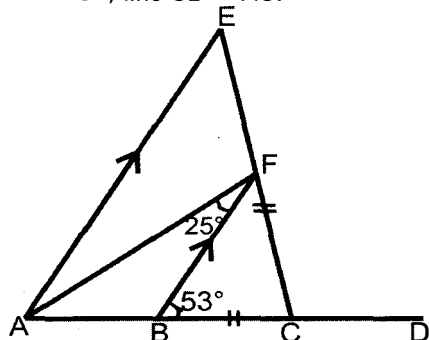


# Mathematics Model 1 Test Paper

## MATHEMATICS

### MODEL PAPER 1

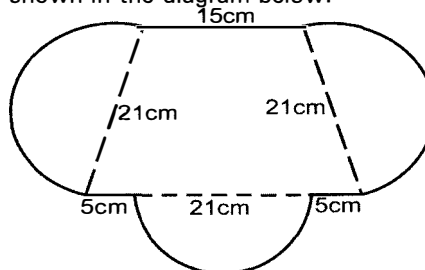
- Which one of the following is four hundred and three thousand and twelve hundredths?  
A. 403,000.12                      B. 403012  
C. 403000.012                      D. 403000
- What is the Greatest Common Division of 150 and 240?  
A. 10            B. 5                      C. 30                      D. 1200
- What is the total value of digit 4 in the number 345671?  
A. Ten Thousand  
B. Hundred Thousand  
C. Four Thousand  
D. Forty Thousand
- What is the number 39.981 rounded off to one decimal place?  
A. 39.9            B. 40.0                      C. 40                      D. 3998.1
- What is the square of 0.16?  
A. 0.4            B. 256                      C. 2.56                      D. 0.0256
- What is the value of  $\frac{9^2+9}{9} + 9$ ?  
A. 17            B. 19                      C.  $3\frac{2}{3}$                       D.  $11\frac{2}{3}$
- What is the next number in the sequence below?  
3, 10, 20, 33, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 46            B. 59                      C. 49                      D. 53
- What is the value of  $\frac{0.748}{0.11 \times 0.005}$ ?  
A. 0.136                      B. 0.0136  
C. 13.6                      D. 1360
- What is the value of  $\frac{1\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{2} + 1}{1\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}}$ ?  
A.  $1\frac{5}{13}$             B. 3                      C.  $1\frac{7}{13}$                       D.  $1\frac{12}{13}$
- In the figure below ABCD is a straight line. Line AE is parallel to line BF, angle CBF = 53° and angle AFB = 25°, line CE = AC.



- What is the size of angle FCD?  
A. 106°            B. 99°                      C. 74°                      D. 100°
- Which of the following properties do not apply to a rectangle?  
(i) Opposite sides are equal and parallel

- (ii) The diagonals bisect each other
  - (iii) Opposite angles are equal
  - (iv) The diagonals bisect each other at 90°.
  - (v) The co-interior angles add up to 180°.
  - (vi) The diagonals are not equal.
- A. iv and v                      B. iv and vi  
C. ii and iv                      D. iii and vi

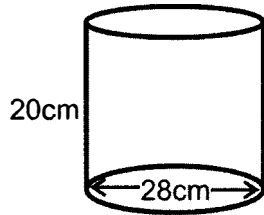
- Otieno went to a shop and bought the following items.  
2  $\frac{3}{4}$  kg meat @ sh. 180.00  
2  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg sugar @ sh. 72.00  
Two – 2 kg tins of cooking fat @ sh. 240.00  
If he had two sh. 1,000 notes, what change was given by the shopkeeper?  
A. sh. 1,137                      B. sh. 1,617  
C. sh. 383                      D. sh. 863
- How many 5dl packets can be obtained from a container which measures 1.8m by 1.0m by 0.6m when full?  
A. 216                      B. 2160  
C. 21600                      D. 216000
- The design was made by pupils of an art class as shown in the diagram below.



What is the perimeter of the design?

Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$

- A. 99 cm            B. 187 cm            C. 124 cm            D. 114 cm
- The scale on a map is 1: 600. What length on the map would represent a distance of 30 metres?  
A. 18 cm            B. 2 cm                      C. 20 cm                      D. 5 cm
  - In a trapezium, the two parallel sides are 14 cm and 23 cm long. The perpendicular distance between the parallel sides is 12 cm. What is the area of the trapezium?  
A. 444 cm<sup>2</sup>                      B. 222 cm<sup>2</sup>  
C. 1932 cm<sup>2</sup>                      D. 168 cm<sup>2</sup>
  - A businessman spent sh. 1,440 to buy 12 pairs of socks and then sold them making a profit of 15%. For how much did he sell each pair of socks?  
A. sh. 120            B. sh. 102                      C. sh. 138                      D. sh. 1656
  - A salesman earns a salary of sh. 10,400 per month. He also gets a 5% commission on goods sold above a total of sh. 100,000. In one month he sold goods worth sh. 200,000. How much money altogether did he earn that month?  
A. sh. 5,000                      B. sh. 10,000  
C. sh. 15,400                      D. sh. 20,400
  - Calculate the total surface area of the closed cylinder shown below. (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

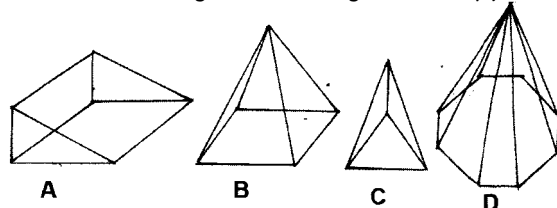


- A. 2376 cm<sup>2</sup>      B. 1760 cm<sup>2</sup>  
C. 1232 cm<sup>2</sup>      D. 2992 cm<sup>2</sup>
20. A path that is 4 km long has trees planted on both sides at intervals of 4 metres apart. How many trees are there?  
A. 1000    B. 1001    C. 2000    D. 2002
21. Construct a triangle X Y Z such that XY = 7 cm and YZ = 8cm angle XYZ = 70°. Inscribe the triangle. What is the radius of the circle?  
A. 6 cm    B. 4.6 cm    C. 2.3 cm    D. 9.2 cm
22. Wekhomba borrowed sh. 12,000 from a bank that charged simple interest at the rate of 15% per month. How much should he pay the bank at the end of one year?  
A. sh. 1,800      B. sh. 13,800  
C. sh. 21,600      D. sh. 33,600
23. What is the value of  $\frac{22r^2 + 3p + t}{ry}$  where  $r = 2$ ,  
 $p = 2r$ ,  $y = t + 4$  and  $t = 6$ ?  
A.  $2\frac{1}{10}$     B.  $7\frac{4}{5}$     C.  $9\frac{3}{5}$     D.  $4\frac{1}{5}$
24. What is the sum of the faces, vertices and edges of a triangular prism?  
A. 20    B. 18    C. 26    D. 14
25. The length of a rectangular plot is 40 cm and the width is 30m. Each side of the plot is reduced by 10%. What is the decrease in the area of the plot?  
A. 972 m<sup>2</sup>      B. 2700 m<sup>2</sup>  
C. 1728 m<sup>2</sup>      D. 228 m<sup>2</sup>
26. What is the value of M in the equation  $\frac{3}{5}(2m - 5) = 6m - 9$ ?  
A.  $1\frac{1}{4}$     B.  $\frac{5}{6}$     C.  $2\frac{1}{2}$     D. 0
27. After 30% of water leaked from a tank, 840 litres still remained. How many litres of water leaked?  
A. 588    B. 252    C. 360    D. 1200
28. The table below represents the sales of meat in Kilograms by a butcher in five days. The sale for Friday is not shown.
- | Days                | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thur | Fri |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| Number of Kilograms | 43  | 52  | 38  | 45   |     |
- One kilogram of meat was sold for sh. 200. The butcher got a total of sh. 40,000 for the sale of meat during the five days. How many more kilograms of meat did the butcher sell on Tuesday than on Friday?  
A. 22 kg    B. 30 kg    C. 52 kg    D. 40 kg
29. Thirty workers can plough a piece of land in 18 days. How many more workers are required so as to plough the land in 12 days?  
A. 45    B. 25    C. 15    D. 20
30. An aeroplane flew North 100 km before turning East and flew a further 240 km to town M. From town M, the plane flew directly back to where the journey began. What was the total distance covered by the plane?  
A. 680 km      B. 600 km  
C. 340 km      D. 260 km

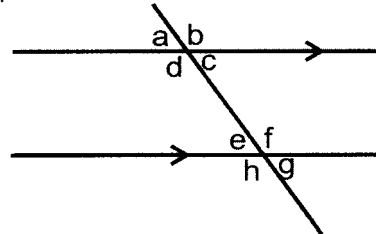
31. The table below shows the postal rates for sending a money order.

Value of order (in sh.)	Commission
Not exceeding 500	Sh. 52.50
501 - 1,000	Sh. 142.50
1001 - 3,000	Sh. 217.50
3001 - 5,000	Sh. 261.25
5001 - 10,000	Sh. 368.75
10001 - 20,000	Sh. 551.25
20001 - 30,000	Sh. 771.25

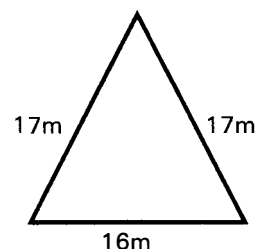
- Medical fees for two pupils in the same hospital were sh. 8500 and sh. 10,800. The guardian bought one money order to pay the total amount of fees. How much more would he have spent had he bought two separate money orders for the fees?  
A. sh. 220      B. sh. 920  
C. sh. 551.25      D. sh. 368.75
32. Juwa and Ambrose shared the profit from the sale of clothes in the ratio 5 : 8. If the profit was sh. 6,240, how much money did Juwa get?  
A. sh. 3,900      B. sh. 2,400  
C. sh. 3,840      D. sh. 1,440
33. Which among the following is NOT a pyramid?



34. The figure below shows angles formed by a pair of parallel lines and a transversal.



- In which group below, are each of the angles equal to f?  
A. b, a, d      B. b, d, h  
C. a, c, e      D. h, a, d
35. In a certain farm, the number of goats and sheep was 5,084. The number of sheep and cows was 6,184. If the number of cows is 3410, what was the number of goats in that farm?  
A. 2,774      B. 1,100  
C. 2,310      D. 4,510
36. A bus took 7 hr 45 minutes to travel from Nairobi to Mombasa. It reached Mombasa at 0510h on Friday. At what time and day did it depart from Nairobi?  
A. Thursday 9.35 am  
B. Friday 9.35 am  
C. Friday 9.35 pm  
D. Thursday 9.35 pm.
37. The diagram below represents a flower garden.



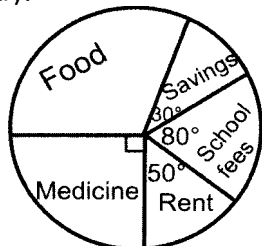
What is the area of the flower garden in m<sup>2</sup>?

- A. 136m<sup>2</sup> B. 68 m<sup>2</sup> C. 120 m<sup>2</sup> D. 60m<sup>2</sup>

38. The hire purchase price of a generator was 15% more than the marked price. Alfred bought the generator on hire purchase terms. He paid a deposit of sh. 9,160 and 9 equal monthly instalments of sh. 2,560. What was the marked price of the cupboard?

- A. sh. 32,200 B. sh. 27,370  
C. sh. 28,000 D. sh. 23,040

39. The Pie-chart below shows how Miriam spent her salary.



How much more did she spend on food than on medicine if she spent 3,600 on school fees?

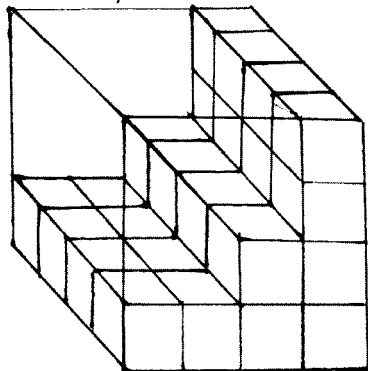
- A. sh. 4,950 B. sh. 4,050  
C. sh. 900 D. sh. 1,350

40. There are  $t$  mangoes in a basket. The number of lemons in the basket is three times that of mangoes but eight more than that of oranges. The total number of mangoes, lemons and oranges in the basket was 27.

Which one of the following equations below can be used to find the number of mangoes that were in the basket?

- A.  $7t + 8 = 27$  B.  $3t - 2 = 27$   
C.  $3t + 14 = 27$  D.  $7t - 8 = 27$

41. How many cubes are needed to fill the box below?

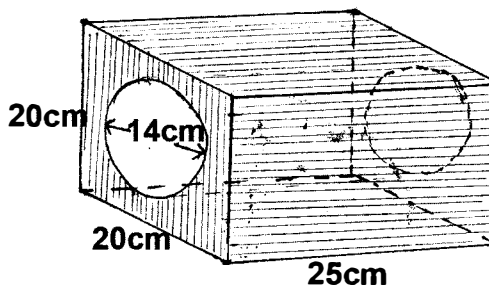


- A. 64 B. 32 C. 16 D. 20

42. Which one of the following expressions is the simplified form of  $\frac{2y + 5(3y + 2t) - 7y + 5t}{5y}$ ?

- A.  $\frac{2y + 3t}{5y}$  B.  $\frac{10y + 15t}{y}$   
C.  $\frac{2y + t}{y}$  D.  $\frac{2y + 3t}{y}$

43. The diagram below represents a rectangular solid from which a cylinder of diameter 14 cm has been removed.

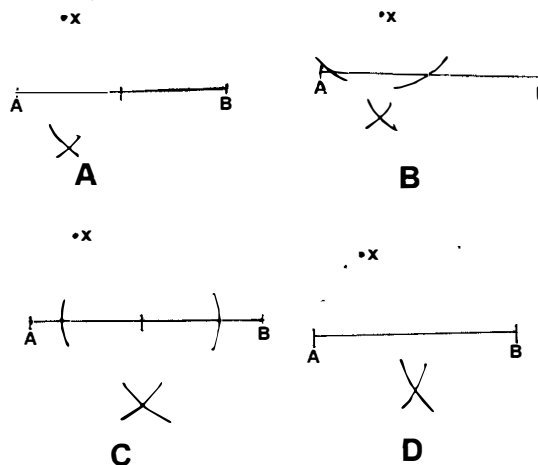


What is the volume of the solid in cm<sup>3</sup>?

(Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

- A. 3850 cm<sup>3</sup> B. 6150 cm<sup>3</sup>  
C. 4150 cm<sup>3</sup> D. 10,000 cm<sup>3</sup>

44. Which one of the following diagrams shows arcs that lead to the construction of a perpendicular from point X to line AB?



45. In a certain leap year, 13<sup>th</sup> February was Thursday. What day was 10<sup>th</sup> May the same year?

- A. Sunday B. Monday  
C. Saturday D. Friday

46. The table below shows bus fare from town A to town E.

A				
106	B			
286	188	C		
396	300	118	D	
450	375	228	128	E

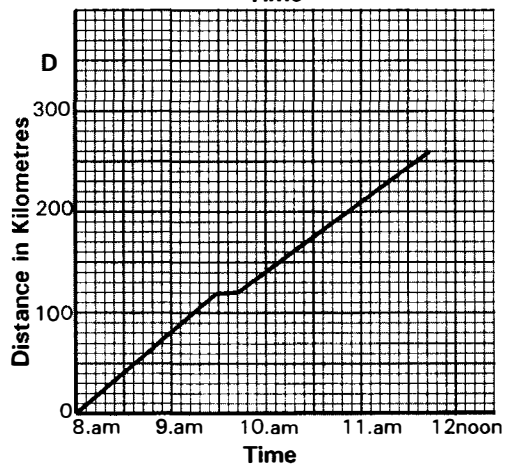
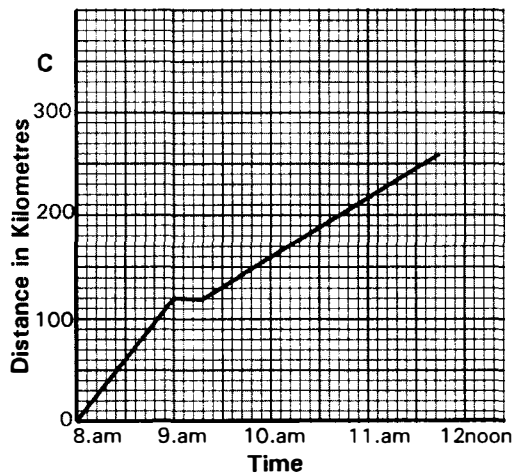
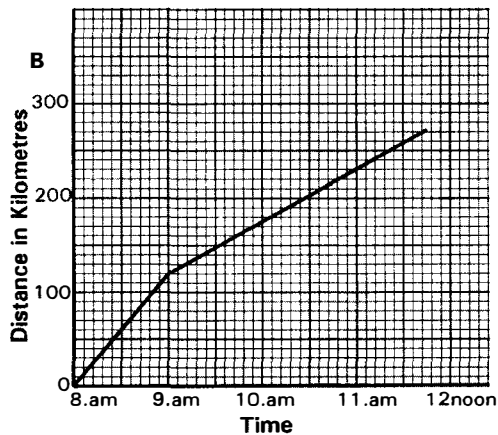
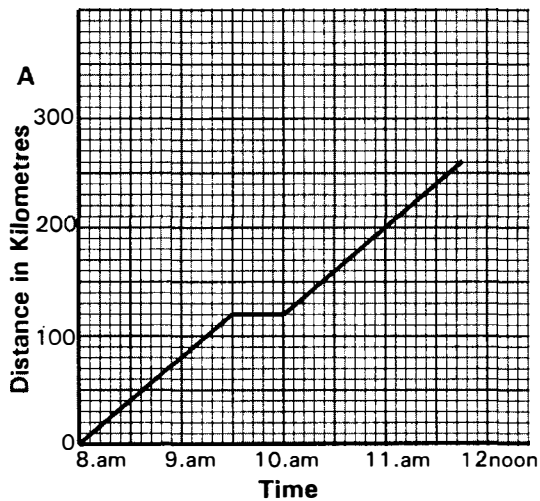
3 Adults and six children travelled from town A to town C. The following day they travelled from town C to town E. The fare for a child is half of that of an adult. How much do they pay altogether for the whole journey?

- A. sh. 2,700 B. sh. 4,626  
C. sh. 2,424 D. sh. 3,084

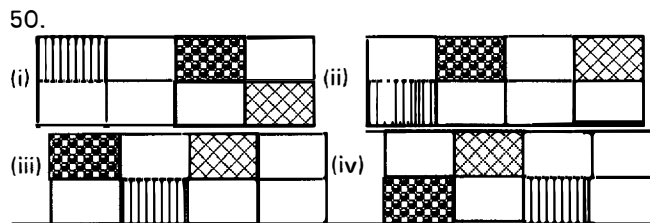
47. The area of a right-angled triangular plot is 2400 m<sup>2</sup>. The length of the shortest side is 60 m. What is the perimeter of the longest side?

- A. 240 m B. 100 m  
C. 160 m D. 180 m

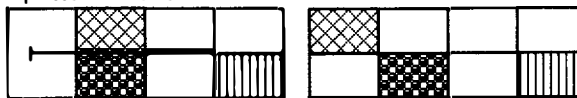
48. A motorist left Nakuru for Nairobi, a distance of 260 km, at 8.00 am. After travelling for 1½ hours at a speed of 80 km/h, the motorist refuelled for 15 minutes. The motorist then resumed the journey and reached the town at 11.45 am. Which one of the following graphs below correctly represents the motorist's journey?



49. Which digit in the fraction  $\frac{27}{85}$  should be increased by ONE to make its value as small as possible?  
 A. 2      B. 7      C. 8      D. 5



Which one of the following shapes should be drawn in the blank box to continue with the pattern above?





# English Model 1 Test Paper

## MODEL PAPER 1

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1- 15. For each blank space choose the BEST answer from the choices given.

One day last year, we were \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ studying. There was no sound \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ for the scratching of pens on paper and the \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ of a cricket which \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

Suddenly there was a fearful cry \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ the next classroom and the sound of tumbling desks and chairs, shouts of confusion and the heavy tramping of running feet. We dashed to the door, jumping and \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ over our chairs.

By the door of the next classroom, there was a \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ of fallen students, and clambering over them were the more fortunate one's trying to escape. Some students who do the 100 metre dash in thirty seconds and cover metres in the long jump \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ three desks at a go. They \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ running to \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ in particular.

With difficulty the headmaster and teachers gathered the students together. Some were \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ from the cupboards; while others had already made for the safety at the fields.

An \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ started and it was discovered that one girl had caused all the trouble. A cockroach \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ from her desk onto her head and she screamed. Her frightened classmates \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ for help and so everyone else joined them. All that fuss about a mere cockroach!

- |     | A          | B                 | C              | D           |
|-----|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1.  | quietly    | quitely           | quetly         | quietly     |
| 2.  | ecxept     | except            | accept         | expect      |
| 3.  | ocassional | ocasional         | occational     | occasional  |
| 4.  | crow       | croak             | chirp          | cry         |
| 5.  | is heard   | could be heard    | would be heard | is hearing  |
| 6.  | from       | by                | near           | at          |
| 7.  | fallen     | felling           | falling        | fell        |
| 8.  | hipe       | haepe             | hip            | heap        |
| 9.  | were leapt | have been leaping | were leaping   | was leaping |
| 10. | dash off   | dashed off        | dashed of      | dashing of  |
| 11. | everywhere | nowhere           | everyone       | everything  |
| 12. | fetched    | feched            | vetched        | fetshed     |
| 13. | inquary    | inquiry           | enquiry        | inqualy     |
| 14. | crawling   | had been crawling | has crawled    | had crawled |
| 15. | running    | ranning           | ran            | run         |

### Use the given information to answer questions 16 – 18.

Dennis Oliech, Robert Mambo, Titus Mulama and Patrick Oboya are business partners. Their business is called Harambee Stars. They operate buses.

Mambo, Mulama and Oliech own shops. Mambo owns a coffee farm and also grows oranges. He also runs a matatu with another group of people. Oliech is a teacher and owns a coffee farm too.

16. Who grows both oranges and coffee?  
A. Oboya B. Mulama C. Mambo D. Oliech
17. How many partners are doing only one business?  
A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
18. Which of the following statements is true according to the information given?  
A. All partners do more than one type of business.  
B. Only one of the partners does more than one business.  
C. Mambo is the most enterprising of all the partners.  
D. Oliech is more enterprising than Mambo and all the other partners.

For questions 19 – 21, choose the alternative which is closest in meaning to the underlined expression.

19. A storm in a tea cup  
A. To be in a situation one cannot understand.  
B. To consume tea in a boiling pot.  
C. A funny joke  
D. A short quarrel about a trivial matter.

20. A shot in the dark  
A. A very cowardly action  
B. Just a wild guess  
C. Taking a great risk  
D. A terrible accident
21. To be out of sorts  
A. To be unwell  
B. To be bad – tempered  
C. To be very backward  
D. To always like to be alone

For questions 22 and 23 choose the alternative that correctly completes the given statements.

22. \_\_\_\_\_ had he arrived, than he was asked to leave.  
A. Soon after B. As soon as  
C. Nevertheless D. No sooner
23. \_\_\_\_\_ were the grandparents there, but also the aunts, uncles and cousins.  
A. As a matter of fact B. However  
C. Not only D. In any case

**For questions 24 and 25, choose the suitable answer from the choices given.**

24. Just look at that \_\_\_\_\_ flower.

- A. Lovely, little, yellow
- B. Yellow, lovely, little
- C. lovely, yellow, little

D. little, yellow, lovely

25. You \_\_\_\_\_ wasted your time talking to a drunkard.

- A. should have not
- B. should not have
- C. have not should
- D. should had not

**Read the passage below then answer questions 26 – 38.**

He stopped and looked at me with tears rolling down his face. "Your father killed my only son. I long to revenge. I wish I could kill someone whom he loved. I wish I could kill you, but you are only a woman, a frog, a helpless creature! Your father's spirit would laugh at me and make fun of me!" He lifted me up and held me tightly to himself as he shook with anger. I thought he was going to break my ribs. Then he let go of me and I fell down in a heap on the ground.

"Your father killed my only son," he moaned. "Your son, your son!" I shouted in hatred from my huddled position. "My father killed your son! He ought to have killed the whole lot of you in the same manner you killed all my people. Why did you leave me alive?" I jumped to my feet and flung myself at him. "Kill me now. What have you spared my life for? What is there in life for me now that you have killed all the others from my village?"

What shall I achieve in life? Shall I ever bear men to fight for the Bukusu against their enemies?

He looked at me with an expression as hard as granite and said, "If I kill you, my son will laugh at me. You are a woman you cannot pay for his life. He was our best warrior. He was a warrior such as we shall never see again. You cannot pay for his life, he repeated.

We rested there for an hour or two. They milked the cows and drank the milk. They gave me a bowlful of it. Then they drained blood from the bulls and had a good meal.

When we left his camp, they let me walk, my feet were still numb from the pressure of the straps that had bound me, but by degrees they became normal again. After three or four Kilometres the men noticed that it was impossible for me to keep pace with them. Two or three attempts to make me walk faster failed, so Kipruto picked me up and set me on the back of one of the cows. At first I was afraid the cow would throw me down. She ran and kicked, hitting me with her tail. I lay flat on her back and held myself firmly by fastening my arms around her neck. After sometime she calmed down and began to walk gently. Kipruto walked close to me and said, "You are a brave girl. You equal my son in that respect." He put his hand on the back of the cow and walked silently by my side.

We had two or three other stops during the day to allow the animals to graze and rest, but no one talked to me at all.

They all seemed to be interested in talking about something that took their mind completely away from me. This gave me time to think about my loving parents and my brother, Chesire. "Is Chesire dead too?" I asked myself, biting my tongue.

26. The captured person was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a man
- B. a warrior
- C. an enemy
- D. a woman

27. What was the captor longing for?

- A. Blood
- B. Fight
- C. Revenge
- D. To see his son

28. Why couldn't the warrior kill his victim?

- A. Because the victim was a woman.
- B. Because she was young.
- C. Because the woman reminded him of his mother.
- D. Because the other warriors would laugh at him.

29. Which of the following statements from the passage is correct?

- A. The woman's ribs were broken.
- B. The woman's father killed the warrior's son.
- C. The woman killed Kipruto's son.
- D. The writer longed for forgiveness.

30. Why did the woman challenge the writer to kill her?

- A. He wanted so badly to kill her.
- B. He looked a criminal
- C. She wanted to die
- D. He had killed her family.

31. Which one of the following is untrue according to the passage?

- A. The woman was a Bukusu.
- B. The woman was the writer's wife
- C. The woman was given a bowl full of milk.

D. Blood was drained from the bulls.

32. Why were the woman's feet numb?

- A. From the pressure of the straps that had bound her.
- B. From sitting down for a long time.
- C. From walking for a long distance
- D. Because of oversleeping

33. When did the men realize that it was not possible for the woman to keep pace with them?

- A. After walking for three kilometers.
- B. After four Kilometres.
- C. After walking for a long time.
- D. After three to four kilometers.

34. When it was impossible for the woman to walk faster, she was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. left for dead
- B. carried shoulder high
- C. put on the back of a horse
- D. put on the back of a cow.

35. Kipruto likened the woman \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to his son
- B. to her father
- C. to himself
- D. to the other warriors

36. In which way did Kipruto think the woman was like his son?

- A. The way she walked
- B. The way he found her attractive
- C. Her height
- D. Her bravery

37. Why did they have to stop on the way?

- A. To allow the cows to graze
- B. To have a drink of water
- C. To chat
- D. To milk the cows

38. Who was Chesire according to the passage?

- A. The Warrior's son
- B. The woman's brother
- C. One of the captors
- D. The writer

**Read the following passage then answer questions 39 – 50.**

The tallest bird in the world today is the Ostrich. A fully grown Ostrich may stand nearly two and a half metres in height and weighs from 100 – 150 Kilogrammes.

It relies on keen eye sight and powerful legs to escape from its enemies, because it is a primitive bird whose wings have not been developed for flight.

The nest of the Ostrich consist of a shallow hole scrapped out of the soil by the male bird. The hen bird lays half a dozen or more eggs and both hen and cock take turns in hatching them. The hen sits on them during the day and the cock during the night.

The eggs weigh about one and a half Kilogrammes and take six weeks to hatch.

In their wild state, the Ostrich lives mainly on coarse grasses, but will also eat snakes, lizards and insects. In captivity, they are fed on clover and grain. To help their digestion they also swallow any kind of grit, glass and pebbles.

One ostrich that died in a zoo was found to have, in its stomach, nails, coins, bits of wire, gloves and handkerchiefs.

Ever since, the time of ancient Egyptians, the long supple feathers of the Ostrich have been used for adornment.

Today there are farms in South Africa where the birds are reared for their plumes, though the number of these farms are decreasing because the plumes are less fashionable than they were forty or fifty years ago.

39. Ostrich is a primitive bird means;

- A. It does not know how to protect itself.
- B. It does not lay eggs.
- C. It does not fly.
- D. It does not run.

40. A fully grown Ostrich may stand at nearby

- A. two and a half centimetres high
- B. 100 – 150 Kilogrammes
- C. two hundred and fifty metres high
- D. two and a half metres high

41. It is true to say that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the hen lays only half a dozen eggs
- B. the hen sits on the eggs throughout
- C. the eggs take six weeks to hatch
- D. Ostriches dig deep holes in the ground to make nests.

42. According to the passage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the cock makes the nest
- B. Ostriches only eat bits of wire, coins and gloves
- C. Ostrich feathers are in fashion
- D. Ostriches live only in South Africa

43. It is true to say that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Ostriches are found only in a zoo.
- B. Ostrich plumes are no longer fashionable
- C. Ostrich eggs hatch during the day.
- D. Ostrich wings are used for flying

44. The following group of things help in digestion of food in an Ostrich. Which one is correct?

- A. Grit, glass and pebbles
- B. Wire, clothes and handkerchiefs
- C. Coins, wire and grain

D. Handkerchiefs, gloves and hats.

45. The main food for Ostriches are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. glass, wire and coins
- B. grass, snakes, lizards and insects
- C. gloves, handkerchiefs and eggs
- D. plumes, grass, coins

46. How do ostriches share the hatching?

- A. They do it alternatively.
- B. The cock sits on them during the day.
- C. The cock and hen sit on the eggs at the same time.
- D. The hen sits on the eggs during the night.

47. The word plume is used in the passage. It means:

- A. Ostrich
- B. Ostrich eggs
- C. Feathers
- D. A period of forty or fifty years

48. According to the passage, it is true to say that:-

- A. Ancient Egyptians used ostriches for adornment
- B. Ostrich farms are only found in Egypt.
- C. Ostrich farms are increasing
- D. Ancient Egyptians used ostrich plumes for adornment.

49. What is the maximum weight of a fully grown ostrich?

- A. 100 kg
- B. 250 Kg
- C. 150 kg
- D. 160 kg

50. The best title for the passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Ostriches
- B. Ostrich farms
- C. Ostrich plumes
- D. Ostrich egg





# Kiswahili Model 1 Test Paper

## JARIBIO LA 1

### Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza vihasho vilivyoachwa.

Hakimu \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ mshtakiwa asakwe na \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ mahakamani. Mshtakiwa alikuwa ameachiliwa kwa \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ ya shilingi laki moja. Alikuwa ameshtakiwa kwa kosa la \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Ilisemekana alikuwa amemwibia mwenzake kwa njia ya \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ . Baada ya kusomewa mashtaka, \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ na kuamriwa apelekwe \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ au atoe kiwango cha pesa.

	A	B	C	D
1.	aliagizwa	aliagiziwa	aliagiza	aliagizana
2.	afike	afikie	afikishe	afikishwe
3.	dhamana	faini	fidia	pesa
4.	jinai	ugaidi	uhaini	ulevi
5.	hila	uadilifu	hongo	utu
6.	alikiriri	alighairi	aliruka	alikata
7.	jela	korokoro	rumande	polisi

Ni jambo la \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ kwa mwanafunzi \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ na nidhamu, bidii na uwajibikaji iwapo angetaka kufanikiwa. Wanafunzi wanatakiwa \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ na wenzao ili kuongezeana maarifa \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ si kwa kupotoshana. Kamwe mwanafunzi yeyote yule, \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ nafsi mwake \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ anaweza kufanikiwa \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ asiyejua upweke ni uvundo?

	A	B	C	D
8.	muhimu	muhali	hiari	dharua
9.	kua	kukuwa	kuwa	kutokua
10.	kutangamana	kutengana	kutengemaa	kutangaa
11.	na	wala	hata	ilhali
12.	asiidanganye	asidanganye	asijidanganye	asimdanganye
13.	kua	yakuwa	yakwamba	kwamba
14.	peke yake	pekee yake	peke	upekee
15.	Kwani	wepi	Ni nani	Mgani

### Kutoka swali la 16 – 30 Chagua jibu kulingana na maagizo.

16. Miaka kumi ni mwongo. Je, kipindi cha miaka mia moja ni nini?  
A. Milenia B. Laki C. Karne D. Korija
17. Kipindi kirefu cha jua kali huitwa \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. masika B. kiangazi  
C. kipupwe D. matlai
18. Chagua kielezi kati ya haya.  
Chebet aliadhibiwa vikali kwa kuzembea \_\_\_\_ .  
A. zebea B. Chebet C. adhibiwa D. vikali
19. Akisami  $\frac{3}{7}$  huitwaje?  
A. Subui tatu B. Theluthi saba  
C. Subui theluthi D. Tatu saba
20. Nitamwitaje mama wa mume wangu?  
A. Shangazi B. Mamkwe  
C. Mavyaa D. Shemeji
21. Eneo la bunge huongozwa na \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. waziri B. mbunge C. chifu D. rais
22. Chagua kiashiria katika sentensi hii.  
Pangoni mle mna nyoka hatari.  
A. pangoni B. nyoka C. hatari D. mle
23. Humo ndani mlikuwa \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. kweusi tititi B. mweusi tititi  
C. peusi tititi D. nyeusi toloro
24. Kamilisha methali: penye miti \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. pana njia B. pana wajenzi  
C. hapana wajenzi D. hapakosi mvua
25. Kitenzi lia katika hali ya kutendesha kitakuwa  
A. liza B. lilisha C. lisha D. lialia
26. Baada ya maamkizi Lulu alijibu "binuru" ulikuwa wakati gani?  
A. Adhuhuri B. Asubuhi  
C. Mchana D. Usiku
27. Mwaniki ni mroho ina maana \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. ni mlahi B. ana huruma  
C. ana bidii D. ni mzembe
28. Mshororo wa pili katika shairi huitwaje?  
A. Tadhina B. Uwili  
C. Mleo D. Mloto
29. Ugonjwa wa kipindupindu pia huitwa \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. tauni B. kifaduro  
C. waba D. kichocho
30. Mtu anayetoa hotuba hadharani huitwa \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. mhutubu B. hatibu  
C. katibu D. mkutubi

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40.**

Pamoja na kuwepo kwa Wizara ya Jinsia na nafasi kubwa ya kidemokrasia, mashirika ya kutetea haki za wanawake na za binadamu kwa ujumla zastahili kutumia uwezo wa sheria hii kikamilifu na kwa njia zote ili kuipa uzito unaostahili.

Ni muhimu sana visa vyote vya kidhuluma dhidi ya wanawake na watoto au hata dhidi ya wanaume vinaripotiwa mara moja.

Haitasaidia kuwa na sheria ambazo hazifuatwi eti kwa sababu visa hivi vya uvunjaji wa haki za kibinadamu haviripotiwi.

Tusiruhusu kuona visa hivi vikitendeka na tunyamaze. Hata ikiwa ni katika familia tusinyamaze. Tumesoma visa vingi katika magazeti na kusikia vingine katika vyombo vya habari kuhusu wazee wanaonyanyasa watoto wao wa kike kimapenzi.

Mara nyingine tunasoma kuhusu kina mama wanaojua kwamba mambo hayo yanafanyika lakini wanaamua kunyamaza ili kuficha aibu hiyo. Hili ni jambo la kusikitisha sana na halipaswi kuachwa kuendelea.

Pia kuna visa vingi vya watoto wa kike wa shule za msingi wanaonyanyaswa kimapenzi na walimu wao. Mara nyingi walimu wakuu huficha visa hivi kuokoa walimu wao wasifutwe kazi au kufikishwa mahakamani.

Chama cha KNUST tayari kimeshajitokeza kusema kuwa hakitatetea mwalimu yeyote atakayenaswa akimdhulumu mwanafunzi wake kimapenzi.

Sasa muhimu ni kuhakikisha kuwa visa hivi vinamalizwa kabisa katika shule zetu na hata nyumbani.

Hata wanawake wengine ambao hutumia watoto wadogo wa kike katika biashara ya umalaya wanapaswa kukomeshwa mara moja. Vilabu vya usiku vinavyowaruhusu watoto wadogo au hata kuwauzia pombe vinapaswa kunyimwa leseni na pia kulazimishwa kufunga.

Hizi juhudi zinazopaswa kufanywa na watu wote wakiwemo polisi wa utawala, machifu na wazazi wote kwa pamoja.

Ni katika kushirikiana hivi ndipo tutaweza kupunguza visa hivi vya ugandamizaji wa watoto wa kike.

Bi Njoki Ndung'u anastahili pongezi kwa juhudi zake kubwa za kupambana na unyanyasaji huu kisheria. Anapaswa kuungwa mkono na Wakenya wote wenye nia njema.

- |   |   |                        |
|---|---|------------------------|
| 31. Wizara za humu nchini huongozwa na _____.                       | C. maadamu  | D. yakini              |
| A. rais   | B. wabunge  |                        |
| C. waziri   | D. katibu mkuu  |                        |
| 32. Ni visa vipi vinakisiwa kutoripotiwa pindi tu vitokeapo?        | 36. Kando na mwalimu kula kalenda aweza pia _____.              |                        |
| A. Dhuluma ya watoto wa kike na baba zao au walimu.                 | A. kupigwa kitutu   | B. kupigwa kalamu      |
| B. Vita vya wanawake mitaani  | C. kutetewa   | D. kufichwa asionekane |
| C. Unyanyasaji wa mwalimu mkuu                                      | 37. Katika makala haya ni akina nani walio katika hatari zaidi? |                        |
| D. Unywaji wa pombe kwa watoto wadogo                               | A. Walimu   | B. Wanawake            |
| 33. "Haitasaidia kuwa na sheria ambazo hazifuatwi" ina maana _____. | C. Watoto wa kike   | D. Wazee               |
| A. sheria zitafuata   | 38. Wakenya wenye nia njema ni wepi?                            |                        |
| B. ni bure bilashi kuwa nazo  | A. Wanaojua sheria  | B. Wauza pombe         |
| C. hata zikifuatwa hazitasaidia                                     | C. Wazalendo  | D. Wakenya wote        |
| D. heri kuunda nyingine   | 39. Kuunga mtu mkono ni kinyume na _____.                       |                        |
| 34. Ni jukumu la nani kuripoti visa vya dhuluma vitokeapo?          | A. kukubaliana  | B. kupinga             |
| A. Watoto   | C. kushirikiana   | D. kupongeza           |
| B. Wanawake   | 40. Mada mwafaka ya makala haya yaweza kuwa;                    |                        |
| C. Wanaume  | A. udemokrasia  |                        |
| D. Kila mzalendo  | B. wizara ya jinsia   |                        |
| 35. Neno <u>mara nyingi</u> limetumika. Kisawe chake ni _____.      | C. haki za watoto   |                        |
| A. aghalabu   | D. dhuluma za kimapenzi   |                        |
| B. mighairi ya  |   |                        |

**Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu kisahihi maswali 41 – 50**

"Leo ni siku ya kusema. Tena niacheni niseeme nipendavyo kwani nimejawa na furaha isiyo na kifani.

Kwa miaka na dahari nilikuwa nikitamani ifike siku hii kabla sijaiaga Dunia. Nimejitolea kwa mapana na marefu, kwa hali na mali, ili tuweze kupata ushindi huu. Leo si ndoto tena bali ni ukweli mtupu. Kweli "Mtaka cha mvunguni ....."

Ushindi huu si wangu peke yangu na wala nisingeweza kuupata bila ya msaada wa mkufunzi wetu, Bwana Ratiba, pamoja na wahusika wengine hasa nyinyi wachezaji. Yote ni kuthibitisha kwamba mkono mmoja haupigi kofi.

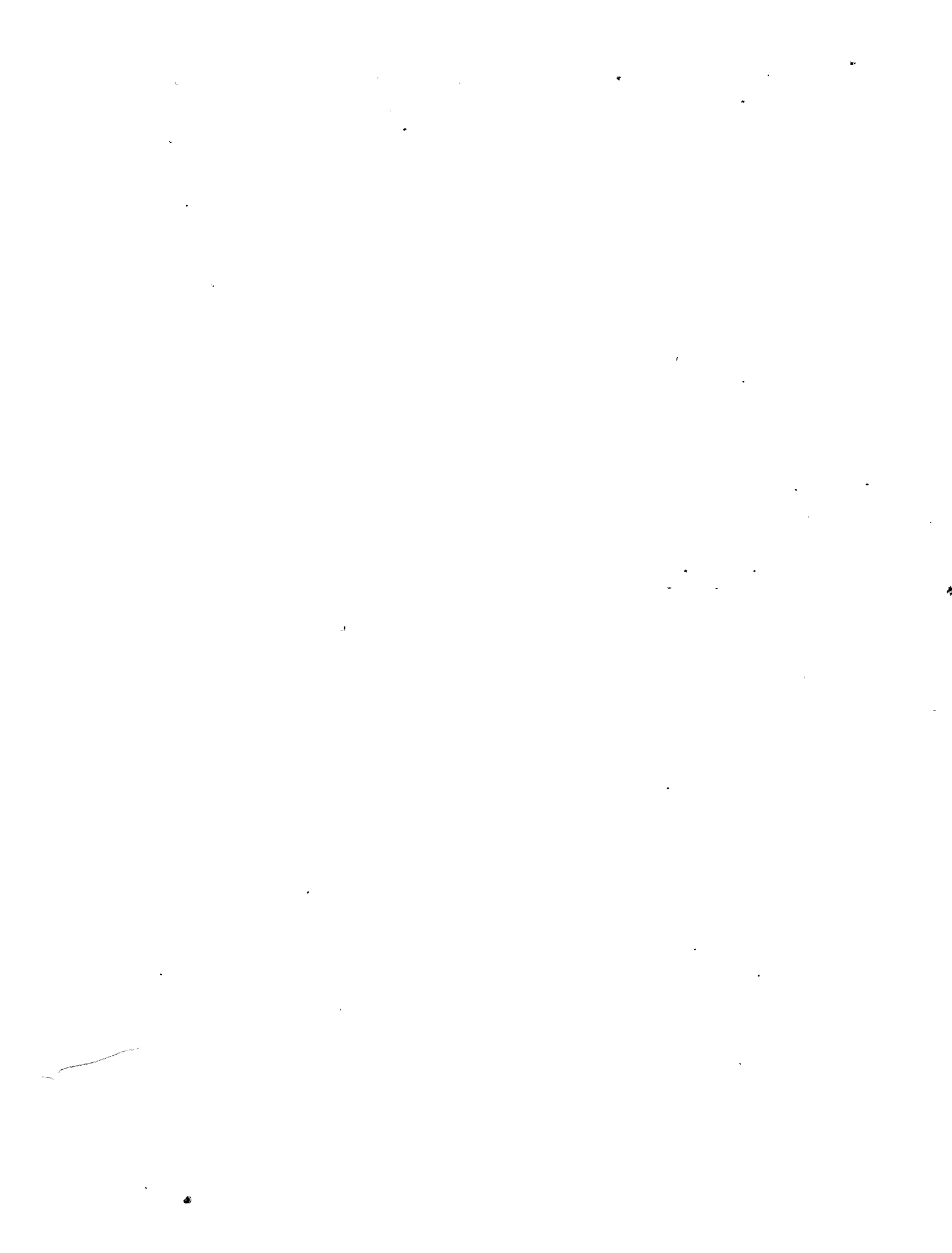
Wanasoka nyinyi hamkulinyanyua jina la mji wetu tu bali hata nchi nzima. Iwapo furaha yangu mimi iko hivi, je, yenu ikoje?

Zawadi nitakayowazadia sitaitaja sasa kwani wako wafadhili wengine ambao na wao wangetaka kutabaruku. Lakini itoshe kuwafahamisha kuwa kila mmoja wenu atapewa thuluthi mbili nyongeza ya mshahara wake ili kuwahamasisha mzidi kufanya vyema.

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 41. Katika kukamilisha methali angesema, "Mtaka cha mvunguni _____." | 42. Hotuba ilihutubiwa akina nani? |
| A. anyanyue kitanda  | A. Mashabiki                       |
| B. aondoe godoro   | B. Wakufunzi                       |
| C. asiogope kuumwa   | C. Washangiliaji                   |
| D. sharti ainame   | D. Wachezaji                       |
|  | 43. Bwana Ratiba ni _____.         |

- A. shabiki  
C. msimamizi
- B. msaidizi  
D. mkufunzi
44. Aliposema, "Mkono mmoja haupigi kofi" alimaanisha \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. kofi hupigwa kwa mikoni miwili  
B. Kufaulu kunahitaji kusaidiana  
C. Kufaulu kwahitaji watu wawili.  
D. Watu wawili wakisaidiana watafaulu
45. Kuhusu zawadi, anayeongea \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. aliitaja  
C. aliitoa
- B. hakuitaja  
D. aliigawa
46. Kutabaruku ni \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. kutoa baraka  
C. kujitolea
- B. kubarikiwa  
D. kuwaombea
47. Thuluthi mbili katika akisami ni \_\_\_\_\_.

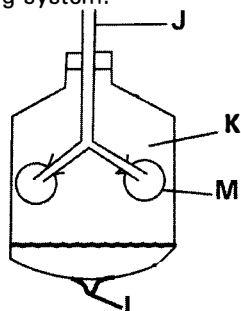
- A.  $\frac{3}{2}$   
B.  $\frac{1}{3}$   
C.  $\frac{2}{3}$   
D.  $\frac{30}{2}$
48. Lengo la kuwapa kiwango zaidi cha mshahara ni \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. kuwashukuru kwa kutimiza ndoto yake  
B. kuwatia moyo wa kushindana  
C. kuonyesha ukarimu wake  
D. kuwafurahisha wasikilizaji wake
49. Kichwa kifaacho hotuba hii ni \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. usipoziba ufa  
B. asiyekubali kushindwa  
C. mwanzo wa ngoma  
D. chanda chema huvikwa pete
50. Mwenye kuhutubu ni mtu \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. anayependa kujisifu  
B. anayependa kuwatumia wengine  
C. wa maneno bila vitendo  
D. anayependa ushirikiano wa watu



# Science Model 1 Test Paper

## MODEL PAPER 1

- Which one of the following organs does NOT help in removal of waste products or excretion?  
A. Lungs B. Rectum C. Kidneys D. Skin
- The diagram below shows a model of the breathing system.



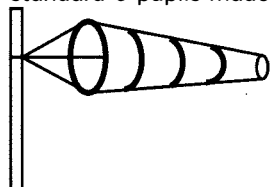
From the diagram which letter represents the thorax?

- A. J B. K C. L D. M
- Which one of the following produces bile Juice?  
A. Liver B. Ileum  
C. Gallbladder D. Duodenum
  - The diagram below shows a type of teeth found in man.



The function of the type of tooth shown above is

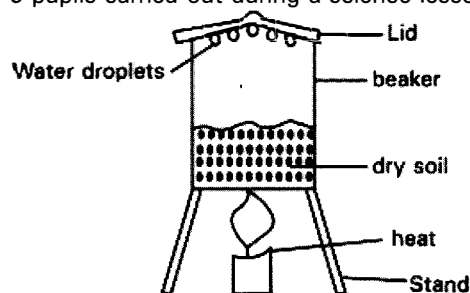
- A. grinding food B. chewing food  
C. tearing food D. cutting food
- The following are physical changes that occur in boys during adolescence stage. Which one does NOT?  
A. Growth of pubic hair  
B. Enlargement of hips  
C. Having wet dreams  
D. Breaking of the voice
  - Which one of the following shows the 4<sup>th</sup> and the 8<sup>th</sup> planet in the solar system respectively?  
A. Neptune and Mars B. Earth and Uranus  
C. Mars and Saturn D. Mars and Neptune
  - The diagram below shows a weather instrument standard 5 pupils made.



Which two aspects of weather does it measure?

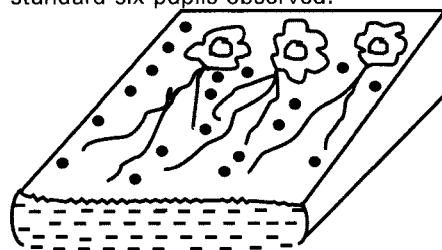
- A. speed of wind and strength of wind  
B. direction of wind and strength of wind  
C. strength of wind and pressure of wind  
D. speed of wind and amount of moisture
- Standard 4 pupils saw dark grey clouds in the sky. What weather did they experience?  
A. Strong winds B. Calm weather  
C. Low temperatures D. Heavy rainfall

- Which one of the following shows foods that will help in preventing Kwashiorkor?  
A. Maize, beans and Spinach  
B. Cabbage, eggs and rice  
C. Fish stew, boiled eggs and beans  
D. Bread, cowpeas and green grams
- Which one of the following methods of food preservation preserves food by dehydrating bacteria and fungi?  
A. Canning B. Salting  
C. Drying D. Smoking
- The diagram below shows an experiment standard 5 pupils carried out during a science lesson.



From the experiment the pupils concluded that soil contains \_\_\_\_\_.

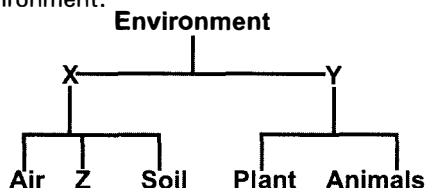
- A. air B. living things  
C. moisture D. humus
- Which statement below is NOT true about clay soil?  
A. Clay soil has a high drainage.  
B. Clay soil cracks when dry.  
C. Clay soil has a smooth texture  
D. Clay soil has little air spaces.
  - The diagram below shows a type of soil erosion standard six pupils observed.



The type of soil erosion shown above is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gully B. sheet C. rill D. splash
- Which of the following is NOT obtained from organic matter?  
A. Compost manure  
B. Sulphate of Ammonia  
C. Farm yard manure  
D. Green manure
  - The following are various uses of water on the farm. Which one is NOT?  
i. Cleaning farm tools  
ii. Watering animals  
iii. Mixing acaricides  
iv. Cooling engines
  - Which of these diseases can be controlled by;  
(a) Proper sanitation  
(iii) Wearing hand gloves when handling stagnant water.  
(iv) Wearing gumboots when walking in stagnant water.

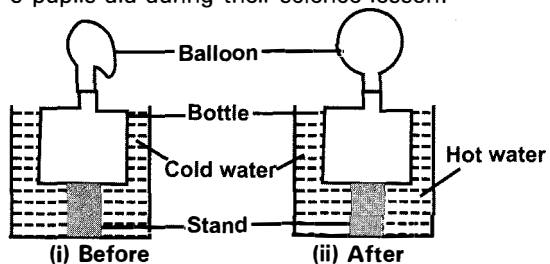
- (v) Boiling drinking water.
- Typhoid, cholera, malaria.
  - Typhoid, cholera, bilharzia.
  - Typhoid, measles, malaria.
  - Bilharzia, tuberculosis, tetanus.
17. Which of these substances do not contaminate air and water?
- Releasing raw industrial gases.
  - Dumping metal cans on the ground.
  - Exhaust fumes from vehicles.
  - Application of acaricides in livestock.
18. Which of the following statements about sinking and floating is TRUE?
- A thick stick sinks in water because of size.
  - A short wire sinks in water due to its shape.
  - A metal ball sinks in water because of material.
  - A ferry floats in water because of shape.
19. Standard eight pupils mixed soap and hard water. Which of the following substance did they observe?
- A. Fur      B. Scum      C. Lather      D. Scale
20. The chart below shows how standard Seven Pupils classified the various components of the environment.



In the table below the correct identity of X, Y, and Z is \_\_\_\_\_.

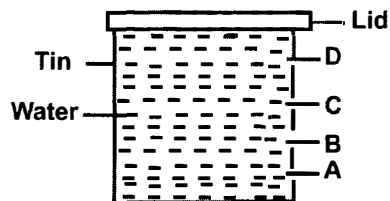
	X	Y	Z
A	Water	Abiotic	Biotic
B	Abiotic	Biotic	Water
C	Biotic	Water	Abiotic
D	Biotic	Abiotic	Water

21. The diagram below shows an experiment standard 5 pupils did during their science lesson.



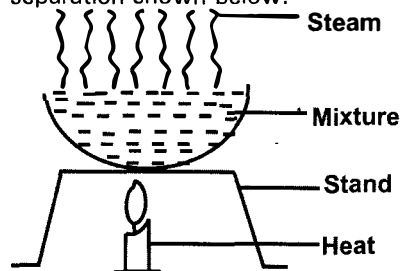
From the experiment, the pupils concluded that \_\_\_\_\_.

- liquids expand when heated
  - air occupies space
  - air exerts pressure
  - air expand on heating
22. Which of the following does NOT affect floating and sinking of an object?
- A. Weight      B. Material      C. Size      D. Density
23. Which of the following consists of materials those can be attracted by a magnet ONLY?
- Nickel, Copper, Cobalt.
  - Coper, Chromium, Silver.
  - Iron, Steel, Cobalt.
  - Chromium, Tin, Aluminium.
24. The diagram below shows an experiment standard 4 pupils of Lepic School carried out during their science lesson.



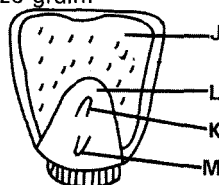
From the observation made, which hole threw water nearest?

- A. D      B. C      C. B      D. A
25. When put together, which two components of air make approximately 22% of air by volume?
- Rare gases and oxygen
  - Oxygen and Carbon dioxide
  - Nitrogen and rare gases
  - Carbon dioxide and rare gases
26. The changes of state that require an increase in temperature are \_\_\_\_\_.
- melting and solidification
  - condensation and freezing
  - evaporation and melting
  - freezing and melting
27. Standard 7 pupils carried out the method of separation shown below.



Which one of the following mixture were the pupils separating?

- A. Sand and Water      B. Salt and water  
C. Flour and Water      D. Spirit and water
28. Which one of the following materials will a magnet NOT attract?
- A. Tungsten      B. Cobalt      C. Copper      D. Nickel
29. Which one of the following plants is not an example of a legume crop?
- A. Beans      B. Cowpeas  
C. Barley      D. Groundnuts
30. Which one of the following groups consists of non-flowering plants only?
- Moss, Kales, pine
  - Cyprus, grass, fern
  - Sisal, grass, onion
  - Moss, Lichen, algae
31. The diagram below shows the internal parts of a maize grain.



Which letter represents the part that stores food?

- A. J      B. K      C. L      D. M
32. Which statement below is NOT correct about a flower that is pollinated by a bee?
- The flower produces light pollen grains.
  - The flower has nectar.
  - The flower has brightly coloured petals.
  - The flower has large flower parts.
33. Njau was studying feeding relationship among butterflies, kites and lizards in a forest near his

school. Which of the following food chains CORRECTLY shows the feeding relationship?

- Kite → Lizards → Nectar → Butterflies
  - Kite → Lizards → Butterflies → Nectar
  - Butterfly → Nectar → Kite → Lizard
  - Nectar → Butterflies → Lizards → Kite
34. Which one of the following is NOT a feature of plants that grow in dry areas?
- They have fleshy stems for storing water
  - They have thin waxy cuticle on their leaves
  - They have deep roots to look for water
  - They have needle like leaves.
35. Which of the following practices will NOT help in preventing the spreading of HIV/AIDS?
- Screening blood before transfusion
  - Encouraging traditional circumcision
  - Abstaining from sex.
  - Avoid sharing of cutting tools.
36. The following are effects of HIV/AIDS.
- Lowers economic growth.
  - Lowers self esteem.
  - Leads to lack of parental care.
  - Makes one emotionally weak.

Which of the above effects are effects of HIV/AIDS on the individual?

- A. i and ii B. iii and iv C. ii and iii D. ii and iv

37. Which of the following vaccines is administered orally?

- A. B C G B. Antipolio C. Antimeasles D. D PT

38. The following are symptoms of a certain communicable disease.

- Fever
- Headache
- Vomiting
- Pain in joints

Which of the following diseases is described above?

- A. Tuberculosis B. Measles  
C. Malaria D. Typhoid

39. Which one of the following is NOT an effect of abusing inhalants?

- A. Brain damage B. Drowsiness  
C. Impaired vision D. Nervous disorder

40. Standard five pupils grouped small animals as shown below.

- Group A – beetle, spider, tick  
Group B – aphid, weevil, moth  
Group C – ladybird, mite, ant  
Group D – spider, moth, tick

Which group grouped the small animals correctly?

- A. Group A B. Group B  
C. Group C D. Group D

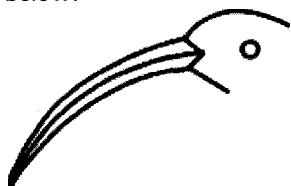
41. Which of the following methods of grazing can one practice in areas that have high population?

- A. Paddockling B. Stall feeding  
C. Strip grazing D. Herding

42. Which of these parasites can be controlled by practicing rotation grazing effectively?

- Tapeworms, ticks, fleas.
- Hookworms, liverflukes, tsetse fly.
- Tapeworms, ticks, roundworms.
- Fleas, tsetse fly, ticks.

43. Standard eight pupils observed the bird shown below.



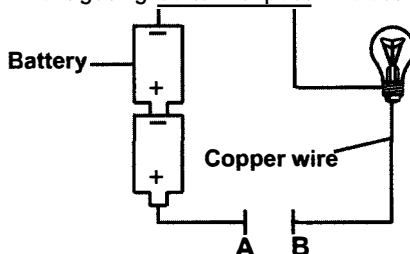
The bird shown above is likely to be found in a

- A. flower bed B. river C. forest D. swamp

44. Which one of the following is NOT a source of light?

- A. Moon B. Glow worm C. Star D. Sun

45. Standard seven pupils in Uriri primary school were investigating certain aspect in electricity.



Which of these materials will NOT make the bulb light if put between A and B?

- A. Silver coin, copper coin, aluminium foil.  
B. Razor blade, iron needle, ten shilling coin.  
C. Plastic ruler, wax, piece of glass.  
D. Aluminium, brass, nickel.

46. Which one of the following sources of electricity are renewable ONLY?

- Wind generator, geothermal generator, petrol generator.
- Petrol generator, bicycle dynamo, diesel generator.
- Wind generator, geothermal generator, hydro electric generator.
- Solar panel, diesel generator, petrol generator.

47. Which one of the following is NOT a reason to why tools should be maintained?

- A. To avoid accidents  
B. To make them more efficient.  
C. To make them more beautiful.  
D. To make them more durable.

48. Which of the following levers has the effort distance greater than the load distance?

- A. Wheelbarrow B. Spade  
C. Hammer D. Charcoal tongs

49. The following statements about levers are NOT TRUE expect?

- In a crowbar the effort is between load and fulcrum.
- The effort is found between fulcrum and load in a wheelbarrow.
- In a wheelbarrow the fulcrum is between load and effort.
- The effort is found between load and fulcrum in a spade.

50. Which one of the following is NOT an example of an inclined plane?

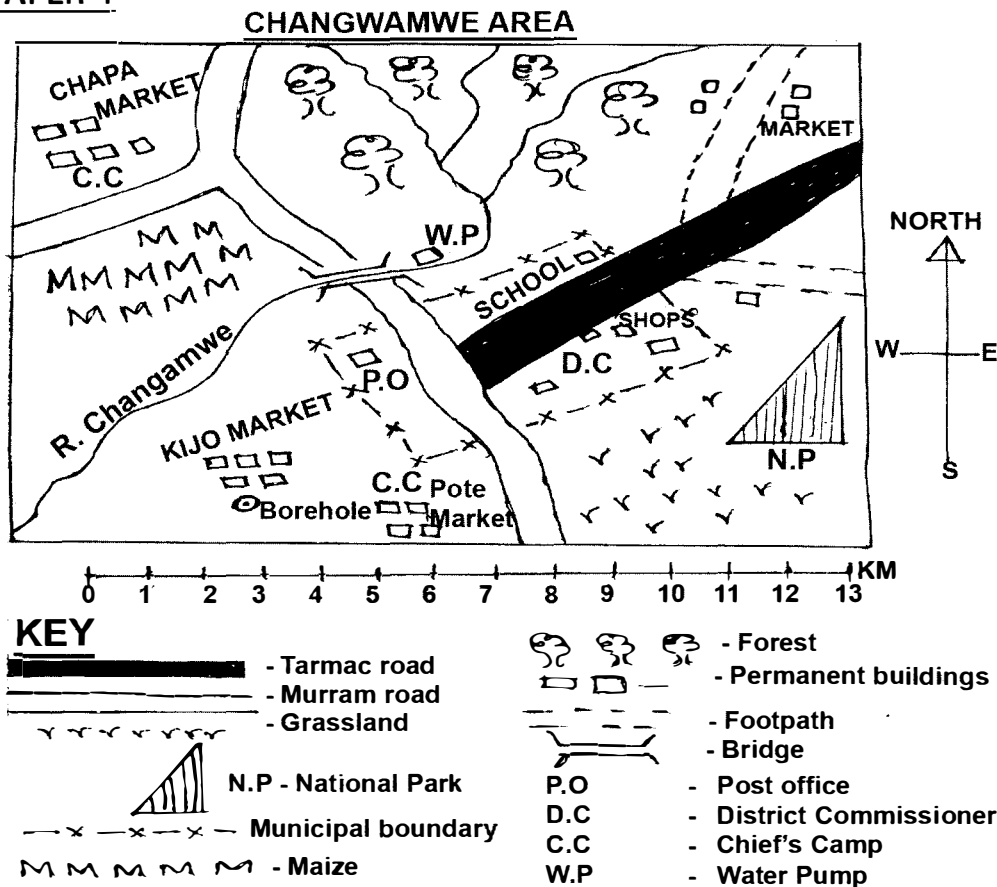
- A. Winch B. Road winding up a hill  
C. A screw nails D. Stair case





# Social Studies Model 1 Test Paper

## MODEL PAPER 1



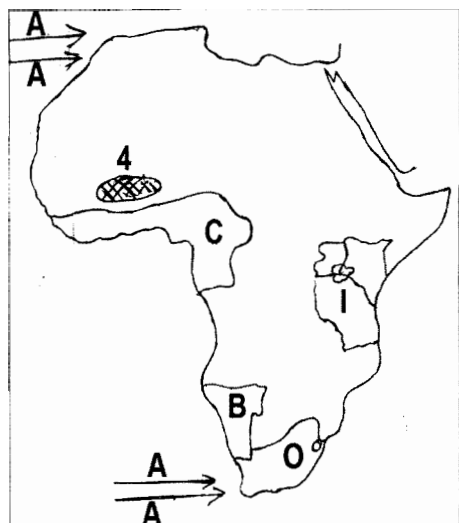
Use the map of Changwamwe area to answer questions 1 - 7

- What is the approximate area of the National Park shown on the map?
  - A. 6km<sup>2</sup>
  - B. 12 km<sup>2</sup>
  - C. 3 km<sup>2</sup>
  - D. 9 km<sup>2</sup>
- What is the main economic activity of the area represented by the map?
  - A. Farming
  - B. Trading
  - C. Lumbering
  - D. Tourism
- The area covered by the map slopes from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. North to South East
  - B. North to South West
  - C. South to North
  - D. South West to North
- What is the approximate length of the footpaths represented on the map?
  - A. 7km
  - B. 12km
  - C. 10km
  - D. 14km
- Traders in the Municipality are able to get their trading licences from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. D.C
  - B. Chief's camp
  - C. Any market in the area
  - D. Municipal Council
- The area represented by the map is likely to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. be a location
  - B. be a division
  - C. have many divisions
  - D. have many provinces
- Which of these statements about the area represented by the map is likely to be true?
  - A. The main source of water for the area is the river.
  - B. The Northern part of the area receives low rainfall.

- The town in the map is headed by the District Commissioner.
- Tourism is NOT an economic activity in the area.
- Which of the following scales is the smallest?
  - A. 1 : 100000
  - B. 1 : 50000
  - C. 1 : 500
  - D. 1 : 1000
- Which of the following weather observation in the past indicated a dry season?
  - A. Croaking of frogs
  - B. Heavy cloud cover
  - C. Changes in wind direction
  - D. Migration of birds
- In which of the following pre-historic sites were the fossils of homo erectus or the upright man discovered in Eastern Africa?
  - A. Faiyum depression
  - B. Fort Ternan
  - C. Olduvai Gorge
  - D. Rusinga Island
- Which of these groups of people are likely to migrate from an urban to a rural area?
  - A. Professionals
  - B. Students
  - C. The youth
  - D. Retirees
- Which of these statements about Kenya and India is NOT true?
  - A. Majority of people live in rural areas.
  - B. Birth rate in both countries is high.
  - C. Death rate in both countries is very low
  - D. Middle aged people are more than the elderly citizens.
- Which of the following can NOT be inherited from the deceased?
  - A. Knowledge
  - B. Ornaments
  - C. Clothes
  - D. Responsibilities

14. Which of the following was introduced in Kenya by the settlers?  
 A. Cereals such as millet and Sorghum.  
 B. Cereals such as wheat.  
 C. Roots and tubers such as sweet potatoes and yams.  
 D. Fruits such as bananas.
15. Which of these towns is located in the coastal region of Kenya?  
 A. Garissa B. Maralal C. Wundanyi D. Narok
16. The following relates to an irrigation scheme in Kenya.  
 i. It is located at Marigat in the Rift Valley region  
 ii. Vegetables are grown there  
 iii. Furrow irrigation method is used.  
 The irrigation scheme described above is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Mwea Tabere B. Kibirigwi scheme  
 C. Bura Scheme D. Perkerra scheme
17. Which of the following consists of only cereal crops?  
 A. Maize and flowers  
 B. Maize and Millet  
 C. Flowers and fruits  
 D. Cauliflower and wheat
18. Which of these statements about Japan is INCORRECT?  
 A. Japan is a major fish producing nation?  
 B. Japan has a strong fishing culture and tradition.  
 C. There are no fishing co-operatives in Japan.  
 D. Most of the fishing in Japan is done in the seas.
19. In which of these areas is limestone NOT mined in Kenya?  
 A. Koru B. Athi River  
 C. Bamburi D. Eburru
20. In which of the following places in Kenya are we likely to find Mangrove forests?  
 A. Gedi B. Kakamega  
 C. Kericho D. Voi
21. One of these crops will NOT do well in black cotton soils. Which one is it?  
 A. Rice B. Sorghum  
 C. Cotton D. Pyrethrum
22. Which of the following is NOT an effect of soil erosion on human activities?  
 A. It leads to poor yields due to loss of nutrients.  
 B. It leads to siltation of dams.  
 C. It improves crop yields.  
 D. Heavy deposition of silt in rivers leads to floods.
23. The following are mountains found in Eastern Africa.  
 i. Kinyeti ii. Nuba iii. Marra mountains  
 The above mountains are located in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Kenya B. Sudan C. Uganda D. Ethiopia
24. The following groups of people migrated into Kenya using the North East direction. Which one did NOT?  
 A. Galla B. Somali  
 C. Rendille D. Pokomo
25. Which of these types of trees is likely to be found in the Mediterranean regions of Africa?  
 A. Firs B. Mahogany  
 C. Cactus D. Ebony
26. What was the main economic activity of the Cushites before the coming of Europeans?  
 A. Cultivation B. Trading  
 C. Mining D. Pastoralism
27. In which country are the Drakensberg mountains located?  
 A. Kenya B. Morocco  
 C. South Africa D. Egypt
28. Which of these is NOT a condition favouring the growing of coffee?  
 A. Deep fertile soils  
 B. Well distributed rainfall  
 C. Protection from direct sun-light when trees are young  
 D. High temperatures of about 30°C
29. Which of the following was NOT a function of the clan in the traditional African society?  
 A. To have control over grazing land.  
 B. To allocate land to individual families.  
 C. To mediate when there were disputes among members.  
 D. To ensure that children attended formal schools.
30. Which of these towns of Nigeria does NOT have an oil refinery?  
 A. Port Harcourt B. Lagos  
 C. Kaduna D. Warri
31. Who among the following collaborated with the British during the colonial period?  
 A. Mekatillili B. Sakawa  
 C. Koitalel Arap Samoei D. Kabaka Mutesa I
32. The main factor to consider when establishing a sugar factory would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. availability of the raw materials  
 B. demand of sugar  
 C. availability of labour  
 D. availability of communication network
33. Sugarcane in Sudan is grown at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Managil B. Red Sea Coast  
 C. Kenana D. Gezira
34. Below are uses of a mineral;  
 i. Used in making water pipes  
 ii. Used in making coins  
 iii. Used in making fridges  
 The mineral described above is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Soda ash B. Copper  
 C. Diamond D. Graphite
35. The eroded isolated hills within the plateau are known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Inselbergs B. Anticlines  
 C. Synclines D. Cones
36. Which of these lakes was formed as a result of downwarping?  
 A. Lake Chad B. Lake Tana  
 C. Lake Paradise D. Lake Turkana
37. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of a citizen in a democracy?  
 A. Voting in good leaders  
 B. Paying taxes  
 C. Engaging in mob justice  
 D. Engaging in lawful demonstration
38. The main tea growing area in Kenya is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Murang'a B. Kericho  
 C. Isiolo D. Nakuru
39. Which of the following is NOT part of our cultural heritage?  
 A. Dances B. Roads  
 C. Clothing D. Artefacts
40. Which of these communities of Eastern Africa was traditionally ruled by chiefs?  
 A. The Baganda B. The Banyoro  
 C. The Abagusii D. The Wanyamwezi

**Use the map of Africa to answer questions 41 – 45**



41. The winds marked **A** on the map are the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. South – Westerlies      B. Westerlies  
C. Harmattan      D. South Easterlies
42. The traditional kingdom that existed at the shaded area marked **4** was established by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Nilotic speakers      B. Semites  
C. Mande speakers      D. Europeans
43. The country marked **B** was once a colony of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Germans      B. Belgians  
C. Spanish      D. Swedish
44. Which of the following describes the vegetation of the region marked **C** on the map?
- A. It has plenty of grassland  
B. It has acacia and Baobab trees in plenty.  
C. It has tall trees and little grass beneath.  
D. It consists of course grass and scrub.
45. The country marked **I** achieved its independence in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 1990      B. 1994  
C. 1963      D. 1961
46. Watch repairing is classified under \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. manufacturing industries  
B. assembling industries  
C. tertiary industries  
D. processing industries
47. Pupils in primary school enjoy the following rights except one. Which one is it?
- A. Right to basic health  
B. Right to leisure  
C. Right to vote  
D. Right to information
48. The following describes a town in Eastern Africa.
- It is located in an agricultural rich zone.
  - It is near a tourist attraction
  - It is the headquarters of a regional organization.
- The town described above is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Tororo      B. Mombasa  
C. Arusha      D. Dodoma
49. Roads are widely used in Africa because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it is the fastest means of transport  
B. it is the cheapest means of modern transport  
C. it is the safest means of transport in Africa  
D. it reaches many parts of the continent
50. Who among the following was an explorer as well as a missionary?
- A. David Livingstone      B. Samuel Baker  
C. Richard Burton      D. Bishop Hannington
51. Which of these consists of Kenya's exports?
- A. Salt, machinery and fertilizers.  
B. Fertilizers, crude oil and electronics.  
C. Petroleum products, cement and flowers.  
D. Textiles, petroleum and electronics.
52. Which of these countries is land locked?
- A. Tanzania      B. Angola  
C. Ghana      D. Lesotho
53. The main duty of the executive arm of the government is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. approve government expenditure  
B. amend the existing laws  
C. implement government policies  
D. interpret existing laws of the Republic
54. One of the following African leaders led the campaign against apartheid in South Africa. Whom is it?
- A. Albert Luthuli  
B. Joshua Nkomo  
C. J. B. Danguah  
D. Leopold Senghor
55. Citizens of Kenya vote for six members during the general election. Whom do they NOT vote for?
- A. President  
B. Speaker of the Senate  
C. County assembly members  
D. Legislators
56. Angola was a former colony of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. British      B. Portuguese  
C. French      D. Spanish
57. Which of these African leaders was associated with communal farming in Tanzania?
- A. Mkapa      B. Nyerere  
C. Kikwete      D. Mwinyi
58. Who among the following is not appointed by the president of Kenya with the approval of parliament?
- A. Inspector General of National Police Service  
B. Cabinet Secretaries  
C. Principal Secretaries  
D. The speaker of the National assembly.
59. The Accounting officer of Parliament is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Chief whip  
B. Speaker  
C. Deputy speaker  
D. Clerk of the National Assembly
60. During the general elections the officer who co-ordinates the polling exercise within a constituency is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a returning officer  
B. a presiding officer  
C. a counting clerk  
D. a polling clerk

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which of these statements from Genesis stories of creation shows that man is the best of all God's creation?
- A. "Live all over the Earth and Bring it under control"  
B. "Guard and cultivate the garden"  
C. "Then God breathed life giving breath into his nostrils"  
D. "Do not eat from the tree at the middle of the garden."
62. In which of the following places did Jacob dream of a stairway from heaven to Earth?
- A. Peniel      B. Bethel

- C. Jerusalem                      D. Haron
63. Who among the following was anointed to be a king by priest Zadok?  
A. Saul                                B. Ahab  
C. David                               D. Solomon
64. Which of the following was an achievement of Joshua son of Nun?  
A. He led the Israelites out of Egypt  
B. He led the Israelites in crossing river Jordan.  
C. He led the Israelites in crossing the Red sea.  
D. He was the first King of Israel.
65. Which of the following is NOT among the ten commandments?  
A. Worship no other gods but me.  
B. Do not commit murder  
C. Love your neighbour as you love yourself.  
D. Respect your father and mother
66. Which of the following was NOT achieved by King David?  
A. Making Israel a prosperous nation  
B. Composing the Psalms  
C. Uniting the Israelites  
D. Bringing the Covenant box into the temple
67. During the Covenant at Mount Sinai, Moses dedicated the people to God by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Reading the Bible to them.  
B. Warning them if they disobeyed God.  
C. Sprinkling the blood of the sacrificed animals to them?  
D. Leading them in singing to God
68. Which of these was a promise God gave to Abraham?  
A. To build him a city.  
B. To make him a judge of Israel  
C. To bless the world through him  
D. To help him conquer the whole world.
69. Which of these books is classified as a poetic book?  
A. Job                                    B. Mathew  
C. Genesis                               D. Leviticus
70. Who among the following promised that if God gave her a son she would dedicate him to the Lord at the temple of Shiloh?  
A. Sarah                                B. Elizabeth  
C. Hannah                               D. Prophetess Ann
71. Which of the following was NOT included in the ministry of Jesus according to prophet Isaiah?  
A. To bring liberty to the captives  
B. To bring recovery to the blind  
C. To conquer the harsh Roman rulers.  
D. To heal the broken hearted.
72. In which of these towns did Peter raise Dorcas from the dead?  
A. Joppa                                 B. Lydda  
C. Nazareth                            D. Lystra
73. Which of these parables of Jesus is NOT about prayer?  
A. The widow and the judge  
B. The Pharisee and the tax-collector  
C. A friend at midnight  
D. The lost coin
74. Jesus met Cleopas and his friend who were on their way to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Bethlehem                         B. Judea  
C. Emmaus                             D. Nain
75. Which of these statements is NOT true of eternal life?  
A. It is an everlasting life.  
B. It starts here on earth.  
C. It is a life that begins after one dies.  
D. It is life in communion with God through Jesus.
76. Which parable of Jesus teaches us to hear and keep the word?  
A. The parable of the lost sheep  
B. The parable of the sower  
C. The parable of the good Samaritan  
D. The Parable of the widow and the judge.
77. The man who was healed by Jesus at the pool of Bethzatha had been sick for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. twenty eight years  
B. twenty five years  
C. thirty eight years  
D. thirty years
78. I find no reason to condemn this man. These words in the new testament were said by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. King Herod                         B. Priests Caiaphas  
C. Augustus Caesar                    D. Pontius Pilate
79. Which of the following was NOT said by Zechariah the father of John the Baptist when he was filled with the Holy Spirit?  
A. Let us praise the Lord, the God of Israel.  
B. He has provided us a mighty saviour.  
C. Our God is merciful and tender  
D. From one generation to another He shows mercy to those who honour Him.
80. When Jesus was twelve years old, He and His parents went to Jerusalem for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The Passover festival  
B. The purification ceremony  
C. The feast of the Pentecost  
D. A wedding feast.
81. The name Messiah means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The anointed one  
B. The loved one  
C. God with us  
D. Saviour
82. Which of these statements is found in the apostles creed?  
A. This is my body which is given to you.  
B. Do this in remembrance of me.  
C. He descended into hell.  
D. Our father Almighty who art in Heaven.
83. One of the following is NOT a form of sexual misuse. Which one is it?  
A. Rape  
B. Having many sexual partners  
C. Sexual relationship between married people  
D. Adultery
84. Which of the following is NOT correct according to Christian teaching?  
Leisure is meant for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Physical growth  
B. Spiritual growth  
C. Social growth and relaxation  
D. Doing all that pleases man
85. In traditional African society disagreements were mostly settled by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. young boys                         B. young Girls  
C. elders                                 D. warriors
86. In traditional communities God was believed to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. be the creator  
B. have a son by the name Jesus  
C. exist within the holy trinity  
D. have guided the writers of the bible.
87. Africans referred to God in three of the following ways. Which one was NOT?

- A. The creator
  - B. The moulder
  - C. The provider
  - D. The Lamb of God
88. John and Rachel were discussing the importance of being in school. Which statement best supports the importance of being in school?
- A. Being in school gives teachers some job to do.
  - B. We would be bored if we did not go to school.
  - C. Being in school helps us to serve and share with one another.
  - D. Being in school helps us to acquire friends.
89. Sacrifices were offered by Israelites and African traditional societies for three of the following purposes. Which one was NOT?
- A. To express their anger to God.
  - B. To give thanks to God
  - C. To ask for forgiveness from God
  - D. To request something from God.
90. Which of the following is true about the work of the clergy?
- A. They condemn sinners in the church.
  - B. They forgive sins of those who repent.
  - C. They teach the people about the message contained in the bible.
  - D. They are the ones who determine the offering and the tithe each member of the church gives.





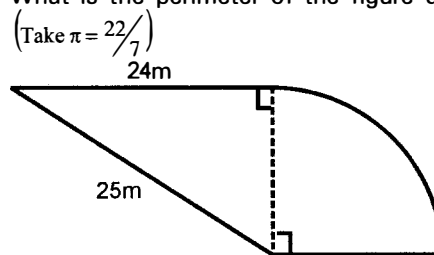


# MODEL 1 ANSWERS (ALL SUBJECTS)

# MATHEMATICS - MODEL 2 TEST PAPER

## MODEL PAPER 2

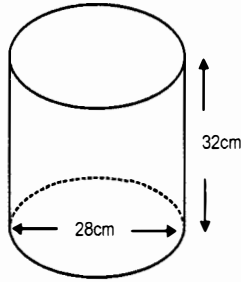
- Which one of the following is seventy million seventy seven thousand and seven in figures?  
 A. 7077007                                      B. 70707007  
 C. 70,077,007                                  D. 70770007
- What is the place value of digit 3 in the number 4031782?  
 A. Million                                      B. Hundred thousand  
 C. Ten thousand                              D. Thousands
- Which one of the following groups of numbers is decreasing by 800?  
 A. 7130, 6330, 5530, 4730  
 B. 9040, 8240, 7440, 7360  
 C. 2500, 3300, 4100, 4900  
 D. 9460, 9380, 9300, 9220
- What is the value of  $0.7446 \div 0.8$  to 3 decimal places?  
 A. 0.930    B. 0.931    C. 9.307    D. 9.308
- What is the perimeter of the figure drawn below?  
 (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )



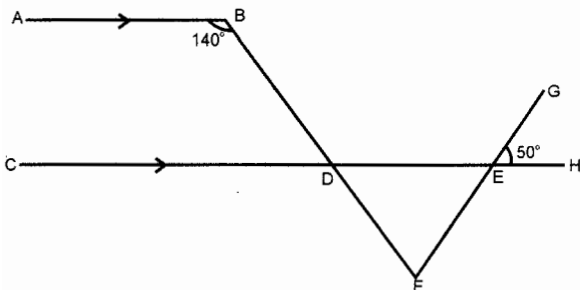
- A. 61.5m    B. 78m    C. 67m    D. 74m
- What is the value of:  $\frac{9^2(16^2 - 11^2)}{3^2 \times 5}$ ?  
 A. 60            B. 360            C. 243            D. 72
  - What is the next number in the sequence below?  
 4, 8, 15, 25, 38, \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 44            B. 41            C. 51            D. 54
  - Which is the correct order of writing the fractions  $\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $\frac{9}{11}$ ,  $\frac{15}{19}$  and  $\frac{14}{17}$  from the smallest to the largest?  
 A.  $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{14}{17}$                               B.  $\frac{14}{17}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{5}{7}$

- C.  $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{14}{17}, \frac{15}{19}$       D.  $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{14}{17}, \frac{9}{11}$

9. What is the square root of 0.0361?  
 A. 19      B. 1.9      C. 0.19      D. 0.0019
10. The diagram below represents an open cylindrical tin whose diameter is 28cm and height 32cm. Find its surface area. (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

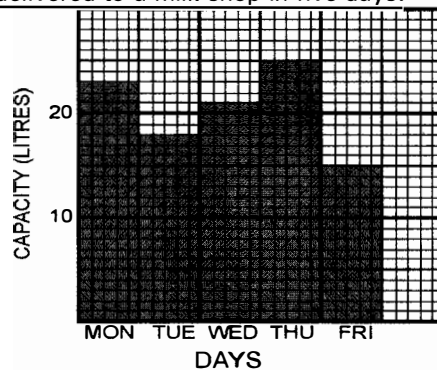


- A.  $616\text{cm}^2$       B.  $2816\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $3432\text{cm}^2$       D.  $4048\text{cm}^2$
11. Kabiku bought the following items from a kiosk.  
 3kg of rice @ 73  
 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of meat @ sh. 200  
 2 kg packet of unga at sh. 68  
 4 rolls of tissue paper @ sh. 22
- He paid for the items using a sh. 1000 note. How much balance did he get?  
 A. sh. 675      B. sh. 325  
 C. sh. 743      D. sh. 257
12. What is the G.C.D. of 120, 280 and 560?  
 A. 10      B. 20      C. 80      D. 40
13. What is the capacity of a container which measures 1.8m by 1.5m by 0.8m in litres?  
 A. 2.16      B. 21.6      C. 216      D. 2160
14. A trader spent 5,280 to buy 8 trousers and then sold them making a profit of 20%. For how much did the trader sell each trouser?  
 A. sh. 6,336      B. sh. 792  
 C. sh. 660      D. sh. 528
15. What is the value of:  $\frac{24 + 1.5 \times 0.4 - 3.12}{1.2}$  ?  
 A. 21.48      B. 17.9      C. 5.9      D. 1.79
16. The mean of 9 numbers is 8. Eight of the numbers are 8, 7, 6, 8, 5, 6, 12 and 11. What is the median of the nine numbers?  
 A. 6      B. 7      C. 8      D. 9
17. In the figure below, AB is parallel to CE, angle  $\text{ABF} = 140^\circ$  and  $\text{GEH} = 50^\circ$ .



- What is the size of angle DFE?  
 A.  $40^\circ$       B.  $50^\circ$       C.  $60^\circ$       D.  $90^\circ$
18. Jimmy stayed in Mombasa from 8<sup>th</sup> of February 2006 to 13<sup>th</sup> April 2006. How many nights altogether did he spend at Mombasa?  
 A. 64      B. 65      C. 63      D. 66
19. How many vertices does a triangular prism have?  
 A. 5      B. 6      C. 4      D. 7

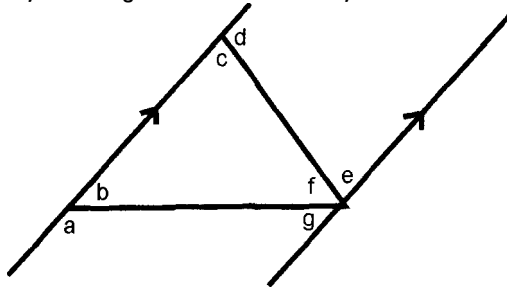
20. A rectangular piece of land measures 80m by 50m. Three strands of wire are to be sold to fence the land. What length of wire is required?  
 A. 260m      B. 390m      C. 780m      D. 720m
21. A farmer harvested 80 bags of maize in 2007. In 2008 the number of bags increased by 30%. How many more bags were harvested in 2008?  
 A. 110      B. 30      C. 104      D. 24
22. A distance of 18 kilometres is represented on a map by a length of 3cm. What is the scale used?  
 A. 1:60,000      B. 1:600,000  
 C. 1:6000      D. 1:600
23. What is the value of x in the equation:  
 $3\frac{2}{5}x + 5 = 6 + x$   
 A.  $\frac{12}{55}$       B.  $4\frac{7}{12}$       C.  $2\frac{2}{5}$       D.  $\frac{5}{12}$
24. A certain quadrilateral has the following properties:  
 Has all sides equal  
 Has equal diagonals  
 Has opposite sides parallel  
 Has opposite angles equal
- Which quadrilateral has the above properties?  
 A. Square      B. Rectangle  
 C. Rhombus      D. Parallelogram
25. A bus left Mombasa at 2145h on Tuesday. It took  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours to reach Nairobi. When did it reach Nairobi?  
 A. Tuesday 5.15 a.m.  
 B. Tuesday 5.15 p.m.  
 C. Wednesday 5.15 a.m.  
 D. Wednesday 5.15 p.m.
26. What is the volume in  $\text{cm}^3$  of a cylinder whose diameter is 14cm and height 15cm?  
 (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )  
 A. 9240      B. 2310      C. 4620      D. 968
27. Munene paid sh. 4,900 for an item after getting a discount of sh. 1,225. What percentage discount did he get?  
 A. 25%      B. 80%      C. 75%      D. 20%
28. Njeri and Akinyi shared some money in the ratio 2:3. If Akinyi received sh. 200 more than Njeri, how much money did they share?  
 A. sh. 2500      B. sh. 1000      C. sh. 400      D. sh. 600
29. The bar graph below shows the number of litres of milk delivered to a milk shop in five days.



- In which pair of consecutive days was the total delivery the highest?  
 A. Mon and Tue      B. Tue and Wed  
 C. Wed and Thu      D. Thur and Fri
30. What is the value of  $\frac{2.4 \times 0.006}{0.04 \times 0.0008}$  ?  
 A. 450      B. 45      C. 4.5      D. 0.45

31. What is the value of  $3\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{72}$  ?  
 A.  $8\frac{1}{3}$       B.  $4\frac{2}{3}$       C.  $8\frac{25}{72}$       D.  $1\frac{43}{64}$
32. If  $a = b - 2$ ,  $c = a + b$ ,  $d = 2b$  and  $b = 4$ , what is the value of  $\frac{a(b^2 - 2c)}{d}$  ?  
 A. 2      B.  $\frac{1}{2}$       C.  $2\frac{1}{2}$       D. 1

33. Study the diagram below carefully.



Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A.  $f + c = f + b$       B.  $f + c = f + e$   
 C.  $a + g = b + c$       D.  $c + f = a + g$
34. A shopkeeper had the money in the form of notes as follows:

Value of notes in shillings	1000	500	200	100	50
Number of notes	4	9	12	7	8

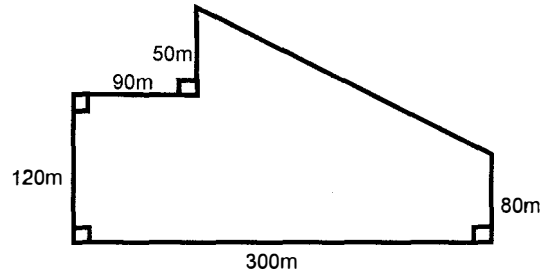
If he changed all that money into sh. 1000 notes, how many notes did he get?

- A. 40      B. 12      C. 6      D. 8
35. Chimea is  $f$  years old now. She is  $n$  years older than her sister. Which of the following expressions represents the sum of their ages in 8 years time?  
 A.  $2f - n + 8$       B.  $2f + n + 8$   
 C.  $2f + n + 16$       D.  $2f - n + 16$
36. For sending a telegram sh. 16.40 was charged for any number of words up to ten words. Every word after ten words costs 80 cents. A tax of sh. 3.50 was also charged for any number of words up to ten words and every word after ten words was taxed at 40 cents. Jimmy Fala sent the following telegram to his friend.

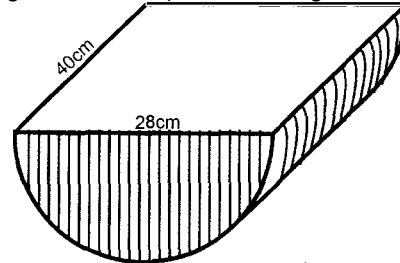
**BARRACK MAEMBE BOX 318 MALINDI ATTEND MY WEDDING FOURTEENTH MAY TEN OCLOCK JIMMY FALA**

How much money did the telegram cost?  
 A. sh. 19.60      B. sh. 23.10  
 C. sh. 26.30      D. sh. 27.10

37. A wheel covers a distance of 1.1km after making 500 revolutions. What is the radius of the wheel in metres? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )  
 A. 0.7m      B. 0.35m      C. 350m      D. 7m
38. A salesgirl earns a salary of sh. 8600 per month. She is also paid a commission of 8% of the value of items she sells above sh. 50,000. In one month she sold items worth sh. 75,000. How much money did she earn that month?  
 A. sh. 14,600      B. sh. 6,000  
 C. sh. 2,000      D. sh. 10,600
39. A bus left Eldoret on Monday at 2245h. It took 6hrs 50 minutes to arrive at Nairobi. When did it arrive?  
 A. Monday 3.55 a.m.      B. Tuesday 3.55 a.m.  
 C. Tuesday 5.35 a.m.      D. Tuesday 5.35 p.m.
40. What is the area of the land shown below in hectares?

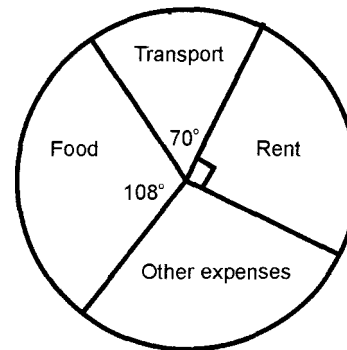


- A. 5.1 hectares      B. 1.395 hectares  
 C. 4.23 hectares      D. 3.705 hectares
41. The diagram below represents a log of wood.



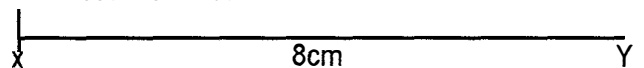
What is the volume of the solid? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

- A. 2376cm<sup>3</sup>      B. 1760cm<sup>3</sup>  
 C. 12320cm<sup>3</sup>      D. 24640cm<sup>3</sup>
42. The pie chart below shows how Muguna spent his February salary of sh. 24,300.



How much more is spent on food than in other expenses?  
 A. sh. 1,080      B. Sh. 7,290  
 C. sh. 6,210      D. sh. 13,500

43. Four men can make a certain number of bricks in 12 days. How many more men would be required in order to make the same number of bricks in 3 days?  
 A. 12      B. 9      C. 16      D. 5
44. A watch gains 5 seconds every hour. It was set right on Thursday at 9.50 a.m. What time will it show the following Thursday at 9.50 a.m.?  
 A. 10.04 p.m.      B. 9.57 a.m.  
 C. 10.04 a.m.      D. 9.57 p.m.
45. On the line XY drawn below, construct triangle XYZ such that angle XYZ is 65° and angle YXZ is 50°. Bisect angle XZY and draw the bisector to meet line XY at N.



What is the size of angle XNZ?  
 A. 32°      B. 97°      C. 112°      D. 83°

46. Korir deposited sh. 12,000 in a bank which gave interest at the rate of 15% per annum. How much money altogether did he have in the bank at the end of 8 months?  
 A. sh. 1,200      B. Sh. 14,400  
 C. sh. 26,400      D. sh. 13,200

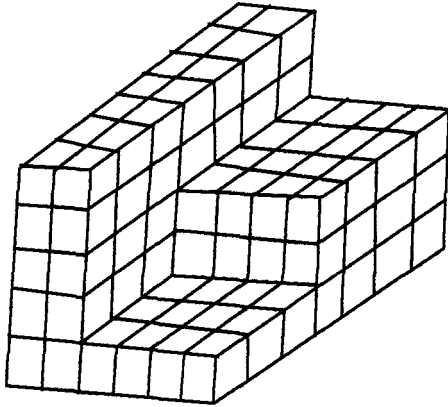
47. The table below shows distances in kilometres between A, B, C and D.

A			
108	B		
148	176	C	
136	180	98	D

What is the distance from D to A via C?

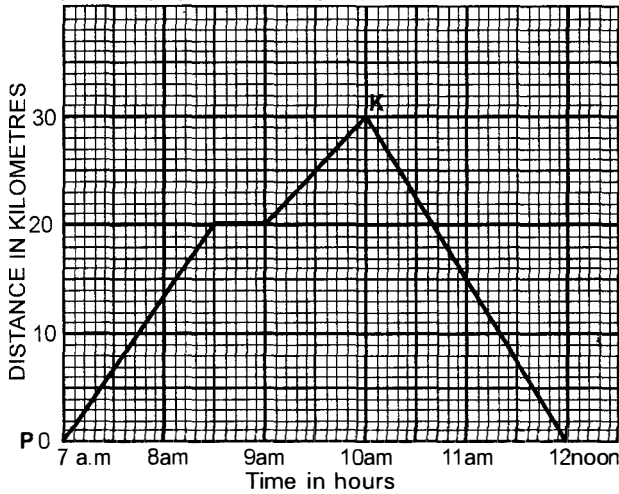
- A. 136      B. 382      C. 246      D. 288

48. How many cubes of the same size are needed to build the stack below?



- A. 130      B. 210      C. 80      D. 150

49. The graph below shows a cyclist's journey from town P to town K and back.



What was the cyclist's average speed for the whole journey?

- A. 6km/h    B. 25km/h    C. 12km/h    D. 12 1/2 km/h

50. A tailor had 25.6m cloth material. From this material she made 2 dresses each requiring 4.72m of material, and 4 blouses each requiring 1.85m of material. What length of material remained?

- A. 16.84m      B. 8.76m  
C. 13.48m      D. 9.76m



# ENGLISH - MODEL 2 TEST PAPER

## MODEL PAPER 2

**Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbers 1-15. For each blank space, choose the correct word from the choices given.**

The teacher was furious \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Mutua. He had \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ him to come to school with a Jembe. Now, he claimed there was no Jembe \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ his home.

The teacher knew that beating Mutua was not \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to give him \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ kind of punishment. Uprooting an old stump of a \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ near his office, was his \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ of a punishment. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ he had a cane now.

The teacher got \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ him. "You naughty boy!" he hissed. "You are not going to \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ with this. Now, get out and come with your parents!"

When Mutua \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ us menacingly. "\_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ you like it or not, I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ to allow any of you to insult a teacher!" he said and left.

- |     | A           | B           | C         | D             |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1.  | with        | by          | without   | on            |
| 2.  | allowed     | told        | requested | ordered       |
| 3.  | on          | for         | at        | in            |
| 4.  | needed      | enough      | good      | all           |
| 5.  | had         | were        | is        | has           |
| 6.  | several     | all         | another   | other         |
| 7.  | timber      | tree        | post      | envelope      |
| 8.  | idea        | hope        | wish      | liking        |
| 9.  | thought     | realized    | hoped     | wished        |
| 10. | without     | at          | in        | with          |
| 11. | get through | get on with | get over  | get away with |
| 12. | have gone   | is gone     | has gone  | was gone      |
| 13. | look after  | looked at   | looked in | looked        |
| 14. | Whether     | Weather     | While     | Neither       |
| 15. | going       | gone        | goes      | go            |

**For questions 16 – 17, choose the word that generalize the underlined words.**

16. Orange, lemon, Pineapple, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Fruits B. Apple C. Onion D. Cabbage
17. Blankets, bedsheets, blankets, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Pillow B. Bed C. Bedding D. Cot

**For questions 18 – 19 choose the best alternative to fill in the blank spaces.**

18. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the door please?  
A. to open B. opened C. open D. opening
19. Each of the three boys \_\_\_\_\_ punished for being late.  
A. was B. were C. are D. have been

**For questions 20 – 22, choose the correct question tag.**

20. Get me a packet of milk, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't you B. shall you  
C. will you D. won't you
21. I am dirty, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. amn't I B. aren't I  
C. isn't it D. am I
22. I rarely go to church on Sundays, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. will I B. do I  
C. don't I D. doesn't I

**For questions 23 – 24 choose the sentence that means the same as the ones given and which is also correct English.**

23. Lillian has not come, Mary has also not come.  
A. Neither of them have come  
B. Either of them have come  
C. Neither of them is come

D. Neither of them has come

24. Dorothy gave away their secret meeting to the police.  
A. Dorothy postponed their secret meeting place.  
B. Dorothy unveiled their secret meeting place.  
C. Dorothy revealed their secret meeting place  
D. Dorothy told their secret meeting place.

**For questions 25 choose the sentence that means the same as the given one.**

25. Her behaviour cannot be corrected.  
A. Her behaviour is incorrigible.  
B. Her behaviour is invisible.  
C. Her behaviour is illegible.  
D. Her behaviour is palpable.

**For questions 26 – 28 choose the alternative that correctly fills in the blank space.**

26. You ought to respect your parents, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. ought you B. oughtn't you  
C. don't you D. do you
27. You must be brave if you faced a lion, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. didn't you B. did you  
C. must you D. mustn't you
28. All citizens are equal, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. aren't they B. are they  
C. isn't it D. don't they

**For question 29 – 30 choose the correct reported speech form of the given statement.**

29. "I went to the market yesterday," Mary said.  
A. Mary said that I went to the market the previous day.

- B. Mary said that she went to the market the previous day.  
 C. Mary said that she had gone to the market the previous day.  
 D. Mary said that she was going to the market the previous day.
30. "The earth is round," the geography teacher said to us.

- A. The geography teacher told us that the earth is round.  
 B. The geography teacher told us that the earth was round.  
 C. The geography teacher said to us that the earth was round.  
 D. The geography teacher said to us that the earth could be round.

**Read the following passage then answer the questions 31 – 40.**

A foolish fox made friends with a wolf. With his silk coat and a pointed nose, he fancied himself, a fine smart fellow, and was so vain of his new company. But he soon found out that his friend was not in love for his own sake only and that being a wolf he was a greedy glutton and could never have enough to eat and next he had no manners.

"What's for supper tonight?" he said one day, his white teeth glittering in the moon.

"Friend fox, if you can't get me something worth eating, I shall soon have to eat you." Although this was an old joke, his fangs and the eyes didn't look pleasant at all.

As for the fox, he smiled on one side of his face but not on the other. "Well, friend wolf, keep the appetite on. There is a farmyard over that hill where some plump young lambs are fattening. Softly now, and away we go!"

So off they went together. When they reached the farmyard, the fox sneaked through the gate, snatched up one of the lambs, leapt over the stone wall and carried it to the wolf, after which he trotted round the hen-house to get his own supper.

But when the wolf had finished his supper, leaving not so much as a bone for his friend to pick, he felt more hungrier than ever, and decided to slip away to get another.

31. From the passage we learn that the fox was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Proud, handsome and tricky.  
 B. Clever, polite and ugly.  
 C. Very foolish.  
 D. Proud, foolish and thought himself handsome.

32. The passage tells us that the wolf was \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Lovely, loving and kind.  
 B. Faithful, friendly and hungry.  
 C. Cunning, greedy and ate too much.  
 D. It is not easy to tell.

33. When the wolf said, "Friend fox, if you don't get me something worth eating, I shall soon have to eat you," he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. meant to do so  
 B. was only joking  
 C. was partly joking and perhaps serious.  
 D. just wanted to frighten the fox.

34. The fox "smiled on one side of his face and not on the other," means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he was pleased with the wolf  
 B. he was cunning  
 C. he was doubtful about the wolf's joke  
 D. we can't tell

35. The two friends had \_\_\_\_\_ for supper.

- A. A lamb and the chicken each.  
 B. a lamb

- C. chicken only

- D. a lamb for the wolf and chicken for the fox.

36. The word company which is used in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a firm  
 B. a co-operative  
 C. a society  
 D. a comrade

37. Which of the following expressions about the wolf would be true after he had finished his supper?

- A. As meek as a lamb  
 B. As hungry as a fox  
 C. A friend in need is a friend indeed.  
 D. A rolling stone gathers no moss.

38. In the passage, the word "glutton" is underlined. It means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. eating all the time  
 B. being hungry at odd times  
 C. a person who eats more than he/she needs  
 D. a person who eats others peoples food

39. The word "vain" has been underlined in the passage. Give a word opposite in meaning to it:

- A. humble  
 B. humility  
 C. proud  
 D. arrogant

40. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?

- A. The wolf and the fox  
 B. Gluttony  
 C. The wolf  
 D. The fox.

**Read the following passage then answer questions 41 – 50.**

"Fire! Fire! What terrible words to hear when one wakes up in a strange house, the sort that burns beautifully and my room was on the top floor. I jumped out of the bed, opened the door and stepped into the passage. It was full of thick smoke.

I began to run, but I was still only half awake, instead of going towards the stair, I went in the opposite direction. The smoke grew thicker and I could see flames all around. The floor became hot under my bare feet. I found an open door and ran into a room to get to the window. But before I could reach it, one of my feet caught into something soft and I fell down. The thing I had fallen over felt like a bundle of clothes and I picked it up to protect my face from the smoke and heat. Just then the floor gave away under me and I crushed to the floor below with pieces of burning wood around me.

I saw a flaming doorway in front, put the bundle on my face and ran. My feet burned me terribly, but I got through. As I reached the old air outside, my bundle of clothes gave a thin cry. I nearly dropped it by surprise. Then



I saw a crowd gathered in the street. A woman in a night dress and a borrowed man's coat screamed as she saw me and came running madly.

"My baby, my baby!" she cried. The crowd cheered wildly as she took the smoke-blackened bundle out of my arms. I had some difficulty in recognizing her. She was the mayor's wife, and I had saved her baby. I was a hero!"

41. The fire referred to in the story \_\_\_\_\_.
- started in the middle of the night
  - reached the writer from the floors above
  - had been caused by carelessness
  - burned down the whole house
42. When smoke came to the room, the writer \_\_\_\_\_.
- was half awake
  - was running
  - picked a young baby
  - picked a young woman's baby
43. Why was it terrible on this occasion to hear the cry of fire?
- A mayor's baby was in great danger.
  - People were asleep and so their minds were disturbed by cries.
  - Most of the people were asleep and so putting out fire would be difficult.
  - Many people would help in putting the fire out.
44. Why did the writer not run straight to the stairs?
- He was confused by the sudden heat.
  - There was a lot of smoke at the door.
  - He ran towards the child.
  - He was not familiar with the place.
45. For what reason did he pick up the bundle he had fallen over?
- The bundle glowing and it guided him to the window.
  - He had fallen over it and when getting up he picked it up.
  - He wanted to protect himself from heat and smoke.
  - It was the best thing to do at the moment.
46. It was difficult to recognise the mother of the baby because \_\_\_\_\_.
- she was shouting "my baby, my baby!"
  - there were very many people gathered there
  - smoke could not let him see
  - she was dressed in an unusual manner
47. From the passage, the words, "the floor gave way ....." are used to mean \_\_\_\_\_.
- The floor exploded
  - The floor caved in
  - The floor paved the way
  - The floor had a straight way ahead
48. The phrase, "The fire was put out" means \_\_\_\_.
- It was distinguished
  - It was extinguished
  - It was engulfed
  - It was ablazed
49. Why did the crowd gathered in the streets cheer the writer?
- He had saved a mayor's baby
  - He did a very rare thing to escape from the burning house
  - Because they had given him way to pass through the crowds
  - He brought hope to the people trapped in the building
50. What was in the "bundle of clothes"?
- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| A. Half-burned clothes | B. Old clothes   |
| C. Mayor's baby        | D. Dirty clothes |

## KISWAHILI - MODEL 2 TEST PAPER

### JARIBIO LA 2

#### Soma mtungo ufuatao kisha uchague jibu sahihi kujaliza mianya iliyoachwa 1-15

Bwana Katana aliwasili 1 alfajiri 2 akiwa tayari 3 daladala iendayo Baba Ndogo. Alikuwa na samaki 4 ambao aliwanunua 5 awapelekee 6 ndugu na rafiki 7 wanaoishi mtaa wa Shauri Moyo. Ilipowadia saa 8 kamili aduhuri alijitoma 9 matwana na usafiri ukapamba 10.

A	B	C	D
1. pwanini	buani	pwani	stendini
2. kulipokuja	kulipokucha	kulipokuchwa	kulipokuwa
3. kuhubiri	kuabiria	kuabiri	kujibari
4. mbili	tano	nyingi	wengi
5. ili	ila	ndiyo	bili
6. jamii	jamaa	wamama	wavuvi
7. yake	wake	zake	wao
8. nane	sita	kumi	moja
9. kwa	na	kwenye	ni
10. moto	maji	moshi	mwendo

Bila shaka Chiriku alikuwa 11 swali 12 moyo 13. Kwanza aliomba 14 hatimaye akapewa 15 kuyamwaga matatizo yaliyomfanya aonekane mzee sana licha ya miaka yake!

A	B	C	D
11. nayo	naye	nao	nalo
12. lililomkera	lililoukera	lilimkera	inayomkera
13. lake	mwake	wake	yake
14. radi	rathi	ridhi	radhi
15. riziki	ushuru	idhini	riba

#### Jibu maswali 16 – 30 kulingana na maagizo.

16. Neno 'ujana' liko katika ngeli ya \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. A-WA B. U-U C. U-YA D. I-ZI
17. Kitenzi lala katika kauli ya tendesha ni \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lisha B. lalisha C. laza D. lalia
18. Mtoto alikimbia akihema. 'Ki' imetumika kuonyesha \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. masharti B. wakati  
C. pamoja D. mazoea
19. Chagua kielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo.  
Mwalimu aliwaamuru wanyamaze kimya wakatii.  
A. wakatii B. kimya  
C. wanyamaze D. amuru
20. Kiwavi ni kwa kipepeo kama vile kidue ni \_\_\_\_\_.

- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mbwa B. punda C. sungura D. paka
21. Kairo alijitosa majini chubwi! akazama \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. zaa B. zii C. jii D. gubigubi
22. Nomino mla ikiambatanishwa na neno jingine itaunda nominoambata. Ni neno gani hilo?  
A. kwao B. chake C. riba D. kitu
23. Jina jingine la kurejerelea mtu aliyeaga dunia ni \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. maiti B. mfu  
C. mwenda kaburi D. mwenda zake
24. Methali: Palipo na moshi \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pameungua B. pana moto  
C. ni jikoni D. ni peusi

25. Mkimbiaji maarufu alituzwa \_\_\_\_\_ ya dhahabu.  
A. mkufu B. sahani C. shani D. nishani
26. Zahanati ni \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hospitali ndogo  
B. mahali palipo na mitambo ya kutengenezea vitu.  
C. nyumba ya kufanyia kazi ya uvumbuzi wa dawa.  
D. chumba cha mazoezi ya kujenga misuli.
27. Chagua mpangilio bora wa maneno yaliyopigwa mstari katika sentensi. Gari langu liligongana dafrao na lile la jirani.  
A. Kiwakilishi, kimilikishi, kielezi.  
B. Kielezi, kiashiria, kimilikishi.  
C. Kimilikishi, kielezi, kiwakilishi.

D. Kimilikishi, kiashiria, kielezi.

28. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo kwa usahihi. Ningetia bidii nisingefaulu masomoni.  
A. Nisingalitia bidii nisingefaulu masomoni.  
B. Nisingelitia bidii nisingefaulu masomoni.  
C. Nisingetia bidii nisingefaulu masomoni.  
D. Ningetia bidii nisingefaulu masomo.
29. Ni kipi si zawadi?  
A. hidaya B. hiba  
C. Masrufu D. tunu
30. Aina ya samaki aliye na umbo kama la nyoka huitwa \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mkunga B. kambare  
C. pomboo D. chuchunge

### Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40

Mabilioni ya pesa hutumiwa kila siku kote duniani kununua vyakula.

Kadhalika ukienda katika maduka ya jumla hutakosa kuona vyakula vya kila aina vilivyo na vibandiko juu yake kuonyesha viwango vya mafuta, sukari na kadhalika.

Lakini licha ya watu kuelewa hatari inayotokana na kula vyakula vilivyo na mafuta mengi au sukari nyingi, bado utafiti unaonyesha kwamba Wakenya wengi wanaugua magonjwa hatari ya kisukari na vilevile wengi wao wananenepa kwa kiasi cha kuhatarisha sio tu afya yao bali hata maisha yao.

Hii ni kumaanisha Wakenya wengi bado hawajafahamu vyakula hatari kwa miili yao na vyakula ambavyo ni bora kwa miili yao.

Ni vyakula gani ambavyo ni bora kwa afya yako?

Vyakula vilivyo na viwango vya chini mno vya mafuta:

Vyakula vilivyopikwa kwa mafuta mengi au vilivyo na viwango vya juu vya mafuta ni hatari kwa afya na maisha yako. Vyakula hivyo vitakufanya uwe mnene kupita kiasi. Isitoshe, mafuta mengi huziba mishipa ya kusafirisha damu mwilini mwako, shida inayoweza kukusababishia magonjwa ya moyo.

Vyakula vilivyo na viwango vya chini vya sukari:

Ni muhimu kufahamu kwamba ugonjwa wa kisukari hautokani na kutumia sukari nyingi. Lakini sukari nyingi ni hatari kwa mwili kwa sababu sukari inapozidi mwilini, huwa inahifadhiwa kama mafuta.

Kwa hivyo sukari nyingi mwilini itakufanya uwe mnene sana. Kadhalika sukari nyingi ni hatari kwa watu ambao kongosho zao hazifanyi kazi au zina matatizo ya kiafya.

Vyakula ambavyo havikutayarishwa viwandani:

Vyakula vilivyotayarishiwa viwandani haviwezi kamwe kulinganishwa na vile ambavyo havikutayarishiwa viwandani. Hii ni kwa sababu vyakula vilivyotayarishiwa viwandani vimechambuliwa sana na kuvifanya kupoteza virutubisho muhimu. Kwa hivyo ni muhimu kuepukana na vyakula kama vile unga wa kusagwa viwandani, mchele mweupe na sukari nyeupe.

Kadhalika, ingekuwa jambo bora kiafya kama watu wangehakikisha kwamba wale matunda na mboga kwa wingi.

Hatari kubwa ni kuwa idadi kubwa ya watu, hasa wenye uwezo kifedha, hufikiri kwamba mboga na matunda si vyakula bora, hasa mboga, na kwamba ni mlo wa watu hoi wasio na uwezo kiuchumi.

Ukweli halisi ni kuwa mboga ni chakula ambacho mwili husaga kwa urahisi zaidi na chenye aina za vitamini ambazo ni muhimu..

31. Ni ugonjwa gani hautokani na ulaji wa vyakula duni?

A. Kisukari B. Wa moyo  
C. Kunenepa D. Kupooza

32. Kazi ya kongosho mwilini ni kutengeneza maji ya \_\_\_\_\_.

A. kuchuja na kuosha damu.  
B. kuyeyusha chakula.  
C. kuhifadhi mkojo.  
D. kuhifadhi moyo.

33. Kwa nini sukari nyingi ni hatari kwa mwili?

A. Hifadhi yake ni kama ya mafuta.  
B. Hushibisha mtu haraka.  
C. Mtu husahau na chumvi.  
D. Hufanya mtu asile mboga.

34. Mafuta yakizidi mwilini hufanya nini?

A. Huyeyuka polepole

B. Huziba mishipa ya damu

C. mtu huzidiwa na nguvu mwilini  
D. mtu huwa na afya nzuri zaidi

35. Ni aina gani ya vyakula tunavyoshauriwa kuepuka?

A. Vya shambani B. Vya sokoni  
C. Vya vitamini D. Vya viwandani

36. Vyakula vilivyo na madini yasiyostahili kuyeyushwa ni vipi?

A. Nyama B. Mboga C. Wali D. Chapati

37. Taja kiungo kingine kilicho na kazi kama ya kongosho.

A. Moyo B. Ini C. Kibofu D. Wengu

38. Ni tahadhari gani unafaa kuchukua unaponunua vyakula vilivyopakiwa?

A. Kusoma kiwango cha mafuta na sukari.  
B. Kuhakikisha kimetengenezewa wapi.  
C. Kuonja usikie utamu wake.  
D. Kutazama bei ya vyakula.

39. Nomino "kongosho" iko katika ngeli gani?  
A. KI-VI B. U-ZI C. I-ZI D. LI-YA
40. Kichwa mwafaka cha makala haya chaweza kuwa \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. afya B. ugonjwa C. kisukari D. unene

**Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50.**

- Moyo wanambia penda, mtu mjinga sipende,  
Mjinga ukimpenda, hajui nini atende,  
Moyo wanambia tenda, lisilo tendwa sitende,  
Fanya wanavyotenda, wenzio wasikushinde.
- Moyo wanambia imba, wimbo mbaya siimbe,  
Imba wimbo wa kupamba, uwa pambaze wakembe,  
Moyo wanambia omba, ombi ovu usiombe,  
Omba Mungu muumba, dhiki asifanye chembe.
- Moyo wanambia meza, kinachokwama simeze,  
Kinachokwama kumeza, kinywani sielekeze,  
Moyo wanambia uza, roho yako usiuze,  
Fanya unavyoweza, neno hili jikataze.
- Moyo wanambia cheza, michezo mbi sicheze,  
Cheza wa kupendeza, wenzio wakuigize,  
Moyo wanambia kaza, bidii usipunguze,  
Usipunguze kuwaza, mawazoni jiingize.
- Moyo wanambia kana, neno la kweli sikane,  
Kweli unapoiona, fanya bidii unene,  
Moyo wanambia chuna, ngozi yako usichune,  
Japo nyeusi sana, bora kuliko nyingine.
41. Katika ubeti wa kwanza \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. moyo wamkanya mtunzi kumpenda mjinga.  
B. moyo wamkanya mtunzi asimpende mjinga.  
C. moyo wamwambia mtunzi atende kama wenzake.  
D. mtunzi asema ukimpenda mjinga, hujui unachofanya.

42. Mtunzi anasema \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wimbo mbaya unaweza kukutanda.  
B. umwimbie Mungu muumba.  
C. meza kila kinachoweza kukusakama.  
D. uendeleze uwezo wa kufikiri na kutafakari.
43. Mshairi anasema kwamba \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kucheza kuwe bora  
B. bora kucheza.  
C. fanya bidii uwe mnene lakini usichune ngozi.  
D. kana neno lolote.
44. Shairi hili ni la aina ya \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tathlitha B. takhimisa  
C. tarbia D. tathnia
45. Kifungu kimoja cha shairi huitwa \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mshororo B. mizani  
C. kibwagizo D. ubeti
46. Kibwagizo cha ubeti wa nne kina mizani mingapi?  
A. 16 B. 15 C. 4 D. 8
47. Chagua mpangilio sahihi wa vina vya kati na vya mwisho katika ubeti wa tatu wa shairi hili.  
A. za-ze B. nda-nde  
C. na-ne D. mba-mbe
48. Kwa mujibu wa shairi, neno wakembe ni sawa na  
A. wazembe B. watoto  
C. watu D. wapumbavu
49. Bingwa wa kutunga nyimbo huitwa manju, naye bingwa wa kutunga mashairi huitwa \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sogora B. manju  
C. malenga D. mutribu
50. Anwani mwafaka kwa shairi hili ni \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. moyo  
B. manju  
C. moyo wanambia  
D. moyo wanambia penda

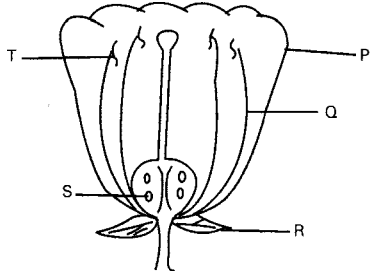
## SCIENCE - MODEL 2 TEST PAPER

### MODEL PAPER 2

- Which one of the following shows how the word MUSIC will appear in a mirror?  
**A. CISUM B. CI2UM C. MNSIC D. CI2UM**
- Which of these statements about digestion of food is TRUE?
  - Undigested food is stored in the colon.
  - Saliva contains chemical substances that digest food.
  - Rolled balls of food in the mouth are bolluses.
  - The teeth produces saliva.

A. (i), (iv) B. (ii), (iii)

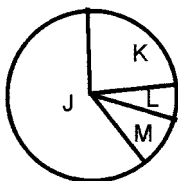
- C. (i), (iii)                      D. (ii), (iv)
- Standard 5 pupils were asked by their science teacher to give examples of small animals that have two body parts and four pairs of legs. Which one of the following shows the correct examples?
    - Weevil, spider, lice, mite.
    - Spider, tick, scorpion, mite
    - Crab, prawn, spider, mite.
    - Mite, tick, crab, prawn.
  - Which one of the following groups consists of plants that reproduce by means of spores?
    - Mushroom, fern, moss.
    - Yeast, mould, bacteria.
    - Lichen, penicillin, cyprus.
    - Pine, lichen, moss.
  - Which one of the following statements about fish is NOT true?
    - Their teeth are alike.
    - They have internal fertilization.
    - They breathe through gills.
    - They have a backbone.
  - The diagram below shows a flower standard 6 pupils collected.



Which letter represents the part that produces the male gametes?

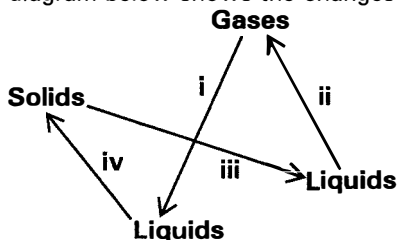
- A. S            B. T            C. Q            D. P
- Which one of the following parts of a bean seed is NOT correctly matched with its function?
    - Testa – protects the internal parts.
    - Cotyledon – stores food.
    - Micropyle – allows water to enter the seed.
    - Plumule – grows into a root.
  - Which of the following pairs of organs filters urea and salt from the blood?
 

A. Lungs, kidneys	B. Kidneys, skin
C. Skin, rectum	D. Lungs, skin
  - The diagram below shows the various components of air.



Which one of the following processes does NOT need the gas marked K?

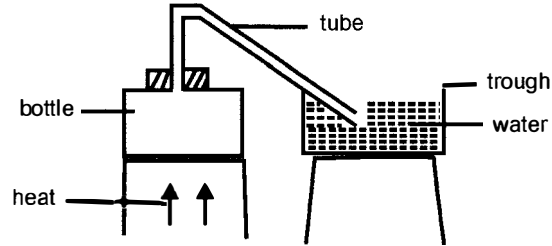
- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| A. Respiration | B. Rusting        |
| C. Combustion  | D. Photosynthesis |
- The diagram below shows the changes of state.



Which arrows represent condensation and melting respectively?

- A. iii and ii                      B. i and iii

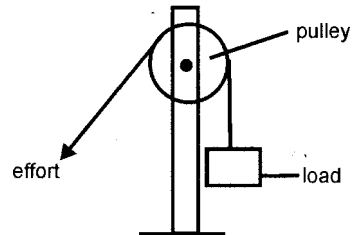
- C. iv and i                      D. i and ii
- Standard five pupils carried out the experiment shown below.



Which one of the following observation will the pupils make immediately the heat is removed?

- Water level in the trough will rise.
  - Bubbles of air will be observed in the trough.
  - The bottle will be filled with water.
  - Water will rise in the tube.
- Which one of the following factors makes a bottle top to float on water?
 

A. Weight	B. Density	C. Shape	D. Material
-----------	------------	----------	-------------
  - In which one of the following activities is friction a disadvantage?
    - A teacher writing on the chalkboard.
    - A pupil drawing water from a borehole.
    - A driver applying emergency brakes.
    - An athlete climbing a hill.
  - The diagram below shows a single fixed pulley in use.



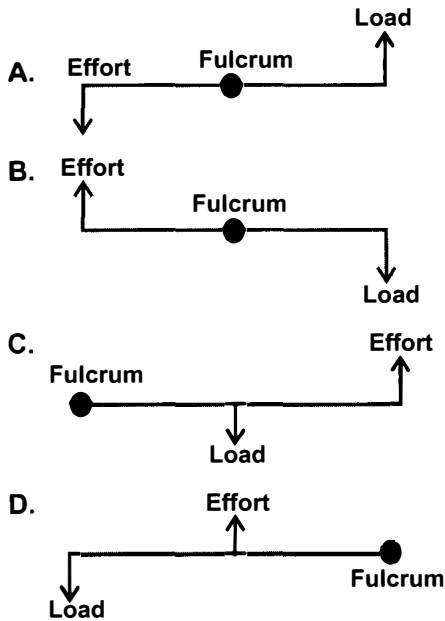
Which one of the following is correct when using the pulley shown above?

- The effort applied is half the load.
  - The effort distance is half the load distance.
  - The effort applied is equal to the load.
  - The effort distance is twice the load distance.
- Which one of the following is NOT needed in an experiment to investigate drainage in different soils?
 

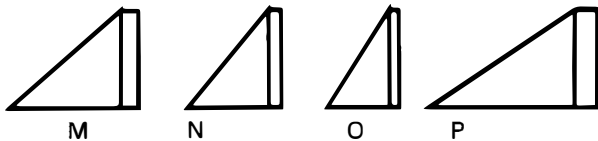
A. Identical funnels	B. Identical tubes
C. Different soils	D. Collecting jars
  - Through which of the following materials will be attracted by the magnet?
 

A. Copper coin	B. Rubber
C. Glass	D. Iron sheet
  - When exhaling, the \_\_\_\_\_ .
    - lungs get deflated
    - ribs move upwards
    - diaphragm flattens
    - pressure in the chest decreases
  - The following are different ways of conserving the soil. Which one mainly conserves soil moisture?
 

A. Mulching	B. Cover cropping
C. Crop rotation	D. Terracing
  - Midiwo was pulling a nail from a timber using a claw hammer. Which of these arrangements shows the position of effort, fulcrum, load?



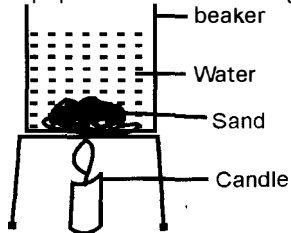
20. Standard eight pupils made different inclined planes as shown below.



In which inclined plane was the effort distance greatest?

- A. M      B. N      C. O      D. P
21. Which one of the following has a swollen tap root for storing food?  
 A. Cassava      B. Sweet potato  
 C. Carrot      D. Irish potato

22. The diagram below shows an experiment standard 5 pupils carried out during their science lesson.



What were the pupils investigating?

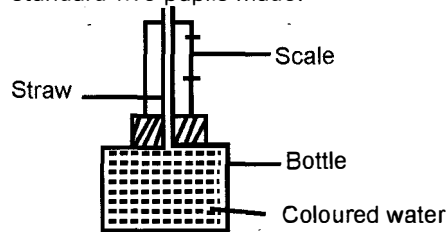
- A. Convectional currents in liquids.  
 B. Conduction in solids.  
 C. Radiation in liquids.  
 D. Conduction and convection in water.
23. Which of the following groups of planets are in their CORRECT order starting with the farthest from the sun?  
 A. Venus, Mars, Earth.  
 B. Uranus, Neptune, Earth.  
 C. Jupiter, Neptune, Mars.  
 D. Saturn, Neptune, Uranus.
24. Which one of the following correctly shows the energy changes that occur when an electric bulb is connected to a diesel generator?  
 A. Chemical → electrical → heat → light  
 B. Mechanical → electrical → light → heat  
 C. Chemical → heat → electrical → light  
 D. Electrical → mechanical → heat → light
25. Which one of the following characteristics helps in pollination in a maize plant?  
 A. Brightly coloured petals.  
 B. Light powdery pollen grains.

- C. Presence of nectar.  
 D. Large flower parts.
26. Which one of the following is NOT a myth about HIV/AIDS?  
 A. AIDS is a punishment from God.  
 B. A mosquito can transmit HIV.  
 C. HIV has no vaccine.  
 D. AIDS is caused by witchcraft.
27. The first step carried out when separating a mixture of sugar solution, sand and pieces of aluminium is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. filtering      B. sieving  
 C. using a magnet      D. evaporation to dryness
28. Which one of the following is NOT an essential constituent of concentrates?  
 A. Vitamins      B. Proteins  
 C. Water      D. Carbohydrates
29. Which of these vitamins and mineral salts are CORRECTLY matched with their use in the body.

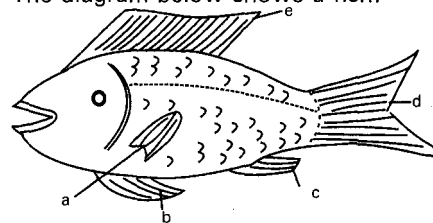
(i) Vitamin B	Digestion of food. Proper working of brain
(ii) Calcium	Formation of blood.
(iii) Vitamin D	Helps to heal wounds, maintain healthy teeth, gums, skin.
(iv) Phosphorous	Strong bones and teeth.

- A. (i) and (ii)      B. (iv) and (ii)  
 C. (iv) and (iii)      D. (i) and (iv)
30. The diagram below shows a weather instrument standard five pupils made.



The instrument works on the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.

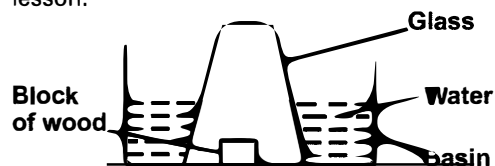
- A. air expands when heated  
 B. liquids contract on cooling  
 C. liquids exert pressure  
 D. matter occupies space
31. Which one of the following diseases can one prevent by clearing bushes?  
 A. Cholera      B. Bilharzia  
 C. Malaria      D. Tuberculosis
32. The diagram below shows a fish.



Which pair of fins enables the fish to move in water without rolling?

- A. a and b      B. c and e  
 C. b and d      D. a and c
33. Which one of the following will NOT help in controlling air pollution?  
 A. Sharing public transport.  
 B. Using leaded fuel.  
 C. Using solar energy.  
 D. Avoiding smoking.
34. In the female reproductive system, implantation occurs in the  
 A. uterus      B. oviduct      C. vagina      D. ovary

35. The diagram below represents an experiment standard 5 pupils carried out during their science lesson.



The experiment is used to demonstrate that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. matter has volume  
 B. matter has weight  
 C. matter occupies space  
 D. matter has mass
36. Which one of the following is NOT a sign of unhealthy crops?  
 A. Stunted growth  
 B. Discolouration  
 C. Shallow roots  
 D. Distortions
37. The following are social effects of abusing drugs. Which one is NOT?  
 A. School dropout  
 B. Truancy  
 C. Divorce  
 D. Drowsiness
38. Which one of the following is a true statement about pulmonary artery and aorta?  
 A. Both carry oxygenated blood.  
 B. Both have a pulse.  
 C. Both carry blood to the heart.  
 D. Both have narrow space in the middle.
39. The diagram below shows a type of tooth in man.



The main function of the type of tooth shown in the diagram is \_\_\_\_\_.

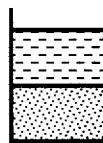
- A. biting and cutting food.  
 B. chewing and tearing food.  
 C. crushing and biting food.  
 D. grinding and crushing food.
40. The type of weed that can injure the farmer's body if controlled by uprooting is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Pig weed  
 B. Sodom apple  
 C. Oxalis  
 D. Mexican marigold
41. Which one of the following is NOT important to consider when taking medicine?  
 A. The dose  
 B. The expiry date  
 C. Date of manufacture  
 D. Prescription
42. Standard eight pupils observed the diagram below on Mr. Omollo's farm.



The diagram above represents \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. terracing  
 B. strip cropping  
 C. cut off drain  
 D. contour farming
43. Which one of the following explains why charcoal is used in a charcoal cooler?  
 A. It absorbs heat.  
 B. It cools the food.  
 C. Holds more water.  
 D. Increases rate of evaporation.
44. The table shows results obtained by standard seven pupils when they investigated liquids which mix and those do not.

LIQUIDS	RESULTS
M and N	Don't mix
M and O	Mix
M and P	Don't mix
N and O	Don't mix
N and P	Mix
R and P	Mix

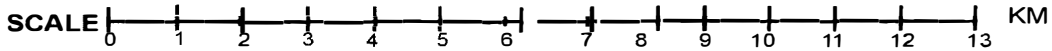
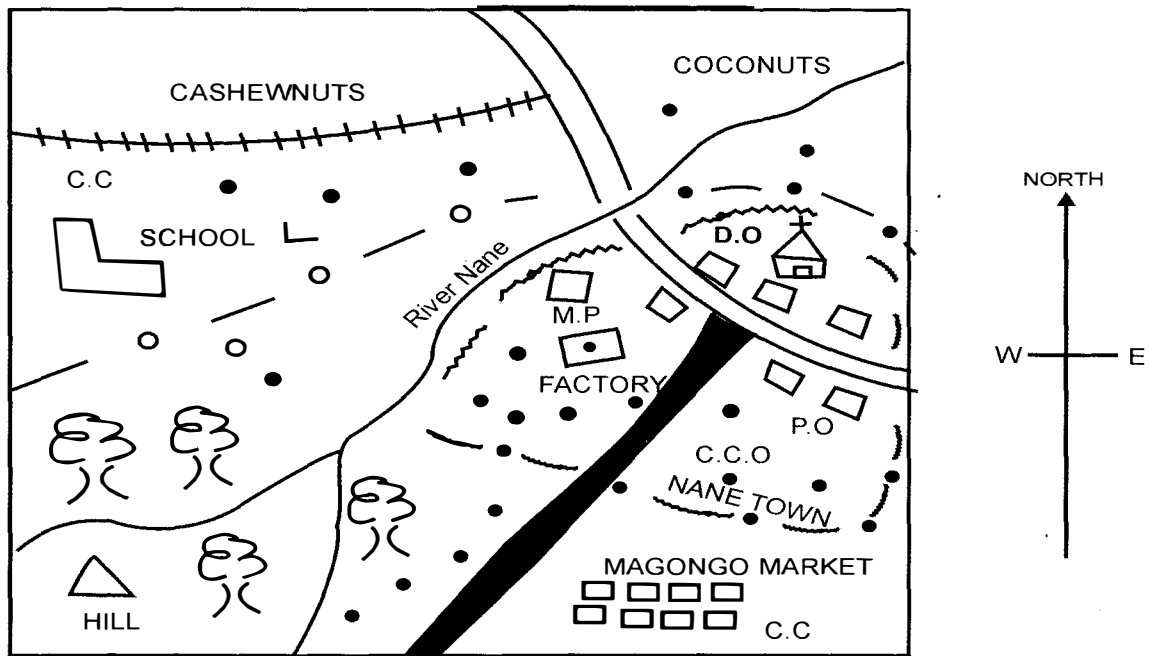


Which two pairs of liquids would give results as shown below.

- A. M and N  
 B. M and O  
 C. N and P  
 D. R and P
45. Which of the following statements about a duck and a lizard is NOT true?  
 A. They are both warm blooded.  
 B. They are both vertebrates.  
 C. They both have internal fertilization.  
 D. They both breathe by means of lungs.
46. During lightning all the following should be done EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. avoid pools of water  
 B. wear shoes with rubber soles  
 C. carry sharp pointed objects  
 D. stay indoors
47. Which one of the following explains why persons suffering from HIV/AIDS need protective foods?  
 A. Cure opportunistic diseases.  
 B. Boost their immunity.  
 C. Help in food digestion.  
 D. Improve their appetite.
48. Which of these sexually transmitted infections is wrongly matched with its causative organism?
- | Sexually transmitted infection | Causative organism |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Gonorrhoea                     | Bacterium          |
| Syphilis                       | Bacterium          |
| Chancroid                      | Virus              |
| HIV/AIDS                       | Virus              |
49. Which one of following consists of a list of storage pests ONLY?  
 A. Rodents, weevils, cutworms.  
 B. Rats, weevils, white ants.  
 C. Aphids, cutworms, weevils.  
 D. Weevils, rats, aphids.
50. Which of these is NOT a sign of ill health in a dairy cow?  
 A. Wet muzzle  
 B. Blood in stool  
 C. Coughing  
 D. Reduced yield

**MODEL PAPER 2**

**NANE AREA**



**KEY**

- Forests
- Murrum road
- Permanent buildings
- Municipal boundary
- Railway line
- P.O. - Post Office
- C.C.O - County Council Officer
- Tarmac road
- Settlements
- Locational boundary
- Church
- D.O - District Officer
- M.P. - Mayor's Parlour
- C.C. - Chief's Camp

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

1. The highest part of Nane area is likely to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. around Nane town  
 B. around the forest  
 C. around the school  
 D. near the railway line
2. What is the approximate length of the railway line in the map?  
 A. 8.2 km    B. 10km    C. 10.5km    D. 11km
3. Nane town is headed by a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. D.O.    B. chairperson    C. mayor    D. chief
4. A businessman in Magongo market is **LIKELY** to apply for the trading licence at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Chief's office    B. D.O.'s office  
 C. The church    D. County Council Office
5. The climate experienced in the northern part of the map is likely to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. cool and wet    B. hot and wet



- C. cool and dry                      D. hot and dry
6. Which of these is NOT a function of Nane town?  
A. Administrative                      B. Communication  
C. Educational                          D. Industrial
7. Nane area slopes towards \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. South East                              B. South West  
C. North West                              D. North East
8. Which of the following will not be caused by climate change?  
A. Diseases                                  B. Flooding  
C. Overpopulation                          D. Less rainfall
9. Which weather instrument should be kept in an open grassy area?  
A. Barometer                                B. Thermometer  
C. Rain gauge                                D. Hygrometer
10. Which of these colours is mostly used to indicate highlands in a map?  
A. Green                                      B. Brown  
C. Blue                                        D. Yellow
11. Which of these is a positive effect of physical features to human activities?  
A. Some minerals such as alluvial gold is got from riverbeds.  
B. Some physical features such as swamps are infested with snails that cause diseases.  
C. It is difficult to build railways in valleys.  
D. Construction of roads is not easy in mountainous areas.
12. Which of these traditional weather observation methods indicated presence of rainfall?  
A. A clear sky at night with many stars.  
B. Observation of a full moon.  
C. Movement of swarms of locusts.  
D. Sudden rise in temperature especially at night.
13. Beef farming in Central Tanzania is limited due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Flooding of River Pangani.  
B. Hostile communities in the region  
C. Presence of waterborne diseases.  
D. Tse tse fly infestation.
14. Counting of people in Kenya is done after \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. two years                                  B. five years  
C. ten years                                    D. twenty years
15. The following is a type of vegetation in Africa.  
(i) Trees are deciduous.  
(ii) Presence of elephant grass.  
(iii) Covers a large portion in Africa.  
The vegetation described above is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Equatorial rain forest  
B. Savanna vegetation  
C. Desert vegetation  
D. Mediterranean vegetation
16. In which climatic region do we experience cool and wet winters?  
A. Desert                                      B. Equatorial  
C. Savanna                                    D. Mediterranean
17. Seasonal changes are caused by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Revolution of the Earth  
B. Sinking of the Earth  
C. Rotation of the Earth  
D. Eclipse of the Sun
18. The following are highland nilotes of Kenya. Which one is NOT?  
A. The Nandi                                  B. Kipsigis  
C. Marakwet                                  D. Teso
19. Which winds are responsible for the onset of rains in West Africa?  
A. South-Westerlies                          B. North-Easterlies  
C. South-Easterlies                          D. Harmattan
20. Erosion of ice in mountains may lead to formation of lakes known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Downwarped lakes                          B. Faulted lakes  
C. Artificial lakes                              D. Glacial lakes
21. In which country is Lake Kariba found?  
A. Malawi                                      B. Botswana  
C. Mozambique                                D. Zimbabwe / Zambia
22. The following groups are made up of River Lake Nilotes of Eastern Africa. Which one is NOT?  
A. Nuer and Dinka                              B. Dinka and Luo  
C. Acholi and Pokot                              D. Langi and Alur
23. The main economic activity of man during the early and middle stone age period was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hunting and gathering                      B. trading  
C. farming                                      D. fishing
24. Which of these pre-historic sites is found near Nakuru town?  
A. Kariandusi                                  B. Hyrax Hill  
C. Afar depression                              D. Ologasaille
25. Which of the following has not led to people migrating to Kenya recently?  
A. To invest in business.  
B. To be refugees due to insecurity in their countries.  
C. To take part in slave trade.  
D. To work in international bodies.
26. The following are effects of migration in urban areas. Which one is NOT?  
A. Increased crime  
B. Lack of adequate labour in industries.  
C. Lack of enough social amenities.  
D. Shortage of proper housing.
27. The population of Kenya \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. consists of more males than females.  
B. consists of more females than males.  
C. has low birth rate.  
D. has a low death rate.
28. The capital city of Congo is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Kinshasa                                      B. Brazzaville  
C. Accra                                        D. Luanda
29. Which of these marriages is monogamous?  
A. Islamic marriage  
B. Customary marriage  
C. Traditional African marriage  
D. Hindu marriage
30. Who among the following is NOT a member of a school committee?  
A. The chairperson  
B. Head teacher  
C. Parent's representatives  
D. The senior teacher
31. Which of these communities have Semitic blood?  
A. Luo    B. Amharas  
C. Baganda                                      D. Ankole
32. One of these conditions does NOT favour tea farming. Which one is it?  
A. Presence of frost  
B. Volcanic soils  
C. High altitude  
D. Reliable rainfall
33. Which of these countries is NOT a producer of cocoa in Africa?  
A. Nigeria                                        B. Algeria  
C. Ghana                                         D. Benin
34. Pyrethrum is a crop that requires \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. black cotton soils in its growth.  
B. sandy soils  
C. low temperatures  
D. extremely high temperatures

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 35-40.



35. The country marked A is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Morocco B. Algeria C. Chad D. Libya
36. The river marked X has its source in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Guinea highlands  
B. Ahaggar highlands  
C. Ethiopian highlands  
D. Adamawa highlands
37. The river marked Z is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Niger B. Benue C. Tana D. Congo
38. The climatic conditions at the place marked Y are influenced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Walvis bay current B. Agulhas current  
C. Canary current D. Somali current
39. The country marked B on the map was colonised by three of the following countries. Which one was not one of them?  
A. Germans B. Italians  
C. French D. British
40. The development project at the place marked E was established for three of these purposes except one. Which one is it?  
A. To evacuate animals that were in the region.  
B. To produce hydro electric power.  
C. To control hydro electric power.  
D. To control flooding of River Zambezi.
41. Which of these is NOT a by-product of oil refining?  
A. Wax B. Plastics  
C. Toothpaste D. Tar
42. If a mineral is near the earth surface, then  
A. open-cast method is used in mining.  
B. underground method is used in mining.  
C. deep shaft method is used in mining.  
D. it is very expensive to extract such minerals.
43. The following are effects of settler farming. Which one of them is a negative?  
A. Development of infrastructure.  
B. Setting up of industries.  
C. Creation of urban centres.  
D. Setting up of African reserves in the region.
44. In Mwea Tebere rice is grown by using water from river \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Athi B. Nzoia  
C. Nyamindi D. Perkerra
45. One of the following is NOT a problem curbing irrigation schemes. Which one is it?  
A. Disease from stagnant water.  
B. Pests.  
C. Mismanagement of the schemes.  
D. Putting unproductive land to use.
46. Mukite wa Nameme led the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Gikuyu rebellion  
B. Hehe rebellion  
C. Ababukusu rebellion  
D. Nandi rebellion
47. In Netherlands horticultural farming is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. done for export markets only  
B. done using little mechanization  
C. done in land reclaimed from the sea  
D. done mainly on natural land
48. The kingdom of Old Ghana was ruled by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Hereditary chiefs B. Councils of elders  
C. Emperors D. Hereditary kings
49. During the partition of Africa, Congo Brazzaville became the colony of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. France B. Belgium C. Italy D. Spain
50. Which of the following is NOT an ECOWAS member state?  
A. Nigeria B. Mali C. Niger D. Namibia
51. The legislative arm of the government of Kenya \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. makes all government policies  
B. appoints the Deputy President  
C. promotes justice in courts  
D. controls government spending
52. The spokesperson of the national assembly is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the Deputy President  
B. the speaker  
C. the president  
D. the Attorney General
53. The type of soil found in Mwea, Kano and Kapiti plains is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. red volcanic soils B. black cotton soils  
C. alluvial soils D. red earth soils
54. Most government employees work under the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Judicial Service Commission  
B. Public Service Commission  
C. Teachers' Service Commission  
D. Parliamentary Service Commission
55. The main source of income for the national government is?  
A. Market fees B. Court fines  
C. Loans D. Taxes
56. Interpreting the law and ensuring peace and justice is the role of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The executive  
B. The judiciary  
C. The National Assembly  
D. The Kenya Police Service
57. Our national flag reminds us three of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. living in peace  
B. living in unity  
C. pledging our loyalty to the president  
D. enjoying our liberty (freedom)
58. The treaty of Bissandugu was signed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The French with Samori Toure  
B. The British with Samori Toure  
C. The French with Lewanika  
D. The British with Lewanika
59. Which of the following is NOT an objective of the African Union?  
A. To fight corruption in Africa  
B. To set up new administrative boundaries.  
C. To set up a Pan-African parliament.  
D. To promote economic development in Africa.
60. Which means of transport connects most parts of Kenya?  
A. Road B. Railway  
C. Air D. Pipeline

- C. John  
88. "I promise you that today you will be with me in paradise." Luke 23:43. Jesus said these words to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Nicodemus  
B. Cornelius  
C. Peter  
D. The repentant thief
- D. Revelation  
89. Which of these was NOT involved in establishing mission stations in East Africa?
- A. Dr. Krapf  
C. Doctor Steere  
90. Angela was given by his father a thousand shilling note during the Nairobi International Trade Fair. How best can she spend the money as a Christian?  
A. Buy food for orphaned children.  
B. Go and watch a film  
C. Buy herself a dress.  
D. Organise a birthday party immediately.
- B. John Rebman  
D. John Speke

# MODEL 2 ANSWERS

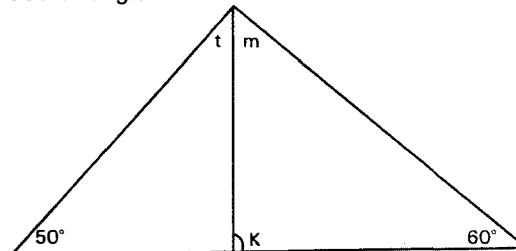


## MATHEMATICS

### MODEL PAPER 3

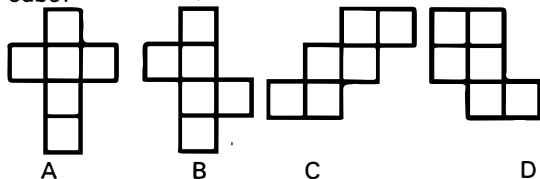
- Which one of the following is 41314173 in words?
  - Forty one million three hundred and fifty one thousand one hundred and seventy three.
  - Forty one million three hundred and forty thousand one hundred and seventy three.
  - Forty one million three hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred and seventy three.
  - Forty one million three hundred and fourteen thousand and seventy three.
- What is the place value of the digit 5 in the number 3567819?
  - Hundred thousand
  - Millions

- Five hundred thousand
  - Ten thousand
- What is the number 31.41387 rounded off to the nearest thousandth?
    - 3.4
    - 31.41
    - 31.414
    - 31.413
  - What is the smallest number that can be divided by 15, 25 and 35 without a remainder?
    - 5
    - 75
    - 105
    - 525
  - A vendor sold 20 litres of milk at sh. 38 per litre, making a loss of 5%. How much had he paid for the milk?
    - Sh. 760
    - Sh. 40
    - Sh. 800
    - Sh. 722
  - What is the value of  $12 \div 0.24 + 3.2 \times 0.6$ ?
    - 31.92
    - 51.92
    - 33.2
    - 38
  - The marked price of a pair of shoes was sh. 1500. Njoroge bought three such pairs after being given a 15% discount. How much did he pay for the three pairs of shoes?
    - sh. 1275
    - sh. 1125
    - sh. 3375
    - sh. 3825
  - Kimethu bought the following items from a kiosk:
    - 5kg of sugar @ sh. 82
    - $3\frac{1}{4}$  kg of meat @ sh. 200
    - 5 loaves of bread @ sh. 38
 What balance did he receive if he paid for the items using two sh. 1000 notes?
    - sh. 1250
    - sh. 750
    - sh. 850
    - sh. 1350
  - In the figure below, angle  $t =$  angle  $m$ . What is the size of angle  $k$ ?



- $85^\circ$
  - $60^\circ$
  - $95^\circ$
  - $70^\circ$
- The weights in kilograms of 8 out of nine pupils are: 42, 38, 40, 45, 44, 43, 35 and 48. If the mean weight of the nine pupils was  $41\frac{2}{3}$  kg, what was the median weight of the pupils?
    - 41
    - 40
    - 42
    - $42\frac{1}{2}$
  - Which one of the following statements is true about all quadrilaterals?
    - Angles are right angles
    - Opposite sides are equal.
    - Opposite sides are parallel
    - Sum of interior angles is  $360^\circ$ .
  - A container of volume  $5000\text{cm}^3$  is full of mineral water. The water is then poured into 2dl glasses. How many such glasses are filled?
    - 25
    - 250
    - 2500
    - 25000
  - A road is represented by a length of 5.4cm on a map. What is the actual length of the road in kilometres if the scale used is 1:80,000?
    - 432
    - 43.2
    - 4.32
    - 0.432
  - Construct triangle ABC such that  $AB=7\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=6\text{cm}$  and  $AC=8\text{cm}$ . Drop a perpendicular from point B to meet line AC at D. What is the length of DC?
    - 4.8cm
    - 5cm
    - 3.2cm
    - 4cm
  - What is the value of  $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{2+x}{2} = 4$ ?
    - 18
    - 6
    - 2
    - $\frac{33}{5}$

16. Which one of the following cannot be folded into a cube?



17. The table below represents the sale of books by a trader in five days. The sale for Wednesday is not shown.

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
No. of books	16	21		38	52

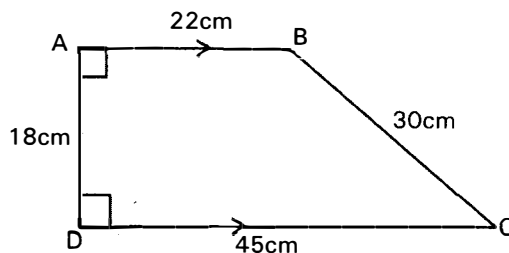
- One book was sold for sh. 120. The trader got a total of sh. 20,040 for the sale of books during the five days. How many more books did the trader sell on Wednesday than on Monday?
- A. 40      B. 24      C. 4800      D. 2880
18. Mr. Mbugua shared a third of his money to his three daughters in the ratio 5:4:3. If the largest share was sh. 2500, how much did he have?
- A. sh. 6,000      B. sh. 3,500  
C. sh. 18,000      D. sh. 12,000
19. 16 men can repair a fence in 14 days. If 9 men are sacked, how much longer will the remaining men take to complete the work?
- A. 32      B. 16      C. 18      D. 8
20. Which one among the following measurements can form a right angled triangle?
- A. 9m, 12m, 20m      B. 1.5m, 3.6m, 3.9m  
C. 7m, 24m, 35m      D. 4m, 6m, 7.5m
21. The table below shows postal rates for sending a money order.

VALUE OF ORDER (Kshs.)	COMMISSION
Not exceeding 500	sh. 60
501 – 1000	sh. 165
1001 – 3000	sh. 252
3001 – 5000	sh. 305
5001 – 10000	sh. 430
10001 – 20000	sh. 640
20001 – 30000	sh. 895

- School fees for two children in the same school was sh. 18,500 and sh. 9,500. The father bought one money order to pay the total amount of fees. How much more would he have spent had he bought two separate money orders for the fees?
- A. sh. 1070      B. sh. 895      C. sh. 175      D. sh. 430
22. What is the next number in the pattern: 3, 8, 15, 26, 39, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. 45      B. 46      C. 54      D. 56
23. The table below shows Nyahururu-Nairobi bus fares for adults.

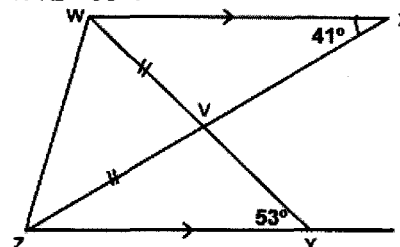
Station	Nairobi	Naivasha	Gilgil	OiKalou	Nyahururu
Nairobi	-	200	250	300	350
Naivasha	200	-	100	250	300
Gilgil	250	100	-	100	200
Oi Kalou	300	250	100	-	70
Nyahururu	350	300	200	70	-

- The fare for children is half of adults. Kimingi and his three children travelled from Nairobi to Nyahururu. On their return journey they first paid the fare to Gilgil to visit an aunt. They later paid the fare to Nairobi. How much more money did they spend on their return journey?
- A. sh. 250      B. sh. 875  
C. sh. 150      D. sh. 1125
24. The figure below is a trapezium. Line AB=22cm, BC=30cm, CD=45cm and AD=18cm. Line AB is parallel to CD and angle BAD=angle ADC=90°.



What is the area of the figure?

- A. 1206cm<sup>2</sup>      B. 603cm<sup>2</sup>  
C. 810cm<sup>2</sup>      D. 1005cm<sup>2</sup>
25. A rectangular container 82cm long and 63cm wide was full of water. After removing 51.66 litres of the water, the level of water became 30cm high. What was the height of the container?
- A. 10cm      B. 40cm      C. 20cm      D. 50cm
26. Ole Matope has C cows. Nkaisery has 20 more cows than Ole Matope. Sendeyo has 15 cows less than the total number that Ole Matope and Nkaisery have. How many cows do they have altogether?
- A. 4c + 5      B. 2c + 5  
C. 4c + 25      D. 4c + 55
27. Gideon spent sh. 12,000 on school fees in first term. In second term he spent 15% less than in the first term. How much money did he spend on school fees in second term?
- A. sh. 1,800      B. sh. 13,800  
C. sh. 10,200      D. sh. 11,200
28. Orina shared fruits among his three friends Koki, Kabui and Ngahu. Koki got  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the fruits while Kabui got  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the fruits. Ngahu got  $\frac{2}{7}$  of what remained. Orina was left with 70 fruits. How many fruits had Orina before it was shared?
- A. 245      B. 350      C. 420      D. 280
29. A motorist travelling at an average speed of 80km/h took  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hours to travel from town P to town Q. She took 1 hour 48 minutes to travel back to town P. What was the average speed for the whole journey?
- A. 90km/h      B.  $88\frac{8}{9}$  km/h  
C.  $44\frac{4}{9}$  km/h      D. 80km/h
30. In the figure below, line WX is parallel to line YZ and WV=VZ. Angle WXZ=41° and angle WYZ=53°.



What is the size of angle WZY?

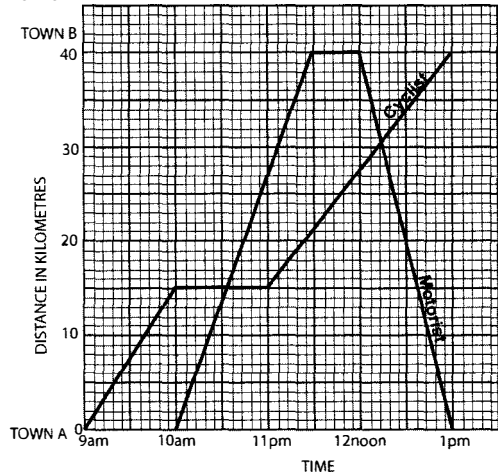
- A. 96°      B. 94°      C. 84°      D. 43°
31. The charges for sending a telegram were as follows:  
The first 10 words or less sh. 18  
Any additional words sh. 1.60 each  
Abbreviation and punctuation marks are counted as words.  
A tax of 15% is charged on the amount.

The total amount to be paid is then rounded off to the nearest five cent. What was the cost of sending the following telegram?

ANN WAIRIMU P.O. BOX 443 OL KALOU VISITNG THOMSON FALLS AFTER CLOSING SCHOOL SHEILA

- A. sh. 31.74
- B. sh. 31.75
- C. sh. 31.70
- D. sh. 32.00

32. Below is a travel graph showing the journey of a motorist travelling from town A to town B and back; and that of a cyclist travelling from town A to town B.



How far from town B was the cyclist when the motorist started his journey back to town A?

- A. 15km
- B. 11 1/2 km
- C. 27 1/2 km
- D. 12 1/2 km

33. What is the value of  $\frac{2}{5}(8y^2 - 3m) + mx - 12$  when  $x=8$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 1$  and  $m = \frac{2}{3}y + 2$ ?

- A.  $34\frac{2}{5}$
- B. 44
- C. 54
- D. 48

34. A machine packs 700-three hundred millilitre packets of milk while another packs 900-two hundred and fifty millilitre packets each day. How many litres of milk altogether do the two machines pack in 4 days?

- A. 435L
- B. 17400L
- C. 1740L
- D. 174L

35. By what must 0.005 be multiplied to make 4?

- A. 0.8
- B. 8
- C. 80
- D. 800

36. There are 12 rungs of a ladder and are 28cm apart. How far is the first rung from the twelfth?

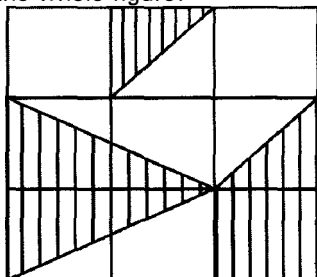
- A. 336cm
- B. 364cm
- C. 308cm
- D. 392cm

37. A sales girl is paid a salary of sh. 2700 per month plus a commission of  $3\frac{1}{3}\%$  on the sale of goods

above sh. 25,000. In one month she was paid a total of sh. 4,100. How much was the sale of the goods?

- A. sh. 148,000
- B. sh. 67,000
- C. sh. 42,000
- D. sh. 123,000

38. In the figure below, it's divided into nine equal squares. Express the shaded part as a fraction of the whole figure?

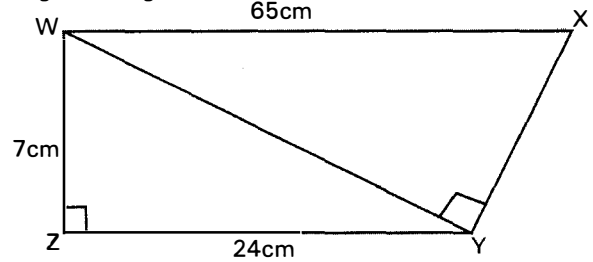


- A.  $\frac{4}{9}$
- B.  $\frac{5}{9}$
- C.  $\frac{8}{9}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

39. The surface area of all the sides of a wooden cube is  $384\text{cm}^2$ . Calculate its volume?

- A.  $384\text{cm}^2$
- B.  $8\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $128\text{cm}^3$
- D.  $512\text{cm}^2$

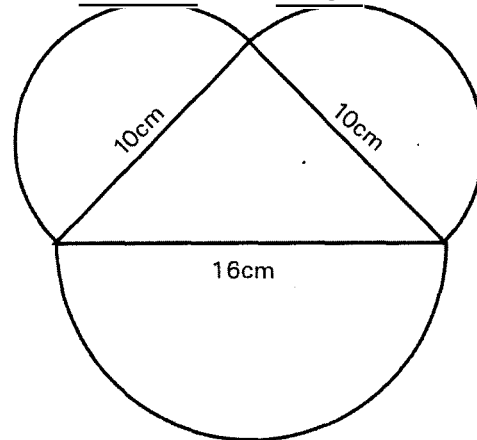
40. The figure shown below is formed by two right angled triangles WXY and WYZ.



What is the area of the triangle WXY?

- A.  $834\text{cm}^2$
- B.  $84\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $750\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $1950\text{cm}^2$

41. The figure below represents a design made up of three semicircles and a triangle.



What is the area of the design? (Take  $\pi=3.4$ )

- A.  $78.5\text{cm}^2$
- B.  $100.48\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $178.98\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $226.78\text{cm}^2$

42. Kipyegon borrowed sh. 18,000 for a period of two years. He was charged compound interest at the rate of 15% per year. How much interest did he pay altogether?

- A. sh. 23,400
- B. sh. 5,400
- C. sh. 5,805
- D. sh. 23,805

43. A girl is now 6 years old and her mother is 28 years. In how many years' time will the girl be just half as old as her mother?

- A. 8 yrs
- B. 16 yrs
- C. 22 yrs
- D. 24 yrs

44. The cash price of a car is 2.4 million. Nasri bought it on hire purchase terms. The total amount he paid was 25% more than the cash price. He paid a deposit of sh. 600,000 and the remainder in 24 equal monthly instalments. How much was each instalment?

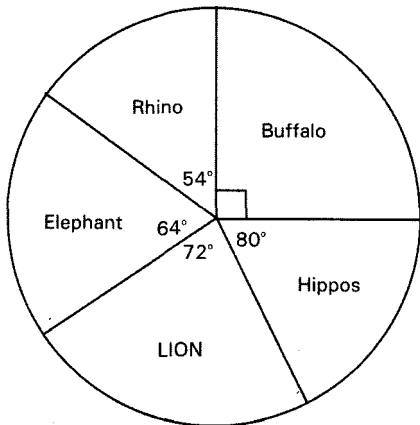
- A. sh. 100,000
- B. sh. 125,000
- C. sh. 25,000
- D. sh. 31,250

45. Mwanzala and Mugo had packets of rice to be packed into cartons. Each carton holds 30 packets. Mwanzala packed 44 cartons and remained with 18 packets while Mugo packed 48 cartons and remained with 12 packets. How many more packets of rice had Mugo than Mwanzala?

- A. 120
- B. 126
- C. 108
- D. 114

46. The number of animals in a game park is represented by the pie chart below.

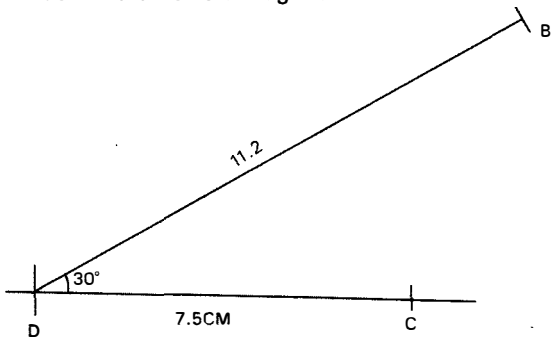




If there are 768 elephants, how many more buffalos than lions were there?

- A. 1080    B. 216    C. 864    D. 48

47. Complete the construction of a parallelogram ABCD where BD is a diagonal.



What is the length of the diagonal AC?

- A. 9.2cm    B. 6cm    C. 8.4cm    D. 7.8cm

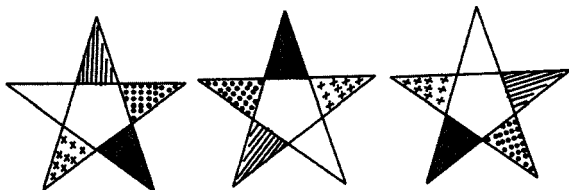
48. Which is the correct order of writing the fractions  $\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $\frac{16}{19}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{8}{11}$  from the largest to the smallest?

- A.  $\frac{16}{19}$ ,  $\frac{8}{11}$ ,  $\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$                       B.  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $\frac{8}{11}$ ,  $\frac{16}{19}$   
 C.  $\frac{16}{19}$ ,  $\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $\frac{8}{11}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$                       D.  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $\frac{16}{19}$ ,  $\frac{8}{11}$

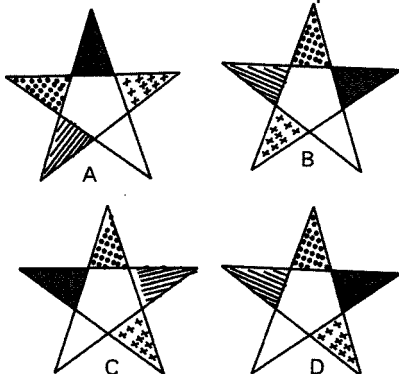
49. Simplify the inequality  $\frac{2}{3}x + 4 > \frac{4}{5}x + 1$ .

- A.  $x > 22\frac{1}{2}$                                       B.  $x > 37\frac{1}{2}$   
 C.  $x < 22\frac{1}{2}$                                       D.  $x < 37\frac{1}{2}$

50.



Which one of the following shapes should be drawn next to continue the pattern above?





## ENGLISH MODEL PAPER 3

### MODEL PAPER 3

**Read the following passage. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For each blank space, choose the best alternative from the choices given.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ wildlife \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ always been a great \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ to citizens and tourists \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_.  
Unfortunately, it is in \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed by poachers who kill the animals \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ their skins, tusks and horns.

In an attempt to stop this from happening, the \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ its effort to get rid of poachers.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ the anti-poaching unit \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ anyone with tusks, skins or horns, he is arrested and fined \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_. Stamping out poaching will be a \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ battle but it can be \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ with hard work and determination. We can all assist the nation by \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ poachers to the game department.

- | A             | B           | C             | D          |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. Kenyas'    | Kenya's     | Kenyas        | Kenyas's   |
| 2. have       | have been   | has being     | has        |
| 3. attraction | atraction   | entertainment | loathing   |
| 4. a like     | likened     | likely        | alike      |
| 5. trouble    | fear        | danger        | harm       |
| 6. being      | been        | beeing        | having     |
| 7. and        | for         | with          | on         |
| 8. govement   | government  | government    | government |
| 9. joined     | increased   | raised        | ended      |
| 10. While     | Which       | Why           | When       |
| 11. finds     | find        | find's        | get        |
| 12. totally   | dangerously | heavily       | seriously  |

- |               |           |           |         |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 13. problem   | difficult | useless   | lost    |
| 14. succeeded | beaten    | defeated  | won     |
| 15. reporting | catching  | informing | telling |

**For questions 16-18, choose the correct question tag that completes the given statements.**

16. You don't have to complain always, \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. don't you?                      B. have you?  
 C. haven't you?                    D. do you?
17. Let's all prepare thoroughly for the examination, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. won't we                              B. shall we  
 C. shan't we                            D. will we
18. The students seldom disobey their teachers, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. do they                                B. don't they  
 C. will they                              D. won't they

**For questions 19-21 choose the alternative word which correctly completes the given statement.**

19. Either the boy or I \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the mess.  
 A. are            B. is            C. am            D. have
20. The man as well as the woman \_\_\_\_\_ come late.  
 A. has            B. have        C. are            D. were

21. All the pupils but Antony \_\_\_\_\_ very early in the morning.  
 A. wakes up                              B. wake up  
 C. sleeps up                              D. sleeps

**For questions 22-23, choose the pronouns that correctly complete the given statement.**

22. Though an older, he is taller than \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. me            B. us            C. them            D. I
23. To \_\_\_\_\_ did you give that book?  
 A. who            B. which        C. whom            D. whose

**For questions 24-25, choose the word that correctly replaces the underlined word(s).**

24. It was urgently important for me to inform my father what had happened.  
 A. vital                                      B. trivial  
 C. unimportant                            D. imperative
25. The teacher asked us to collect amorphous objects.  
 A. shapeless                                B. useless  
 C. circular                                    D. crystalline

**Read the following passage then answer questions 26 - 38.**

Kipusa, who from her mid-twenties had been the village beauty and pride, has now been reduced by time and the shortcomings of life to a mere curved small creature. In celebrations, she was the leader and soloist. In dancing, men struggled to have a chance with her, if not, to admire how her whole body shook in resonance to the music. In negotiations, she made everybody to think her way. Her animals did well. Her gardens, she prepared well and punctually, never disappointed her seasonally. She lived harmoniously with almost everybody in the community.

Actually, Kipusa was the yardstick with whom men compared their wives. Whenever there could be dissatisfaction between husbands and their wives, the former would ask the latter, "Why aren't you like Kipusa?" These frequent references by the people made the name 'Kipusa', which in reality was but a praise name, to be known far and wide even more than the woman herself. Apart from her few age mates still living, nobody knows the real name she was called by her parents.

For Kipusa, all those exemplary virtues happened automatically and unconsciously. Never did she add salt to whatever she said and did, yet she was sure of one thing – never to do less than her best at all times. Kipusa attributed all these, save her melodious voice which was God-given, to the training she got from her parents, who ensured that she did exactly as instructed. Being the only living child of her parents, Kipusa was given all the care, the attention and love good parents would give to their child and Kipusa reciprocated. During the twenty years, Kipusa lived together with her parents, the trio loved one another so much that nobody ever thought a time would come when Kipusa would pull out, get married and start another family elsewhere. Indeed, Kipusa finally got married and had a family four times as large as that of her parents.

Kipusa, now in her late nineties, still has many clear memories of the past, crystal-clear voice, a very strong set of white teeth and unailing eye sight. Those who sought her advice concerning their taboos, customs and traditions left her house quite satisfied. People of all walks of life flocked around Kipusa for one reason or another whenever there was need. The people who enjoyed her company most were the youths who could even forgo meals just to listen to her entertaining and educative stories. In appreciation, people, on their own accord, brought Kipusa a lot of things, most of which she gave out again very generously since she was quite well-off. Besides advising and entertaining people, Kipusa derived a lot of pleasure and refreshed her memories with her talks as well. If it were not for her bent posture and wrinkled skin, Kipusa has nothing to regret about because God has blessed her with a good family, a long life full of experiences and abundant possessions – all of which are not easy to come by these days.

26. According to the passage, the posture and the skin texture of Kipusa had changed due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the activities she involved herself in when she was still young  
 B. ill health and problems  
 C. old age and problems  
 D. over working herself in the gardens
27. The underlined phrase "never did she add salt" as used in the passage means;  
 A. Kipusa didn't eat much salt.  
 B. Kipusa used to put enough salt such that she could not add any in the food.  
 C. only young people add salt to their food.  
 D. Kipusa didn't exaggerate anything she participated in.
28. Which of these descriptions is UNTRUE about Kipusa?

- A. Her character and behaviour made husbands chase their wives.  
 B. She was persuasive, entertaining and convincing.  
 C. She participated actively in almost everything.  
 D. She excelled in most of the things she participated in.
29. Presently, the age of Kipusa is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. twenty years  
 B. more than ninety years  
 C. about twenty five years  
 D. not mentioned in the passage.
30. From the passage, we learn that Kipusa's mother brought forth \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Kipusa only.  
 B. Other children besides Kipusa  
 C. many daughters, some of whom had got married.  
 D. three sons.
31. The phrase "the trio loved one another" means  
 A. Kipusa, her parents and the community members loved each other.  
 B. Kipusa and her audience loved one another.  
 C. The writer, Kipusa and her parents admired each other.  
 D. Kipusa and her parents loved each other.
32. Most of the gifts brought to Kipusa she \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. kept safely  
 B. distributed freely to other people  
 C. sold to other people.  
 D. personalised so that she could be well off
33. During Kipusa's frequent interactions with people \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. only her audience gained and enjoyed  
 B. both Kipusa and her audience gained and enjoyed.  
 C. people got whatever they wanted after giving out various gifts.  
 D. confirmed that she was quite knowledgeable.
34. At her advanced age, Kipusa \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. was still a very useful member of the community.  
 B. depended on others for her livelihood.  
 C. depended on the things people gave her for existence.  
 D. did almost nothing apart from telling stories.
35. We are told that those who visited Kipusa left her house satisfied. This means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Kipusa gave them enough food to eat.  
 B. They got exactly whatever they wanted from Kipusa.  
 C. Kipusa entertained them with her music.  
 D. They admired everything Kipusa did and said.
36. From the passage, we learn that Kipusa got married when she was at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. being admired by all the men as she danced.  
 B. twenty years  
 C. very old and knew much about their customs and traditions.  
 D. expecting not to marry but to help her ageing parents instead.
37. In the family where Kipusa was born, no other child has been referred to as belonging to the same family. This is because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the other children were already grown ups and were either married or employed elsewhere.  
 B. the other children were living elsewhere with their relatives.  
 C. the other children had died.  
 D. Kipusa's parents were practicing family planning.
38. The phrase "save her melodious voice" has been underlined. This can BEST be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Kipusa was saved because she sang melodiously.  
 B. her melodious voice was acceptable and entertaining.  
 C. except her melodious voice.  
 D. melodious voice produced sweet songs.

**Read the passage below then answer questions 39 - 50.**

A long time ago, people lived peacefully in the forest. They worshipped thunder, the god of the skies. Thunder loved his people and provided them with everything they needed. There were all kinds of animals and birds for them to hunt and eat.

For many years, people lived happily. There they obeyed thunder and took care of him. The young men were trained to use their bows and arrows only for hunting. Thunder, however, warned the people that they should never kill any multicoloured bird.

One day, a group of young men went out to hunt. Among them was an expert hunter called Wango. Wango was proud and stubborn. The hunters killed enough animals and were on their way home when they stopped near a pool to drink water. While they were drinking they saw a reflection of a very beautiful bird in the water.

"Look!" one hunter called out. "What a beautiful bird this is!" "Is it really a bird? Wango asked. "It has four legs and its head is very big. I've never seen such a strange bird."

They all looked up and saw the most beautiful but the strangest bird they had ever seen. It was perched on a tree above the pool. The colours of its feathers were many and they looked like a rainbow. The hunters could not believe their eyes. They thought they were dreaming.

"That creature can't be a bird," Wango said. "Have you ever seen a bird with four legs? We should shoot it. Perhaps its meat is very tasty!" With that he aimed his arrow at the bird.

As if it could understand what the hunters were saying, the bird flew lower down the tree and looked at them. The hunters realised that apart from its beauty and size, the bird had very bright eyes that looked at them strangely. They were afraid but tried to persuade Wango not to shoot it. But Wango did not listen.

Wango told his fellow hunters that they were cowards. He shot his arrow but neither he nor the other hunters lived to tell whether it hit the bird or not. In the twinkling of an eye, they were all struck by lightning. A deafening thunder and very heavy rain followed. It rained so hard that many people died.

The creature Wango had tried to shoot at was the son of thunder. Thunder was so annoyed with the people's disobedience that he sent old age, sicknesses, poisons and accident to kill people.

Since Wango shot at the son of thunder, people have been dying and will continue to die.

39. Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage?
- People lived for long in the forest.
  - There were a lot of wars among the people.
  - People were at peace with each other in the forest.
  - Animals were scarce and so it was difficult for people to hunt.
40. Who was the provider of everything according to the passage?
- Sun
  - Thunder
  - Son of thunder
  - The hunters
41. The young men were skilled at \_\_\_\_\_.
- using bows and arrows
  - killing any multicoloured birds
  - hunting all kinds of birds
  - fighting
42. Who among the following was a skilled hunter?
- Thunder
  - Wango
  - Son of thunder
  - Young men
43. Which of the following words can be used to describe Wango?
- Arrogant and lazy.
  - Obstinate and arrogant.
  - Stubborn and lazy.
  - Proud and handsome.
44. Why did the hunters stop by a pool?
- To admire the beautiful bird.
  - To have a rest.
  - To drink some water.
  - To wait for the other hunters.
45. What do you think was so strange about the bird they saw?
- It had many colours.
  - They were surprised to see it.
  - It had large eyes.
  - It had four legs.
46. How did the hunters know of the bird's presence?
- They saw its reflection in the water.
  - They knew it was there.
  - They looked up and saw it.
  - They heard it twittering.
47. When the hunters saw the bird at first, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- could not believe their ears.
  - had a problem believing what they were seeing.
  - decided to shoot it.
  - ran away.
48. Besides being beautiful and big, the bird had \_\_\_\_\_.
- good eye sight
  - very bright eyes
  - poor eye sight
  - beautiful eyes
49. Which words in the passage means something that happens very fast?
- In the twinkling of an eye.
  - Deafening thunder.
  - Perched on the tree.
  - Could not believe their eyes.
50. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?
- A strange bird.
  - Death
  - A beautiful bird.
  - The origin of death.



## KSWAHILI MODEL PAPER 3



- |           |         |        |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|--------|
| 14. faulu | kufaulu | shinda | pita   |
| 15. mzuri | kuzuri  | vizuri | mizuri |

**Chagua jibu mwafaka kulingana na maagizo**

**kutoka 16 – 30.**

16. Kamilisha kitendawili hiki: Ninazungukwa na askari.  
A. Macho B. Ulimi C. Kichwa D. Rais
17. Chagua neno la heshima badala ya lililopigiwa mstari.  
Halati ana mimba.  
A. ameumia B. amedungwa  
C. ni mjamzito D. amejifungua
18. Kisawe cha neno 'kilimo' ni \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ukulima B. ziara C. zaraa D. utalii
19. Ni neno lipi lililo na kasoro ya kisarufi?  
"Madini ya thahabu yana thamani kubwa."  
A. thamani B. thahabu  
C. madini D. kubwa
20. Kamilisha kwa usahihi \_\_\_\_\_ nipite.  
A. Ondoka B. Niwie radhi  
C. Tafadhali D. Simile
21. Chagua kiambishi ngeli kifaacho kukamilisha sentensi.  
Nyumbani humo \_\_\_\_\_ napendeza.  
A. m B. ku C. pa D. mote
22. Ni kipi kivumishi kapa?  
A. ghali B. bovu C. chafu D. zuri
23. Andika kinyume cha: Jimbi huyu hatagi.  
A. Jogoo B. tembe C. Koo D. pora
24. Kati ya haya ni lipi si tunda?

- A. Papai B. Parachichi  
C. Tikiti D. Michicha
25. Fuko ni mnyama mdogo jamii ya panya aishiye shimoni fuko pia ni \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mahali kuku hutagia  
B. kando ya barabara  
C. kitambaa cha kichwa  
D. sehemu ya nyama ya meli
26. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii:  
Duka hili ni la mtume yule.  
A. Maduka haya ni ya watume wale.  
B. Maduka haya ni ya mitume wale.  
C. Duka hizi ni za mitume hawa.  
D. Duka hizi ni za mitume zile.
27. Tumia amba kwa usahihi: Mifugo \_\_\_\_\_ analisha ni dhaifu.  
A. ambao B. ambawo  
C. ambazo D. ambaye
28. Kamilisha methali: Tenda wema \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. usifiwe B. si mutumwa  
C. mauti nyuma D. uende zako
29. Jaliza takriri ifaayo: Halua na Halima ni wasena wa kufa \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kupona B. kuzikana  
C. kuzikwa D. fo! fo! fo!
30. Mke wa mjomba huitwa \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. shangazi B. mnuna  
C. hau D. mkazahau

**Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40.**

Katiba ya Kenya, hasa kuanzia kifungu cha 72 kuendelea hadi kifungu cha 81, inaeleza waziwazi juu ya haki ya kila Mkenya. Chini ya kifungu hicho, kila Mkenya anaambiwa kwamba ana haki ya kuishi mahali popote nchini, kufanya mkutano, kutoa maoni na pia uhuru wa kujieleza bila vitisho.

Kwa vile Katiba ni mojawapo ya vyombo muhimu zaidi katika utawala wa nchi, bila shaka watumishi wote wa umma, wakiwemo askari polisi wa kawaida, wale wa utawala na maafisa wa utawala kauntini, hufundishwa mambo kadha wa kadha kuhusu yaliyomo kwenye chombo hiki kitiwachwo Katiba.

Polisi wote walioko chini ya kamishina Mkuu wa Polisi, wanapokuwa katika chuo chao cha mafunzo kilichoko Kiganjo kauntini Nyeri, hupatiwa mafunzo ya kuelewa vyema yaliyomo kwenye Katiba ili wasithubutu kuingilia haki ya Mkenya yeyote kwa njia ambayo inaenda kinyume cha Katiba.

Lakini ajabu ni kwamba mara nyingi polisi hulaumiwa kwa kuingilia haki ya wadogo na wakubwa, wanyonge na wenye nguvu, wanaume na wanawake bila kutilia maanani kwamba vitendo vyao vinaenda kinyume na kifungu hicho cha Katiba.

Kwa mfano, juzi polisi waliwatia nguvuni wakereketwa wa haki za kibinadamu ambao walikuwa wakiteta kwa njia ya kufanya maandamano, juu ya kuongezeka kwa gharama ya maisha na kupanda zaidi kwa bei za bidhaa muhimu nchini.

Kila mahali ulimwenguni, tunaona na kusikia watu wakifanya maandamano kupinga sera fulani ya serikali zao, lakini polisi wa nchi hizo kazi yao ni kuhakikisha kwamba maandamano hayo yamefanywa kwa amani maana ni haki yao.

Lakini hapa Kenya, mambo ni tofauti sana, polisi hukaa chonjo tu kutafuta watu wanaoandamana ili kuwashika na kuwafikisha kortini na kuwashtaki kwa madai kuwa wameshiriki kwenye maandamano "haramu".

Maandamano yanawezaje kuwa haramu na yamekubaliwa kikatiba?

31. Katiba ni nini?  
A. Jumla ya kanuni zinazofuatwa katika kutenda jambo.  
B. Ni sheria zinazoongoza mfumo wa elimu pekee.  
C. Ni haki za kulinda wanachama wa upinzani.  
D. Ni sheria ya bunge na mahakama.
32. Katika kifungu ni haki gani haikutajwa?  
A. Haki ya kuishi huru nchini.  
B. Haki ya uhuru wa kusema.  
C. Haki ya kuhutubia mhadhara.  
D. Haki ya ulinzi.
33. Kati ya watu hawa ni wapi si wafanyikazi wa umma?  
A. Polisi B. Walimu  
C. Madaktari D. Masonara
34. Kwa nini polisi hupatiwa mafunzo ya Katiba kabla ya kufunzwa?  
A. Wengi wao ni mawakili.  
B. Ili wafanye marekebisho.

- C. Waweze kuheshimu haki za Wakenya.  
D. Ili wafuzu vyema.
35. Kutia nguvuni ina maana \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kuweka nguvu  
B. kupambana kwa nguvu  
C. kushika ili kushtaki  
D. kushika doria
36. Gharama ya maisha inapopanda \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bei za bidhaa hupanda  
B. bei za bidhaa hushuka.  
C. bei hubaki pale pale.  
D. watu hupoteza kazi.
37. Kwa nini watu hufanya maandamano?  
A. Ili wabadilisha polisi.  
B. Ukame ukizidi nchini.

- C. Wanapohisi kugandamiziwa.  
D. Mishara ikikosa.
38. Kwa nini waandamanaji wa nchi nyingine hawakumbani na adhabu ya polisi?  
A. Hakuna Katiba.  
B. Polisi wa huko hawapewe mafunzo.  
C. Wanapofanya kwa amani.  
D. Polisi hawana silaha.
39. Kinyume cha haramu ni \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hukumu B. halali C. harara D. hamira
40. "Sheria ni msumeno hukata mbele na nyuma". Hii ni fani gani?  
A. Msemo B. Takriri C. Tashbihi D. Methali

### **Soma makala yafuatayo kasha ujibu maswali 41 – 50.**

Kiwanda cha Umoja cha kutengenezea viatu vya aina ya ndara kilichoko Mtwapa, kaskazini mwa Mombasa, kimekuwa na maendeleo mazuri kwa sababu ya usimamizi mzuri, jitihada za wafanyikazi na ubora wa viatu vyake.

Ajabu ni kwamba kiwanda hiki kilifunguliwa miaka mitano tu iliyopita lakini kwa siku moja kinaweza kutengeza viatu jozi elfu kumi na tatu na mia tatu. Pia inasemekana kwamba kwa mwezi kiwanda hicho kinaweza kutoa zaidi ya viatu laki tatu na elfu tisini na tisa. Ubora wa viatu vyenyewe umefanya viatu hivyo viuzike kwa urahisi hata nchi za ng'ambo kwani kizuri chajiuzwa chenyewe.

Marupurupu wanayopewa wafanyikazi, ni moja kati ya motisha zinazotumika kiwandani. Matibabu na elimu ya watoto wa wafanyikazi hao, pia hushughulikiwa vilivyo. Ndiposa wafanyikazi hao wasiopungua darzeni kumi na mbili wako tayari kufanya kazi usiku na mchana pindi wanapotakiwa kufanya hivyo, kwani wanajua kwamba "ushikwapo shikamana."

41. Viatu vya ndara ni viatu vya \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kijeshi B. kanda mbili  
C. kutembelea D. wanawake
42. Sababu zinazofanya kiwanda cha Umoja kufaulu ni \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
43. Kiwanda cha Umoja \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kiko kusini mwa Mombasa.  
B. kina wafanyikazi mia tano  
C. kina viatu aina nyingi  
D. kinauzwa viatu hata ng'ambo
44. Kwa mwezi kiwanda kinatengeza viatu vingapi?  
A. 399,000 B. 39900  
C. 309900 D. 3990000
45. Kamilisha methali: Kizuri chajiuzwa \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kwa bei nzuri  
B. kwa bei ghali  
C. na watu hukipigania  
D. kibaya chajitembeza
46. Idadi ya wafanyikazi kiwandani ni \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 12 B. 102 C. 144 D. 13300

47. Marupurupu ni malipo ya ziada. Je, malipo ya kujeruhi ni \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fidia B. fichuo  
C. kiokozi D. mahari
48. Kwa nini wafanyikazi wa Umoja wako tayari kufanya kazi usiku na mchana?  
A. Kule kutazamwa vizuri.  
B. Kutaka pesa zaidi.  
C. Kuogopa kushikwa wakigoma.  
D. Kwa kuwa ni wengi.
49. Viatu vya kiwanda hiki huuzika kwa wingi kwa sababu \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wafanyikazi ni wengi.  
B. bei yake ni rahisi  
C. viatu vyenyewe ni vizuri  
D. vinauzwa huko ng'ambo
50. Maana ya methali, "ushikwapo shikamana" ni;  
A. Ukishikwa usibishane, kubali.  
B. Ukishikwa shindana, usikubali.  
C. Usikubali kushikwa ovyo ovyo.  
D. Unaponufaishwa patunze.

## SCIENCE MODEL PAPER 3

### **MODEL PAPER 3**

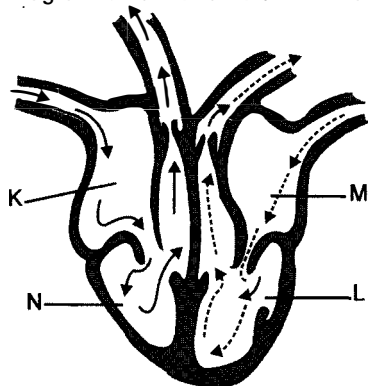
1. The table below shows aspects of weather and the instrument used to measure them.

Aspect of weather	Instrument
Strength of wind	P
Temperature	Q
Direction of wind	Y
X	Rain gauge

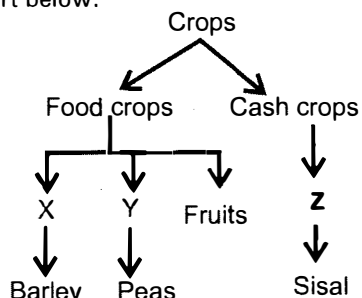
Choose the aspect of weather and the instrument represented by X and Y respectively.

X	Y
A. Temperature	Liquid thermometer
B. Direction of wind	Windvane
C. Strength of wind	Windsock
D. Amount of rainfall	Windsock

- A rain gauge is graduated in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. millimetres                      B. millilitres  
 C. kilograms                          D. litres
- Which one of the following shows the coldest and the hottest planets respectively?  
 A. Mercury and Pluto  
 B. Venus and Mars  
 C. Neptune and Mercury  
 D. Neptune and Venus
- The diagram below shows the human heart.



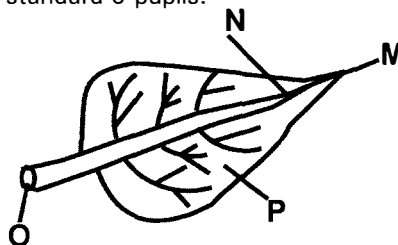
- The organ from which blood rich in oxygen is pumped to the body organs is part labelled \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. N      B. K      C. L      D. M
- Which one of these is not an organ of respiratory system?  
 A. Bronchioles                      B. Bronchi  
 C. Ribs                                  D. Diaphragm
  - In the male reproductive system, semen is produced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. urethra                              B. ureter  
 C. scrotum                              D. glands
  - Which of the following statements about digestion is NOT correct?  
 A. Digestion of food ends in the colon.  
 B. Saliva contains chemical substances that break foods.  
 C. The liver produce digestive juices that break food.  
 D. Water contained in indigestible food material is absorbed in colon.
  - The following are physical changes that occur in adolescents. Which one of them occurs in boys only?  
 A. Growth of pubic hair.  
 B. Enlargement of the hips.  
 C. Production of sex cells.  
 D. Growth of beards.
  - Standard four pupils classified farm crops using the chart below.



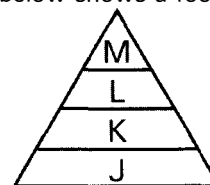
Which one of the following correctly represents X, Y and Z.

	X	Y	Z
A.	Cereals	Vegetables	Oil
B.	Cereals	Legumes	Fibre
C.	Legumes	Tubers	Beverage
D.	Legume	Cereals	Fibre

- The diagram below shows a leaf collected by standard 5 pupils.



- Which letter represents lamina?  
 A. M      B. N      C. O      D. P
- Which one of the following plants does NOT experience self pollination?  
 A. Maize                                  B. Bean  
 C. Pawpaw                              D. Sorghum
  - The diagram below shows a food pyramid.



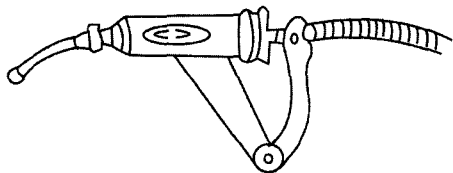
- Which one of the following animals cannot fit at part marked L?  
 A. Lizard                                  B. Chameleon  
 C. Grasshopper                          D. Ladybird
- Which one of the following statements is NOT correct about plants that grow in wet areas?  
 A. They have large flat leaves.  
 B. They have few stomata.  
 C. They have thin cuticle.  
 D. They have flexible stems.
  - In the table below which animal is NOT matched with how it protects itself against enemies?

	Animal	How it protects itself
A	Wasp	Stings
B	Chameleon	Changes colour
C	Millipede	Withdrawing into the shell
D	Fly	Flying away

- The following animals feed on vegetation only. Which one does NOT?  
 A. Warthog      B. Pig      C. Zebra      D. Rabbit
- Which one of the following is NOT correct about all mammals?  
 A. Mammals breathe by means of gills.  
 B. Mammals are covered with fur.  
 C. Mammals have mammary glands.  
 D. Mammals have constant body temperature.
- Kinoti made a record as shown below showing major and minor plant nutrients.

Micro nutrients	Macro nutrients
A. Zinc, Boron	Carbon, Hydrogen
B. Chlorine, Zinc	Oxygen, Nitrogen
C. Phosphorous, magnesium	Copper, Zinc
D. Boron, Molybdenum	Magnesium, Calcium

- Which one of the following constituents of a balanced diet for livestock helps in digestion and transport in the body?  
 A. Vitamins                              B. Water  
 C. Proteins                                D. Carbohydrates
- The diagram below shows an instrument standard seven pupils saw on their school farm.

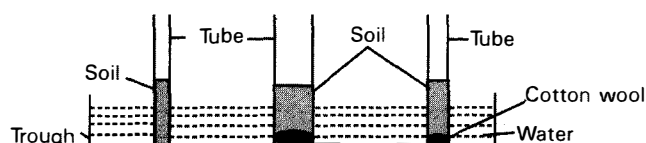


Which one of the following explains the use of the above instrument?

- Giving solid medicines to livestock.
  - Applying acaricides on the body of the animal.
  - Injecting medicines through the skin of an animal.
  - Giving liquid medicines to livestock.
20. Which one of the following is NOT an adaptation to flying in animals?
- Streamlined bodies
  - Presence of wings
  - Long legs
  - Light bodies
21. Which one of the following is the second stage of HIV infection?
- Asymptomatic stage.
  - Window stage.
  - Full blown stage.
  - Symptomatic stage.
22. The following are safety measures when handling chemicals at home. Which one is NOT?
- Keeping chemicals away from children.
  - Labelling chemical containers properly.
  - Keeping chemicals in soda bottles.
  - Disposing empty containers properly.
23. Which of the following drugs when abused leads to hallucinations?
- Nicotine
  - Cannabis sativa
  - Heroin
  - Morphine
24. The following are ways of controlling a certain communicable disease.
- Avoiding dusty places
  - Getting BCG vaccine
  - Drinking boiled milk
  - staying in well ventilated rooms

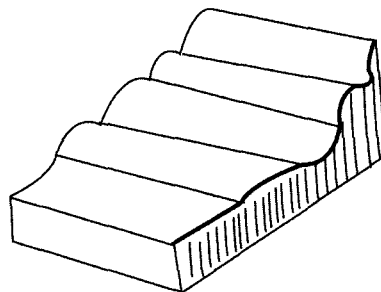
Which of the following diseases is prevented by the ways described above?

- Malaria
  - Cholera
  - Tuberculosis
  - Bilharzia
25. A child was given the first anti polio vaccine on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2008. Which one of the following shows the date the second anti polio vaccine would be given?
- 31<sup>st</sup> June 2008
  - 12<sup>th</sup> July 2008
  - 12<sup>th</sup> August 2008
  - 20<sup>th</sup> July 2008
26. Which one of the following is NOT a major component of soil?
- Water
  - Minerals
  - Air
  - Humus
27. The diagram below shows an experiment standard 5 pupils carried out during a science lesson.



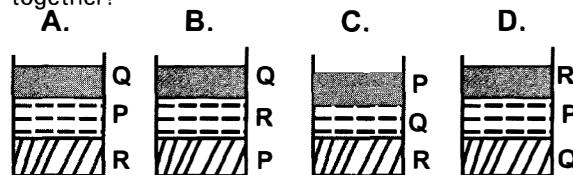
When carrying out the experiment shown above, wrong observations were made because \_\_\_\_\_.

- pupils used same amount of soil
  - pupils used the same trough
  - pupils used tubes of different sizes
  - pupils used same amount of cotton wool
28. The diagram below shows a construction made by Mr. Mbugua on his gently sloping land.

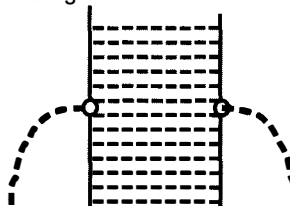


The diagram represents \_\_\_\_\_.

- terraces
  - ridges
  - cut off drains
  - gabions
29. The following are qualities of plants used to make green manure. Which one is NOT?
- They should be leafy.
  - They should take long to mature.
  - They should decay quickly.
  - They should have high amount of nitrogen.
30. Which one of the following type of inorganic fertilizers would you NOT recommend a farmer to use during planting time?
- Sulphate of ammonia
  - Single super phosphate
  - Bone manure
  - Double super phosphate
31. Liquid P is denser than Q. Liquid P is less dense than liquid R. The three liquids do not mix. Which one of the following diagrams correctly show what will happen if equal amounts of liquids are put together?



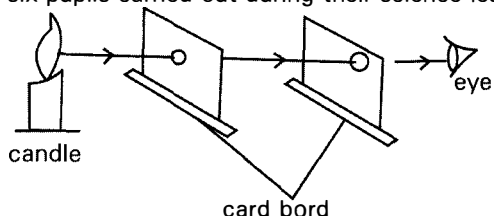
32. Standard four pupils were investigating an aspect of pressure in liquids. They used the set up shown in the diagram below.



What conclusion did they make?

- Air exerts pressure on the surface of the liquid.
  - Pressure in liquids is exerted on the sides only.
  - Pressure in liquids increased with depth.
  - Pressure in liquids is equal at the same depth.
33. Which one of the following correctly explains what sublimation is?
- A solid changing to a liquid directly
  - A gas changing to a liquid directly
  - A liquid changing to a gas directly
  - A solid changing to a gas directly
34. Which one of the following liquids when put together will not form a uniform mixture?
- Milk and water
  - Petrol and kerosene
  - Kerosene and spirit
  - Oil and diesel
35. The following are methods of separating insoluble mixtures. Which one is NOT?
- Decantation
  - Evaporation
  - Sedimentation
  - Filtration

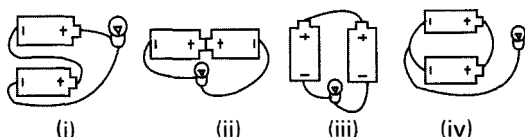
36. The diagram below shows an experiment standard six pupils carried out during their science lesson.



The property investigated is that light \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is reflected
  - B. is refracted
  - C. travels in a straight line
  - D. passes through opaque materials
37. Which part of a thermos flask prevents heat loss through convection?
- A. Shiny surface
  - B. Vacuum
  - C. Cork stopper
  - D. Plastic casing

38. The following are different electric circuits standard seven pupils made during their science lesson.



From the observations made which circuit had the brightest bulb?

- A. i
  - B. ii
  - C. iii
  - D. iv
39. Which one of the following forms of energy require no medium to travel?
- A. Sound and electricity
  - B. Heat and sound
  - C. Heat and light
  - D. Light and electricity
40. Which one of the following practices will NOT help in conserving sources of energy we use at home?
- A. Using biogas
  - B. Using a traditional jiko
  - C. Using solar energy
  - D. Switching off lights during the day

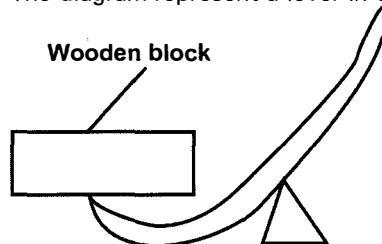
41. Which one of the following is NOT a disadvantage of hard water?
- A. Hard water wastes soap.
  - B. Hard water tastes good.
  - C. Hard water makes clothes dirty.
  - D. Hard water blocks pipes.
42. The following are different ways of controlling water pollution. Which one is NOT?
- A. Clearing accidental oil spills immediately.
  - B. Releasing treated effluent into rivers.
  - C. Encouraging farmers to use inorganic manure.
  - D. Practising proper hygiene.

43. Using water sparingly involves all the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. water used for washing clothes being used to clean the house
  - B. using as little water as possible to wash utensils
  - C. bathing with just enough water
  - D. using drip irrigation instead of overhead irrigation

44. The following symptoms were observed in a class five boy.
- i. Pale skin
  - ii. Dizziness and tiredness
  - iii. White nails and eyes
  - iv. Easily getting out of breath

The boy was suffering from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kwashiorkor
  - B. anaemia
  - C. Marasmus
  - D. scurvy
45. The following are effects of air pollution to animals except \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. respiratory diseases.
  - B. poor visibility due to smoke.
  - C. irritation and discomfort.
  - D. acidic rain leading to weathering of rocks.
46. The diagram represent a lever in use.



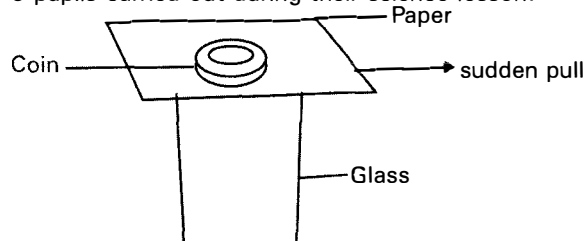
Which of these illustrations represents the load, fulcrum, effort?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

47. Which one of the following machine does not make work easier by increasing the effort distance?

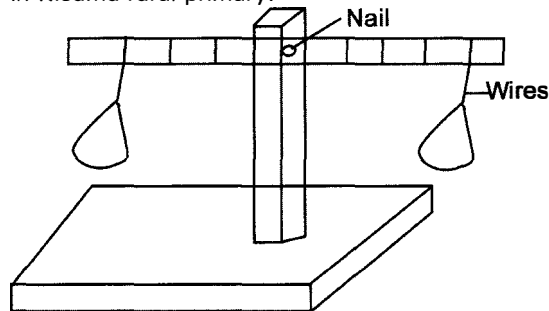
- A. Ladder
- B. Single fixed pulley
- C. Stair case
- D. Ramp

48. The diagram below shows an experiment standard 6 pupils carried out during their science lesson.



What property of an object were the pupils investigating?

- A. Movement
  - B. Stability
  - C. Weight
  - D. Inertia
49. The set up shown below was constructed by pupils in Kisumu rural primary.

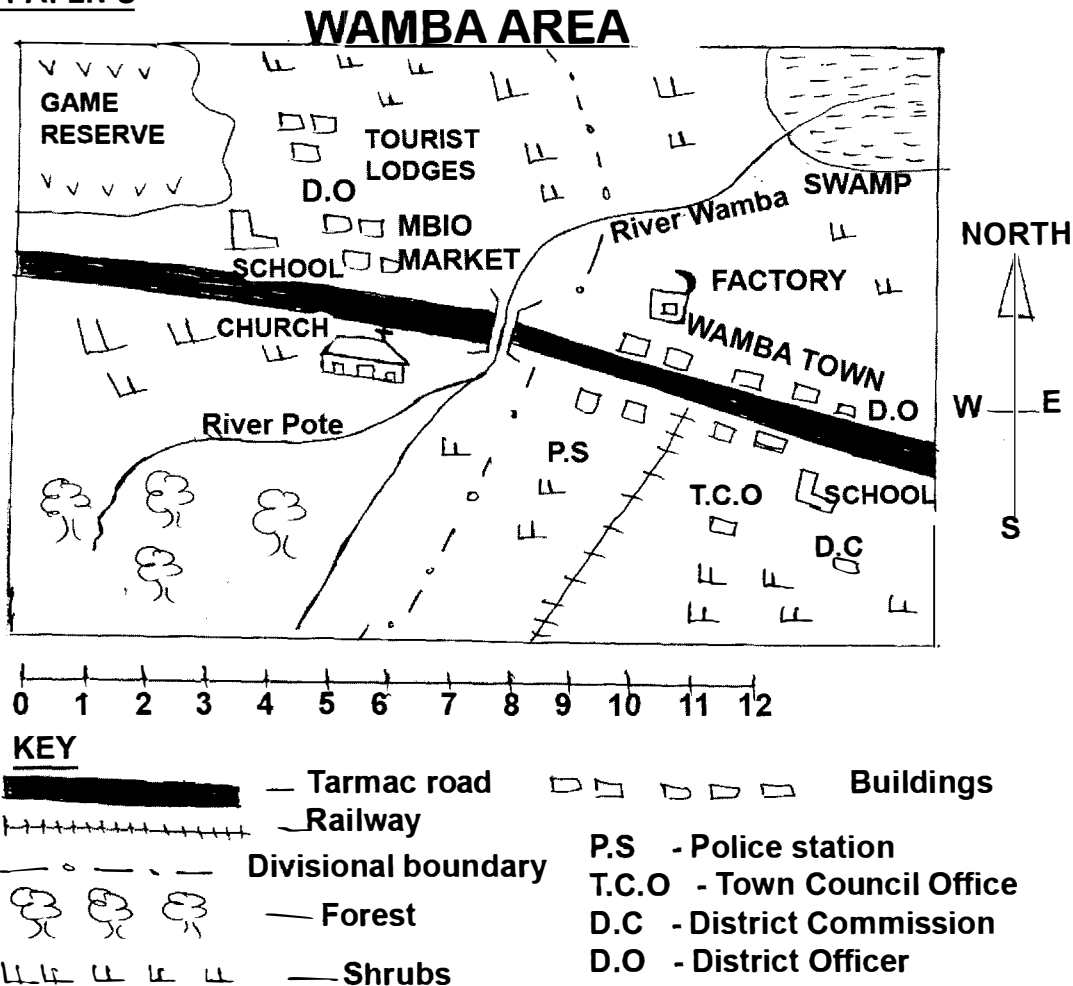


What aspect of matter was he investigating?

- A. Show how length of wires can affect balancing of different objects.
  - B. Measure amount of force of different objects.
  - C. Shows how different objects move up and down.
  - D. Compare masses of different objects.
50. Which one of the following is NOT the best way of maintaining tools?
- A. Repairing them.
  - B. Applying oil on movable parts.
  - C. Storing them well in a damp room.
  - D. Sharpening cutting tools.

# SOCIAL STUDIES MODEL PAPER 3

## MODEL PAPER 3



**Use the map of Wamba area to answer questions 1-7.**

- The most senior civil servant within Wamba area is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. District Commissioner  
 B. District Officer  
 C. Chief  
 D. Clerk of the town council
- Which is the LEAST factor that has led to the growth of Wamba town?  
 A. Its administrative roles  
 B. Its transport network  
 C. Presence of an industry  
 D. The shrub vegetation growing nearby.
- Which economic activity is not being carried out in the map?  
 A. Transportation  
 B. Lumbering  
 C. Trading  
 D. Tourism
- A politician is intending to hold a political rally in Wamba town. Which office should the politician inform?  
 A. D.C's office  
 B. D. O's office  
 C. The Police Station  
 D. The town council
- What evidence shows that some parts of Wamba area receives unreliable rainfall?  
 A. The Game reserves  
 B. The shrub vegetation  
 C. The forest  
 D. The swamp
- What is the length of River Pote from its source to the confluence?  
 A. 10KM  
 B. 8 KM  
 C. 6 KM  
 D. 12 KM
- Land in Wamba area slopes towards \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. South-East  
 B. South-West  
 C. North-East  
 D. North-West
- Which of the following is NOT true of the coastal climate of Kenya?  
 A. It has two rainfall maximas.  
 B. It experiences hot and wet conditions in most times of the year.



- C. It experiences high temperatures.  
D. The rainfall received is influenced by relief features such as hills and mountains.
9. Which of these countries of Africa is likely to be the smallest?  
A. Sudan  
B. Libya  
C. Rwanda  
D. Botswana
10. Which of the following lakes can be grouped under major swamps?  
A. Lake Kyoga  
B. L. Victoria  
C. Lake Masinga  
D. Lake Naivasha
11. Which of these rivers in Kenya rises from Mount Elgon?  
A. Kerio  
B. Tana  
C. Ewaso Ngiro South  
D. River Sio
12. The following information relate to a lake in Africa:  
(i) It is found within the Rift Valley  
(ii) It was formed as a result of faulting  
(iii) It is a fresh water lake  
(iv) It is shared by Burundi, Tanzania, DRC and Zambia.

Use the table below to answer question 17 – 19.

MONTHS	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
TEMPERATURE	27	27	26	25	22	20	20	23	27	27	29	30
RAINFALL (MM)	120	75	50	10	7	5	-	5	-	7	3	35

17. The highest rainfall was received in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. January  
B. February  
C. October  
D. December
18. Which town in Africa is likely to be represented by the above table?  
A. Lusaka  
B. Libreville  
C. Windhoek  
D. Nairobi
19. In which climatic zone is the town represented above likely to be found?  
A. Within the warm temperate climate  
B. Within the equatorial climate  
C. Within the Mediterranean climate  
D. Within the semi-desert and desert climate.
20. Which of the following types of migrations can be encouraged by the government policy of decentralization of industries from towns?  
A. Rural to rural  
B. Rural to urban  
C. Urban to rural  
D. Urban to urban
21. Who among the following members of the District Education Board (D.E.B) posts or transfers teachers in public schools?  
A. Area Education Officer  
B. District Education Officer  
C. District commissioner  
D. The clerk to the area council
22. In the laws of succession the estate refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the property left by the deceased  
B. the will written by the deceased  
C. the heir of the property left by the deceased  
D. the buildings left behind by the deceased.
23. Which of these communities cannot be classified as Semites?  
A. Falashas  
B. Amhara  
C. Tigre  
D. Hawiyah
24. Which of these areas of Eastern Africa have sparse population?  
A. Lake Victoria region  
B. The sudd region of Sudan  
C. Ufipa highlands of Tanzania  
D. Around Kenana scheme in Sudan

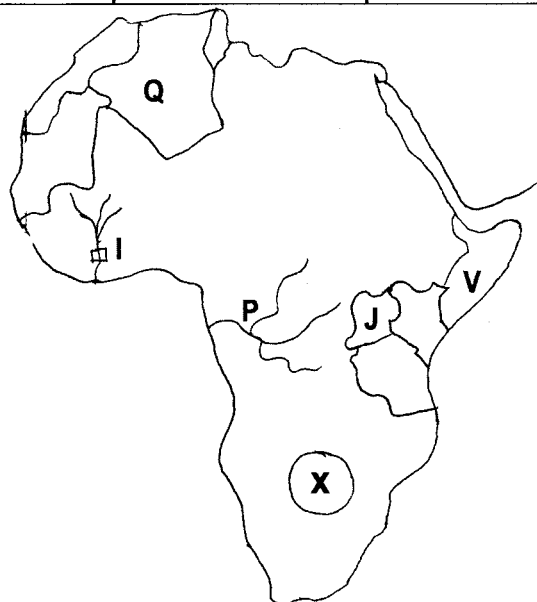
The lake described above is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Lake Tanganyika  
B. Lake Victoria  
C. Lake Kivu  
D. Lake Mweru
13. In which physical region of Kenya do we have the Shimba hills?  
A. Lake basin  
B. Highlands  
C. The Rift Valley  
D. The Coastal lowlands
14. Lokitipi Swamp is to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. East of Lake Turkana  
B. South of Lake Turkana  
C. West of Lake Turkana  
D. North of Lake Turkana
15. How many degrees are there when one moves in a clockwise direction from North to South South West?  
A.  $202\frac{1}{2}^\circ$   
B.  $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$   
C.  $220^\circ$   
D.  $225^\circ$
16. One of these countries is found within the tropical climatic region. Which one is it?  
A. Congo  
B. Gabon  
C. Equatorial Guinea  
D. Tanzania

25. Which of the following is not an effect of settler farming?  
A. Growth of processing industries  
B. Improvement of infrastructure  
C. Introduction of crop growing in the region.  
D. Introduction of agricultural co-operatives such as K.C.C.
26. In which county is Mwea Tabere irrigation scheme found?  
A. Kisumu  
B. Kirinyaga  
C. Baringo  
D. Kiambu
27. Which of these organizations written in abbreviation promotes horticultural farming in Kenya?  
A. I.L.R.I  
B. H.C.D.A  
C. K.P.C.U  
D. N.C.P.B
28. Which of these climatic conditions does not favour wheat farming?  
A. Sunny weather for ripening  
B. Moderate rainfall  
C. Cool climate  
D. Low rainfall of about 500mm
29. Which of the following about furrow irrigation is not true?  
A. Ahero scheme uses furrow to grow rice.  
B. Furrows carry the water from the main canal to the crops.  
C. In furrow irrigation, crops are grown on the ridges.  
D. Furrow irrigation method is used in Perkerra to grow vegetables.
30. Which of these countries borders the Mediterranean Sea?  
A. Egypt and Tunisia  
B. Mali and Niger  
C. Tanzania and Rwanda  
D. Togo and Benin
31. Which of these communities migrated and settled in the Southern part of Africa?  
A. The Galla and Gurages  
B. The Ngoni and the Hehe

- C. The Shona and the Lozi  
D. The Grigua and the Xhosa
32. Below is the description of a town in Kenya:  
(i) It has tourist attraction sites  
(ii) It is an administrative centre  
(iii) It is a commercial centre  
(iv) It is located in central part of Kenya  
The town describe above is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Thika                                      B. Mombasa  
C. Kisumu                                     D. Embu
33. The following countries are members of the commonwealth except \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Seychelles                                B. Algeria  
C. Mozambique                               D. Nigeria

**Use the map of Africa to answer questions 34 – 39**



34. The main mineral mined in the country marked Q is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. gold                                        B. diamonds  
C. copper                                      D. petroleum
35. The river marked P rises from the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Adamawa highlands  
B. Fouta Djallon highlands  
C. Katanga plateau  
D. Ahaggar highlands
36. Which basin is located at the place marked X on the map?
- A. Okavango basin                            B. Congo basin  
C. Chad basin                                 D. El Djouf basin
37. The most prosperous kingdom that existed in the country marked J before colonialism was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Bunyoro-Kitara kingdom  
B. Buganda kingdom  
C. Toro kingdom  
D. Ankole kingdom
38. Which of these statements about the country marked V is correct?
- A. Its capital city is known as Juba.  
B. It was once colonized by the Belgians.  
C. It achieved its independence in 1963.  
D. Its major export crop is bananas.
39. The project marked I on the map has been established on river \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Congo   B. Niger   C. Volta   D. Gambia
40. Which of the following is a disadvantage of pipeline transport?
- A. It is not affected by relief.  
B. The flow of products is continuous.

- C. It experiences no congestion.  
D. It can only transport liquids and gases.
41. Which of these dam projects are along river Zambezi?
- A. Caborra Bassa and Aswan high dam.  
B. Kariba dam and Caborra Bassa dam.  
C. Verwoed dam and Akosombo dam.  
D. Masinga and Kariba dam.
42. The apartheid policy in South Africa was introduced by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Zulus                                        B. Xhosas  
C. Afrikaners                                 D. Indians
43. Who among these African leaders was in the forefront during the struggle for independence in Zimbabwe?
- A. Albert Luthuli                               B. Oliver Tambo  
C. Samora Machel                             D. Joshua Nkomo
44. Which of these events took place first during the struggle for independence in Kenya.
- A. The first African is appointed as a minister  
B. The first African is appointed to the legislative council.  
C. African representatives were elected to the legco for the first time.  
D. The Kenya African Union (K.A.U) is banned by the colonial government.
45. In which of these areas are you likely to find sugar refineries?
- A. Nzoia, Muhoroni and Chemillil  
B. Kericho, Kapsabet and Bomet  
C. Nairobi, Thika and Nyeri  
D. Limuru, Nairobi and Thika
46. The headquarters of the international court of Justice are located at \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. New York                                    B. Paris  
C. The Hague                                 D. Nairobi
47. Which of these types of fish are not bred in the sea in Japan?
- A. Scallops                                     B. Oysters  
C. Prawns                                      D. Mud fish
48. Which of these minerals is used for making jewels?
- A. Garnets                                      B. Marble  
C. Sand                                         D. Diatomite
49. Which of the following is recognized by the UNESCO as one of the world's heritage sites?
- A. Mombasa                                    B. Lamu old town  
C. Lake nakuru                                D. Mt. Longonot
50. Which of the following early associations was the first to be formed?
- A. Young Kavirondo Association  
B. Kavirondo Taxpayers' Welfare Association  
C. Kikuyu Central Association  
D. Taita Hills Association
51. Which of these types of soil erosion occurs on gentle slopes?
- A. Rill erosion                                 B. Splash  
C. Gully erosion                                D. Sheet erosion
52. Which of these officials did not assist the Ntemi in the traditional government of the Wanyamwezi?
- A. Batongole                                    B. Minule  
C. Mteko                                        D. Mganwe
53. The following leaders were former African presidents. Who among them was a great poet who wrote in support of African culture?
- A. Jomo Kenyatta  
B. Leopold Sedar Senghor  
C. Ali Hassan Mwinyi

- D. Milton Obote
54. Which of these mountains of Eastern Africa is described as an extinct volcano?  
 A. Longonot B. Mt. Nyiragongo  
 C. Mt. Nyamagira D. Mt. Kenya
55. Which of the following is not a source of government revenue?  
 A. Sale of government vehicles  
 B. Rents collected from government  
 C. Donations given during fundraisings  
 D. Airport tax
56. Which among the following officers is appointed by the Public Service Commission (P.S.C.) of Kenya?  
 A. Chiefs to head locations  
 B. Speaker of national assembly  
 C. Members of parliament  
 D. Judges of the High Court
57. People in Kenya appeal against court sentences in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. spend more time court  
 B. give the lawyers an opportunity to earn money  
 C. delay going to prison  
 D. get a chance for fair trial
58. According to the new constitution of Kenya with the approval of the National Assembly, the new president \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. supervises civic elections  
 B. appoints the deputy speaker  
 C. nominates some county ward representatives  
 D. appoints cabinet secretaries.
59. Which of the communities did not organize armed resistance against European occupation in Africa?  
 A. The Hehe B. The Mandinka  
 C. The Nandi D. The Lozi
60. Afforestation programmes are supported by the government of Kenya MAINLY to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. create jobs for the youth  
 B. protect water catchment areas  
 C. increase supply of charcoal  
 D. create areas for wild animals to live in

### **CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Why did God destroy the world with a flood during the time of Noah?  
 A. People had become very evil  
 B. People had multiplied on earth  
 C. Noah wanted to build an ark  
 D. The sons of God had visited the earth
62. Which of the following was not created on the third day?  
 A. Dry land B. Seas  
 C. Vegetation D. Sun
63. Jacob had to be patient and tolerant for fourteen year in order to marry \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Rachel B. Rebecca  
 C. Leah D. Zipporah
64. Who among the following was a nephew of Abraham?  
 A. Aaron B. Moses C. Lot D. Nahor
65. Ephraim and Manasseh were sons of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Jacob B. Joseph C. Levi D. Judah
66. When Abraham was told by God to leave Haran, he obeyed because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. God had promised him a son  
 B. God had promised him a better land  
 C. He was holy  
 D. He had faith in God
67. Why did the family of Jacob move to Egypt?  
 A. They had no place to live in Canaan  
 B. They were escaping from hunger  
 C. Joseph had invited them to live with them  
 D. Joseph had a lot of land in Egypt
68. Which of these statements is NOT true about Moses?  
 A. He was a great prophet  
 B. He married a daughter of a priest  
 C. He was a Hebrew  
 D. He was fluent in speaking
69. What did God provide to the Israelites as food while they were in the wilderness?  
 A. Quails  
 B. Roast goat meat  
 C. Roast sheep meat  
 D. Unleavened bread
70. Which of the following kings of Israel was punished because he did not follow God's instructions during the war?  
 A. David B. Saul  
 C. Solomon D. Rehoboam
71. What lesson do we learn as Christians from the story of King Ahab and Naboth?  
 A. Land belongs to the poor.  
 B. God always assists the needy.  
 C. We should always obey God's commands.  
 D. We should not listen to advice from women.
72. On the eighth day Jesus \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. escaped to Egypt  
 B. attended the Passover festival in Jerusalem  
 C. was presented in the temple  
 D. was baptized
73. After Herod's death Joseph returned with his family to Canaan and settled in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Judea B. Samaria  
 C. Bethlehem D. Nazareth
74. Who described Jesus as a 'light to reveal God's will to the gentiles'?  
 A. Simeon  
 B. Prophetess Anna  
 C. Joseph the father of Jesus  
 D. Elizabeth
75. "And he said to them, collect no more than is appointed you" Luke 3:13. Who said the above words in the New Testament?  
 A. Jesus  
 B. John the Baptist  
 C. John the brother of James  
 D. King Herod
76. Which of the following will cause physical suffering?  
 A. Sores on the body  
 B. Failure in exams  
 C. Being retrenched from work  
 D. Rejection by all friends
77. At Jesus' trial Pilate handed Him over to be whipped by soldiers. During this trial Jesus was accused of claiming to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. be holier than anybody else  
 B. be King of Jews  
 C. be King of Romans  
 D. be King of Kings
78. Simon the magician from Samaria wanted to buy the gifts of the Holy Spirit from apostles. Which two apostles did he want to buy the gifts from?  
 A. Peter and Judas  
 B. Andrew and Philip

- C. Levi and Mathias  
D. Peter and John
79. Christians best show their love for God by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. praying to Him  
B. praying with others  
C. preaching the good news  
D. sharing with others
80. Which parable of Jesus teaches us to trust in God?  
A. The good Samaritan  
B. The widow and the judge  
C. The rich farmer  
D. The sower
81. Which of the first twelve disciples of Jesus was in charge of money?  
A. Peter  
B. Judas  
C. James  
D. Thomas
82. Which of the following is true of the early Christian community?  
A. They were first called Christians at Philippi  
B. They lived a life of privacy  
C. The early Christians experienced no problems.  
D. They had a common fund
83. Three of the following are true about the traditional African medicine man. Which one is not?  
A. He is friendly to the community  
B. He used herbs to treat ailments  
C. He charged some fee for services provided  
D. He could predict future events.
84. Which of the following traditional beliefs is not acceptable in Christianity?  
A. Belief in God as the creator  
B. Belief in God as the protector  
C. Belief in ancestors being closer to God  
D. Belief in God as a Supreme being
85. Which rite of passage in traditional societies gave a person the right to marry and take adult responsibilities?  
A. Birth B. Naming C. Initiation D. Baptism
86. In traditional African society, the main purpose of sex was to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. provide pleasure  
B. show that one is in love  
C. procreate  
D. bring some understanding
87. Who among the following in the Bible did not show integrity?  
A. Moses B. Joseph C. Isaac D. Gehazi
88. Which of the following is NOT a Christian teaching on love and marriage?  
A. Marriage is permanent  
B. Marriage is holy  
C. The husband should undermine the wife because he is the head.  
D. Marriage should be monogamous.
89. Why is it important to obey school rules?  
A. You will be rewarded by the head teacher  
B. You may be chosen as a prefect  
C. You will develop good character  
D. You have been forced to do so
90. The church is involved in three of the following. Which one is NOT?  
A. Counselling  
B. Teaching on hygiene  
C. Building special schools  
D. Judging criminals



# MODEL 3 ANSWERS - ALL Subjects

