C. jambo linalozingatiwa sana na watu kilasiku
D. jambo linalozungumziwa kwa kifupi kwenye vyombo vya habari
39. Ni kweli kusema kuwa mwandishi wa habari hii
A. ni mwanamume anayewatetea wanawake
B. anawapa wanaume changamoto warekebishe mambo
C. anawachochea wanawake dhidi ya wanaume
D. ana jawabu la kitendawili kuhusu ndoa
40. Chagua kichwa kinachofaa zaidi kwa habari uliyoisoma.
A. Mchelea mwana kulia bulia mwenyewe
B. Mchimba kisima huingia mwenyewe
C. Ukilima pantosha utavuna pankwisha
D. Usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Naikumbuka siku hiyo vizuri. Niliamka alfajiri mbichi tayari kuelekea mjini ambako nilikuwa na wingi wa matunainii ya kupata mshahara wangu wa **kwanza** tangu nilipoajiriwa. Baada ya kumaliza kazi vibao vya hamna kazi vilinilaki kila wakati baadaye nikabahatika kama mwana aliyekopolewa kwa kipini cha dhahabu mkononi. Hamu na hamumu ilijikita moyoni baada ya siku thelathini ili kupata jasho langu na kutimiza matakwa yangu binafsi na ya kifamilia.

Taraa nilipowasili katika benki nilipata safu ya wateja waliohudumiwa. Tafakurini nilikuwa na mawazo walakini yote yalikuwa ya kuvutia. Nilikuwa na mipango kabambe kuhusu mshahara wangu wa **kwanza** k.m. nilipangia kununua suti maridadi ya safu za kondoo, viatu vya ngozi ya **chatu** na mavaži mengine ya kuvutia.

Pili ningenunua vinono vya kuipelekea jamaa yangu iliyonisaidia kwa hali na mali wakati nilipokuwa nikijiendea shambiro bila kazi yoyote. Yakini si yamkini, damu ni nzito kuliko maji.

Baada ya robo saa, nikiwa kwenye safu ikawa ni nafasi yangu ya kuhudumiwa. Hali ilikuwa shwari na bambam minghairi ya sheri. Unyamavu wa makaburi ukashika uhatamu wakati mhudumu wa benki alipokuwa akinihudumia. Mabarobaro wanne waliojihami kwa silaha ghushi walijitoma ukumbini huku wakiwa wamejikwatua kwa suti maridadi walitoa amri kila mja **kulala kwa tumbo**. Tayari nilikuwa nimepokea mshahara wangu na kutumbukiza kwenye kibindo changu kilichokuwa kiunoni.

Ghafla bin vuu, hali ya vurumai ilitandia ukumbi wa benki, waliojifanya kuwa wateja kumbe walikuwa majambazi. Washika doria waliokuwa kwenye milango ya tarabe ya benki **walifungwa kifati** wasiweze kufurukuta: Kiongozi wa genge lile alitoa kauli kila mja asithubutu kuongea au kupiga hatua yoyote. Kimya cha makaburi kikashitadi wakati jambazi moja lilipopiga mteja aliyekuwa nyuma yangu risasi kwa kukiuka sheria zao.

Baada ya kitambo kidogo, tulikuwa tumeporwa pesa zote na vitu vyenye thamani kama saa, rununu, mikufu n.k. Ama kwa hakika, mshahara wangu wote ulitwaliwa na jitu lile lisilo na huruma wala imani. Niligumiwa na hali ile nikajipata nikijiuliza maswali ya balagha, wizi au mazingaombwe? Wizi wa mchana wakati wa jua la mtikati au la? Hatimaye nilipiga milundi hadi nyumbani bila hata nauli ya kusafiri. Matumaini ya kutumia mshahara wangu wa kwanza yakadidimia kama taa ya kibatari iliyotumbukizwa majini. Hadi wa leo nisimliapo kisa hiki suala hili limebaki kuwa kitendawili na wakukitegua hajapatikana. Kweli wasemao walilenga ndipo kwa kuamba usikate mbeleko kabla ya mwana kuzaliwa aidha kulenga si kufuma.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>41. Kulingana na msimulizi _____
A. alipata kazi pindi tu alipohitimu shuleni
B. alidhurika kabla ya kupata kazi
C. alijinunulia suti na viatu vya kipekee
D. alipangia kujinufaisha pekee kutokana na mshahara ule</p> <p>42. Chagua jibu sahihi kuhusu benki kwa mujibu wa kifungu hiki.
A. Wateja walihudumiwa bila ya kupiga safu
B. Milango ya benki ilikuwa ya chuma na ya kudumu
C. Msimulizi hakuwa amehudumiwa wakati ujambazi ulipotekelezwa
D. Haukuwa wizi bali uzingaombwe wa wakazi wa mijini</p> <p>43. Matumaini ya kupata mshahara wa kwanza yalimfanya msimulizi _____
A. kuwa na mawazo ya kusononesha
B. kuwa na mawazo ya kujisahau
C. kuwa na mseto wa furaha na jitimai
D. kuwa na mawazo ya kufurahisha</p> <p>44. Kulingana na ufahamu, wateja kwa wahudumu waliagizwa kulala kwa tumbo. Huku ni kulala _____
A. kingalingali B. chali
C. kifudifudi D. kidari</p> <p>45. Msimulizi alikuwa amehifadhi pesa katika _____
A. mfuko mdogo ndani ya shati
B. mfuko mdogo mbele ya suruali
C. mkunjo wa nguo iliyoshonwa kiunoni
D. mkunjo wa nguo uliofungwa kiunoni</p> <p>46. Mfuatano upi wa matukio ni sahihi?
A. Kusoma, kuhitimu, kuhojiwa, kuajiriwa</p> | <p>B. Kuhitimu, kusoma, kuajiriwa, kuhojiwa
C. Kuajiriwa, kusoma, kuhojiwa, kuhitimu
D. Kusoma, kuhojiwa, kuhitimu, kuajiriwa</p> <p>47. Washika doria "walifungwa kifati" kulingana na ufahamu ina maana _____
A. kufungwa mwili wote
B. kufungwa mikono pekee
C. kufungwa mikono na miguu pekee
D. kufungwa miguu kwa mdomo</p> <p>48. Hamu ya mwandishi ya kutumia mshahara wake wa kwanza ilishitadi kadri _____
A. nguvu zake za kufanya kazi zilivyoendelea kudidimia
B. siku za mwezi zilivyoendelea kuyoyoma
C. majambazi walivyoendelea kupora wateja wengine
D. vishindo katika benki vilivyokita</p> <p>49. Chagua jibu lisilo sahihi kulingana na kifungu _____
A. majambazi walikuwa miongoni mwa wateja wengine
B. wahalifu walikuwa wamejificha ukumbini
C. msimulizi hakuamini uhalifu ulitendeka kwenye benki
D. matumaini ya kutumia mshahara yaliisha pindi uhalifu ulipotekelezwa</p> <p>50. Funzo la msimulizi kutokana na methali zilizotumika katika ibara ya mwisho ni _____
A. Tusiwe watu wa kupangia vitu kabla wakati hujawadia
B. Tupangie vitu vyetu vizuri
C. Tusiwe watu wa kupangia vitu vyovyote
D. Tujifunze kuhifadhi vitu vyetu vilivyo</p> |
|---|--|

K.C.P.E SHARPENER

STD. 8 TERM 2

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hr 40 mins

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 - 15, with the BEST alternative from the choices given.

That evening, after he had 1 back from court, Mbogga drove 2 Shasha's house. She 3 him enthusiastically 4 offered him a drink. 5, he refused 6 he did not drink 7 working hours. She told him it was a 8 decision. They 9 quiet for sometime. 10 there was a knock 11 the door. It was not 12 the knock was repeated 13 Shasha opened the door. 14, there was no one 15 sight.

- | A. | B. | C. | D. |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. returned | got | gotten | get |
| 2. in | into | onto | to |
| 3. recieved | welcome | received | accepted |
| 4. and | but | after | when |
| 5. Moreover | However | Furthermore | Although |
| 6. alleging | claiming | protesting | saying |
| 7. at | on | during | from |
| 8. good | bright | big | smart |
| 9. felt | fell | fall | maintained |
| 10. All over sudden | Quickly | Hurriedly | Suddenly |
| 11. by | in | at | within |
| 12. untill | till | after | until |
| 13. that | than | when | then |
| 14. Fortunately | Surprisingly | Amusingly | Luckily |
| 15. at | on | in | by |

For question 16, choose the word that is similar in meaning to the underlined word.

16. We have enough food for a week.
A. much B. little C. plenty D. sufficient

Choose the best question tag.

17. We need to have a bigger car, _____ ?
A. needn't we B. need we
C. don't we D. isn't it

Choose the best alternative to complete the following sentence.

18. The ailing woman who is unable to do _____ work is starving.

A. some B. many C. any D. much

Choose the best alternative which best completes the statement given.

19. Only after everyone has done the work _____

- A. the teacher will collect the books.
B. then the teacher will collect the books.
C. and the teacher will collect the books.
D. will the teacher collect the books.

Choose the sentence that means the same as the given one.

20. If she had tried hard, she would have succeeded.
A. In spite of trying hard, he was successful.
B. He tried so hard but she didn't succeed.
C. She didn't try hard enough to succeed.
D. She did try too hard to succeed.

Choose from the alternatives given the correct antonym of the underlined word.

21. The room was so strongly perfumed that it attracted so many people.
A. pulled B. repel C. chocked D. repelled

For questions 22 - 23, choose the alternative which means the same as the underlined phrases.

22. My grandmother is so old that she is almost **hard of hearing**.
A. She is hard to hear B. Deaf
C. Hardly deaf D. Almost deaf
23. The government had decided to _____ the civil servants who went on strike.
A. lay off B. struck off
C. send off D. laid off

For questions 24 - 25, rearrange the given sentences to make a sensible paragraph.

24. i) Its solid black spots are dotted evenly over its body and legs.

- ii) Many people mistake the cheetah for a leopard.
iii) But it is easy to distinguish between them.
iv) The cheetah is slimmer and slightly taller.
A. iv, i, iii, ii B. ii, iv, i, iii
C. ii, iii, iv, i D. i, ii, iii, iv
25. i) her grandmother looked at her angrily
ii) no sooner had she seen him than she burst out laughing
iii) she was sorry for laughing at an unfortunate man
iv) She then realized that something was wrong.
A. iii, iv, i, ii B. ii, i, iv, iii
C. ii, iv, iii, i D. iv, iii, i, ii

Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 26 - 38.

Janet Anyango was too unwell to do anything. The disturbing question on her mind as she sat on a low stool outside her mother's house was, "Do I tell them now that I have it?"

She was referring to her two sons, John and James who were five and three respectively. The lads were playfully chasing each other near the **cow-shed** not too far from where Janet sat.

It was about ten o'clock in the morning and the sun shone on the hilly Homa landscape. As she listened to her children calling to each other and laughing heartily in their game, the **pain** she felt was not just physical. It was an intense-feeling of guilt that wrenched her heart for what it would **mean** for the children when she was gone.

What would become of them she would not dare to imagine, the irony being that it was them in their innocence who stood to suffer the hardest blow. The pain she felt because of **this defied words**.

But the question on her mind persisted, and she kept asking herself, "But how does a mother tell her children that she has full blown AIDS that is killing her little by little by the day?" However much the question tormented her, the children had to be told the truth, **eventually**. She wanted to be the one to do it and not her widowed mother whom she lived with, and who took care of the three of them.

The two boys knew that their 'mami' had been sick for a long time, and she had **grown** a little thin and was **unable** to do anything, though she still kept her reassuring motherly smile. Then she **thought** about her mother, who, as if on cue, stepped from the house and came to where Janet sat. As she **looked** at her daughter she knew it had to be the end of her daughter's misery.

"Mami has something to tell you," said the grandmother to the children after **calling them** to her. "But please don't cry, everything will be alright," she added.

Then Janet with great difficulty said, "Well, I ... I am dying with a disease **called AIDS**." She wanted to say more but could not as she choked with emotion. She could do **nothing** but cry. That **night** she fell into a coma and never woke up.

6. From the first sentence we can learn that ____
A. Janet was incapable of doing anything due to illness
B. Janet was sick and would not do anything
C. Janet should not do anything because she was too unwell
D. Janet was too unwell and must not do anything
7. "Do I tell them now that I have it?" This question implies that Janet was wondering whether to ____

- A. give out the secret
B. reveal the secret
C. speak the secret
D. say the secret
28. One of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage. Which is it?
A. Lads is the other name for sons
B. The opposite of lads is ladies
C. Janet sat near the cow-shed
D. The children were playing too far from the cow-shed

29. What was disturbing Janet's mind?
 A. Her two sons were disturbing her
 B. She had AIDS but her sons did not know
 C. She sat on a low stool
 D. She had it
30. "She was referring to her two sons" This phrase means that _____
 A. Janet talked to her children
 B. Janet talked with her children
 C. Janet thought about her children
 D. Janet listened to her children
31. What is true according to the passage?
 A. Janet had twins
 B. James was older than Janet
 C. Janet was chasing her lads
 D. James was younger than John
32. Who would suffer most from the illness and death of Janet?
 A. Her mother
 B. Herself
 C. Her children
 D. Her children's grandmother
33. What did Janet prefer?
 A. That she reveals the secret herself to her children
 B. That she tells her mother she had AIDS
 C. That her mother tells her children about her secret
 D. That she talks to her children about AIDS
34. According to the passage, it is **TRUE** to say that
 A. Janet's father had died
 B. Janet's mother lived in Janet's home
 C. Janet took care of her mother and the boys
 D. Janet was a widow
35. What made Janet unable to tell her children much?
 A. She preferred to cry
 B. She was overcome with emotion
 C. The boys started to cry
 D. She fell into a coma
36. Which of these words means the same as 'cowshed' as underlined in the passage?
 A. Byre
 B. Boma
 C. Shelter
 D. Cow's house
37. The word 'eventually' as underlined in the passage can be replaced by _____
 A. lastly
 B. later
 C. in the long run
 D. slowly
38. The **BEST** title for the passage would be _____
 A. Janet's painful secret
 B. Living with AIDS
 C. Bye bye my children
 D. John and James

Read the passage below then answer questions 39 - 50.

When a new baby arrives, the first thing that the parents want to know is whether their baby is normal or handicapped. The realization of having a disabled child comes as that shattering shock to the family. The parents receive the news with a sense of guilt, disbelief and anger. Many questions which cannot be answered come to their minds.

Parents often blame each other for bringing a handicapped child into the world, as if they have any control over the type of children they can have. The mother may try to remember what may have happened to her during pregnancy. Both parents may try to trace any examples of handicapped children among their parents and other blood relatives. When no natural cause can be found, the feeling of sadness weighs even more.

In order to overcome all these problems a family must work together. This is especially important for the mother and the father. Fathers should be actively involved in the upbringing of their handicapped children, just like mothers. The burden is too big for one parent alone.

This is no time for blaming one another. It is no time for disagreement and quarrels between couples. This is a time when the two parents need each other's love, comfort, affection and support more than ever before. Handicapped children must be accepted as they are by their families. This acceptance is of great importance to the growth of the child. Acceptance means not getting stuck at any stage but rather working it through and getting on with the business of meeting the child's needs. A child's physical handicap will not be a misfortune to him unless a parent or someone else makes it seem that way. Therefore, an important step is

to love the child the way it is. This means that the parents must accept the child and deal with the problems in a positive way. Parents should be aware that some relatives and friends will often say some unwise and unkind things to them about their handicapped children. But they must cope with all this. If parents accept their disabled children and are comfortable with them, then other people will accept them also.

Parents of handicapped children have a special and demanding role to play in spreading the understanding and acceptance of disabled children. Having a handicapped child is indeed a challenge, and the best way to live up to the challenge is to work together.

39. What is true according to the first two sentences?
- Parents inquire whether their baby is normal or handicapped at birth
 - Parents don't mind a normal or handicapped baby
 - Parents want to know whether their baby is normal or handicapped at the time of its birth
 - Parents readily accept their children
40. How do parents receive the birth of a handicapped baby?
- They are angry, guilty and shocked
 - They are shocked but not annoyed
 - They don't mind
 - They are happy though guilty
41. Which of the following is the effect of the birth of a disabled child on the parents?
- Parents frequently blame each other
 - They rush it to the hospital for treatment
 - Parents will give different reasons to this problem
 - They always point fingers at each other
42. What would be the possible cause of the disability according to both parents?
- Accidents in the family
 - The mother's carelessness during pregnancy
 - Hereditary factors
 - A family curse
43. According to the passage, parents of children born handicapped intensify their sorrow when _____
- natural causes are identified
 - no natural causes can be traced
 - all natural causes are obvious
 - they realize they mishandled pregnancy period
44. Which of the following is a remedy to the sorrow brought by the birth of a disabled child?
- Unity that a family embraces
 - Searching for answers from relatives
 - Playing blame games
 - Taking the baby to a hospital
45. Who is responsible for bringing up of a disabled baby?
- A father should solely be responsible
 - Both parents are responsible
 - Mothers should be very much involved
 - Father and mother at their free time
46. Why is acceptance significant for handicapped children?
- Makes them have friends
 - Will make them shy away from people
 - Makes them grow with the right attitude and sense of belonging
 - Will make them proud
47. According to the passage, a child's physical disability _____
- is misfortune because people make it so
 - is not bad luck unless parents or people perceive it so
 - will create a misfortune if people think so
 - is bad luck until people make it so
48. The parents of the disabled children should understand that _____
- not everybody will be kind and well intentioned to their children
 - many of their relatives and friends will be kind and loving to their children
 - Some relatives and friends will be wise and kind to their children
 - All relatives and friends will not be kind and wise when speaking about the disabled children
49. The writer is trying to encourage people to _____
- value handicapped children
 - avoid giving birth
 - isolate handicapped children
 - only give birth to children who are not handicapped
50. Acceptance of the handicapped children should first come from _____
- relatives
 - doctors
 - fellow children
 - parents

