

10.0 THE 2021 KCPE QUESTION PAPERS

10.1 ENGLISH SECTION A: LANGUAGE

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

501

ENGLISH SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Mar. 2022 – 1 hour 40 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

3. Use an ordinary pencil.
4. Confirm that the answer sheet that you have been provided with has the following:
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
5. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
6. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
7. For each of the questions 1–50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
8. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:

In the Question Booklet:

For question 23, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.

23. She passed her exams very well, _____?

- A. is it
- B. did she
- C. didn't she
- D. isn't it

The correct answer is C.

On the answer sheet:

In the set of boxes numbered 23, draw a **dark line** inside the box with the letter C printed in it as indicated below.

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

9. Your **dark line MUST** be inside the box.
10. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

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Turn over

Questions 1 to 15

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, select the **best** alternative from the choices given.

Everyone feels tired at one time 1 another. The office worker feels tired after a hard day 2 work. The sportsman feels tired after hours of 3 exercise. Why 4 we get tired? The explanation is that when you 5 a muscle in your body over and over 6, substances known as 'fatigue toxins' are produced. The blood system then 7 these toxins throughout the body. In the end, not only does that muscle feel tired but the whole body feels tired as 8.

When you are tired, the best thing to do is to get 9 of rest. Sleeping is one of the best 10 to fully 'recharge' your tired body. Most importantly, any damage caused to the muscles is slowly being repaired when we sleep.

Another way to 11 fatigue is by doing some activity that you enjoy. For example, after a tiring day at work or school, you can go 12 a relaxing walk, or even jog. When we take 13 in such an activity, our blood circulation is improved. 14, the body system is revitalised and we 15 more refreshed.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. and | B. after | C. or | D. until |
| 2. | A. from | B. at | C. in | D. to |
| 3. | A. continuous | B. endless | C. excessive | D. difficult |
| 4. | A. must | B. should | C. do | D. can |
| 5. | A. pull | B. apply | C. press | D. move |
| 6. | A. more | B. again | C. also | D. still |
| 7. | A. spreads | B. places | C. releases | D. passes |
| 8. | A. such | B. above | C. well | D. much |
| 9. | A. quantities | B. plenty | C. enough | D. some |
| 10. | A. methods | B. styles | C. techniques | D. ways |
| 11. | A. overcome | B. limit | C. control | D. stop |
| 12. | A. on | B. to | C. for | D. with |
| 13. | A. place | B. part | C. charge | D. interest |
| 14. | A. Nevertheless | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Consequently |
| 15. | A. seem | B. appear | C. feel | D. look |

In questions 16 and 17, choose the word whose meaning includes the meanings of the other three.

16. A. walk
B. move
C. crawl
D. jump
17. A. plants
B. grass
C. weeds
D. trees

For questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative which means the same as the underlined sentence.

18. Juma was the most frightened of us all when the house caught fire.
A. Juma frightened most of us when the house caught fire.
B. Juma was the most frightening of all when the house caught fire.
C. Juma was more frightened than the rest of us when the house caught fire.
D. Juma was more frightening to us when the house caught fire.
19. “What have you been doing since morning?” the teacher asked Pendo.
A. The teacher asked Pendo what she was doing since morning.
B. The teacher asked Pendo what she had done since morning.
C. The teacher asked Pendo what she has been doing since morning.
D. The teacher asked Pendo what she had been doing since morning.

For questions 20 and 21, choose the alternative that can best replace the underlined words.

20. The teacher bought pens, pencils, rubbers and exercise books at the beginning of the term.
A. materials
B. stationery
C. equipment
D. instruments

21. There is a lovely garden full of orange, mango, pawpaw and avocado trees near our school.
A. orchard
B. farm
C. forest
D. plantation

For each of questions 22 to 25, choose the option that best fills the blank space.

22. It was _____ hot that we all removed our sweaters.
A. too
B. very
C. so
D. really
23. The little girl runs extremely fast, _____?
A. is it
B. isn't it
C. does she
D. doesn't she
24. What a great day _____
A. was it?
B. it was!
C. that was?
D. was that!
25. My grandfather never gets tired of reading his _____ book.
A. big old black
B. black big old
C. big black old
D. black old big

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

Two years before the flood which washed away most of Kipenu village, there had been a **prolonged** drought. Only the toughest trees and shrubs were able to survive the intense heat of the sun and the continued lack of water. The men, women and children grew thinner and thinner every day until most of them were nothing but walking skeletons. Whereas people had been friendly and generous before, some now became mean and unfriendly. They cooked and ate the little food they got behind closed doors. The animals, too, suffered from the effects of the drought, and only the strongest lived through it.

The warthog is a very tough animal. **When times are hard** and there is little else to eat, the warthog does her best to get the fruit of the **enkoyo** tree to feed her family. She does this by hitting the tree with her head. The fruit is shaken off the branches by the force, and it falls to the ground where the hungry young ones quickly eat it up. But wait till you hear this.

One day during that drought, a widow who lived with her daughters in the middle of the village was out looking for food. Suddenly, she came across a warthog which was lying completely still under an enkoyo tree. Convinced that the animal was dead, she rushed back home and got the long leather strap she normally used for tying up and carrying firewood. Accompanied by her daughters, she ran back to the enkoyo tree and, with their help, quickly tied up and carried the strange load home. **A hungry person has no pride**, so the neighbours who saw her carrying the 'meat' home followed her in the hope that they would get something to eat. However, they were in for a rude shock.

"I don't care whether you are the one who shaves my head or the one who will wash my body when I die". The woman shouted at them. "Nobody will get even a hair of this animal except my daughters and myself. If you want to eat, go out and get your own meat. Now clear off!" With that she closed the door firmly and got the eldest daughter to light the fire at once. The woman and her youngest daughter got busy sharpening knives for the slaughter, while the other one put the water on the fire to boil the meat.

But things were never to be as the widow had imagined. The animal that was presumed dead was in fact only unconscious. Hitting a thick enkoyo tree is dangerous work. After a few trials, the poor creature had passed out. Now, unexpectedly coming awake she found herself in unfamiliar surroundings. The smell of fire and the sound of metal being sharpened frightened the poor beast and made her go **out of her mind**.

The warthog started with the nearest object, the widow, who was standing over it with knife raised up. The animal attacked with her sharp tusks, and no one in that house escaped serious injury. She upset the cooking pots and scattered the fire in all directions, nearly causing the house to burn. Confused and obviously terrified, she knocked down the door and, with tail held high, made straight for the plains to look for her offspring.

Can you imagine what the neighbours said about the woman who had hoped to make a meal from an unconscious warthog?

26. The word '**prolonged**' as used in the passage suggests that the drought
- continued for about two years.
 - spread over quite a large area.
 - lasted over quite a large area.
 - affected both people and animals.
27. The drought made some people become
- slow but sure.
 - cunning and careless.
 - wise but unhealthy.
 - selfish and unkind.
28. Some people cooked and ate the little food they got with doors closed because
- they were afraid of the hungry animals.
 - they did not want to share with neighbours.
 - they had become too thin to move outside.
 - they feared the sun outside as it was too hot.
29. The words '**when times are hard**' as used in the passage mean a period when
- the ground is so hard that nothing can grow.
 - the hot sun has made all the rivers dry up.
 - it is difficult to get enough of what one needs.
 - there is nothing to eat except wild fruits.
30. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about warthogs?
- They risk their lives so as to feed their young ones.
 - They like practising hitting the enkoyo tree.
 - They often prove their toughness quite courageously.
 - They pretend to be dead after hitting big trees.
31. From the passage, it is true to say that the woman
- often went out hunting warthogs.
 - faced more problems than other villagers.
 - hated her neighbours a lot.
 - had three daughters and no husband.
32. Why did the woman rush back home?
- She needed to prepare her house for the feast to come.
 - She needed to get a strap and her daughters' help.
 - She needed to give her daughters the good news.
 - She needed to ensure none of the villagers was in her house.
33. The woman managed to tie up the warthog and carry it home because it
- had slept.
 - was too hungry.
 - had fainted.
 - was too exhausted.
34. '**A hungry person has no pride**' means that
- hunger makes us disrespect people.
 - hunger can make us lose our dignity.
 - hunger makes us go wherever there is food.
 - hunger can make us do strange things.
35. The woman refused to share the meat because she
- had got tired of getting meat for her neighbours.
 - was particularly fond of warthog meat.
 - disliked her neighbours for not minding their business.
 - wanted to save all of it for her family.
36. The animal went '**out of her mind**' means she
- became extremely terrified.
 - wanted to kill everyone.
 - lost her senses completely.
 - started behaving badly.
37. It is most likely that after this incident, the neighbours
- caught the warthog and brought it back to the woman.
 - felt disappointed because the warthog had escaped.
 - mocked and laughed at the woman and her daughters.
 - came to comfort the woman and offer her help.
38. The most important lesson to be learnt from this passage is that
- troubles will always be with us.
 - selfishness does not actually pay.
 - things can change suddenly.
 - even animals can sense danger.

Read the following passage and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Most people will agree with me that boxing is one of the most popular sports in the country today. There is hardly any month that passes without a contest being held somewhere in the country. Boxing as a sport features regularly in our television programmes. Men, women and even children like watching these programmes at home.

All boxers are exposed to great danger. There is in particular the possibility of brain damage. Unlike in most sports, the intention in boxing is to render the opponent ineffective, and this is achieved by blows **deliberately** aimed at the head, with consequent injury to the brain. Repeated blows to the head can make one develop a disorder commonly described as being 'punch-drunk'.

The disorder is most common in those who have had long boxing careers with repeated knockouts, or those who have the capacity to remain on their feet despite heavy battering. The disorder is due to the shrinking of the brain as a whole and the death of some brain cells. These individuals suffer from impairment of memory, sudden changes of mood, unclear speech, and unsteadiness while walking or sometimes while at rest.

When the head is struck, the shape of the skull may be **deformed**. In addition, sudden change in pressure within the skull may make small blood vessels rupture resulting in internal bleeding, which may lead to loss of consciousness. Even without any obvious brain damage, the person who receives a heavy blow can still lose consciousness for a while. Very forceful blows may tear not only the blood vessels within the skull but also some other important organs such as the nerve fibres.

Bloodflow to the head may become reduced for a long time after a head injury. The result of this is death of the brain cells and their supporting structures. It might interest you to know that once a brain cell dies, there can never be a replacement. So, the loss is permanent.

A brief loss of consciousness may follow sudden severe pain, such as a blow to the eyeball. The heartbeat may slow down as a result of less bloodflow to the head. The person may feel dizzy and may lose consciousness. A blow to the umbilicus or lower abdomen may cause immediate fainting in addition to severe pain. Sometimes a severe blow to the neck or the left side of the chest may cause the heart to stop beating.

Boxing is sometimes referred to as 'the noble art of self defence'. I consider it a violent and uncivilised sport. What kind of sport is this that encourages an individual to inflict painful injuries on another? And what's more, each blow is aimed at a vital centre. I strongly feel that boxing should be banned altogether.

39. From the first paragraph, we can tell that boxing is
- the most known sport in the country today.
 - a very good sport in the country today.
 - the toughest sport in the country today.
 - a favourite sport in the country today.
40. Which of the following is **not** true about boxing according to the writer?
- Many people like watching it being played.
 - It is played quite often across the country.
 - Many people play it in their homes.
 - It is featured regularly on television.
41. The greatest risk for boxers according to the passage is
- suffering brain damage.
 - being battered heavily.
 - losing a serious game.
 - having repeated knockouts.
42. Why do boxers aim at the head and not any other part of the body? Because
- the head is easily accessible.
 - they mean to weaken the opponents.
 - the head is the most important part of the body.
 - they wish to make the opponents sick.
43. The word '**deliberately**' as used in the passage can be replaced by
- seriously.
 - carefully.
 - intentionally.
 - skilfully.
44. The state of being 'punch-drunk' is usually experienced by boxers
- who are unsteady as they walk or rest.
 - whose brain has been shrinking over time.
 - whose mood changes frequently and suddenly.
 - who have been exposed to heavy battering for long.
45. The word **deformed** as used in the passage means
- disturbed.
 - deflated.
 - distorted.
 - depressed.
46. Internal bleeding inside the skull can make a person
- become unconscious.
 - experience sudden pressure changes.
 - have ruptured blood vessels.
 - suffer torn nerve fibres.
47. Which one of the following is **true** about brain cells?
- They live permanently.
 - They are renewed often.
 - They require adequate blood supply.
 - They are similar to nerve fibres.
48. If a boxer faints suddenly during a contest, he has most probably been hit on the
- eyeball.
 - neck.
 - chest.
 - navel.
49. The writer strongly feels that boxing should be
- made safer.
 - prohibited completely.
 - developed further.
 - improved immediately.
50. Which one of the following would be the most suitable title for this passage?
- Failures of boxing.
 - Lessons from boxing.
 - Hazards of boxing.
 - Tips on boxing.

10.2 ENGLISH SECTION B: COMPOSITION

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

502

ENGLISH
SECTION B: COMPOSITION

Mar. 2022 – 40 minutes



YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, write your full Index Number, your Name and the Name of your School.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.
3. The composition **must** be written in English.

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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Turn over

10.3 ENGLISH SECTION A: LANGUAGE HEARING IMPAIRED

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

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ENGLISH
SECTION A: LANGUAGE
HEARING IMPAIRED
Mar. 2022 – 2 hours



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

3. Use an ordinary pencil.
4. Confirm that the answer sheet that you have been provided with has the following:
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
5. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
6. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
7. For each of the questions 1–50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
8. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:

In the Question Booklet:

For question 23, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.

23. She passed her exams very well, _____?

- A. is it
- B. did she
- C. didn't she
- D. isn't it

The correct answer is C.

On the answer sheet:

In the set of boxes numbered 23, draw a **dark line** inside the box with the letter C printed in it as indicated below.

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

In the set of boxes numbered 23, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

9. Your **dark line MUST** be inside the box.
10. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

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Turn over

Questions 1 to 15

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

Everyone feels tired at one time 1 another. The office worker feels tired after a hard day 2 work. The sportsman feels tired after hours of 3 exercise. Why 4 we get tired? The explanation is that when you 5 a muscle in your body over and over 6 body chemicals known as 'fatigue toxins' are produced. The blood system then 7 these toxins throughout the body. In the end, not only does that muscle feel tired but the whole body feels tired as 8.

When you are tired, the best thing to do is to get 9 of rest. Sleeping is one of the best 10 to fully 'strengthen' your tired body. Also, any injury caused to the muscles is slowly being repaired when we sleep.

Another way to 11 tiredness is by doing some activity that you enjoy. For example, after a tiring day at work or school, you can go 12 a relaxing walk, or even jog. When we take 13 in such an activity, our blood circulation is improved. In this way, 14 body system is restored and we 15 strong again.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. and | B. after | C. or | D. until |
| 2. | A. from | B. at | C. in | D. to |
| 3. | A. continuous | B. endless | C. excessive | D. painful |
| 4. | A. must | B. should | C. do | D. can |
| 5. | A. pull | B. apply | C. press | D. move |
| 6. | A. move | B. again | C. also | D. still |
| 7. | A. spreads | B. places | C. releases | D. passes |
| 8. | A. same | B. well | C. also | D. bad |
| 9. | A. quantities | B. plenty | C. enough | D. some |
| 10. | A. methods | B. styles | C. techniques | D. ways |
| 11. | A. overcome | B. limit | C. control | D. stop |
| 12. | A. on | B. to | C. for | D. with |
| 13. | A. place | B. part | C. charge | D. interest |
| 14. | A. a | B. any | C. some | D. the |
| 15. | A. seem | B. appear | C. feel | D. look |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the word whose meaning includes the meanings of the other three.

16. A. walk
B. move
C. crawl
D. jump
17. A. plants
B. grass
C. weeds
D. trees

For questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative which means the same as the underlined sentence.

18. Juma was the most frightened of us all when the house caught fire.
A. Juma frightened most of us when the house caught fire.
B. Juma was the most frightening of all when the house caught fire.
C. Juma was more frightened than all of us when the house caught fire.
D. Juma was more frightening to us when the house caught fire.
19. “What have you been doing since morning?” the teacher asked Pendo.
A. The teacher asked Pendo what she was doing since morning.
B. The teacher asked Pendo what she had done since morning.
C. The teacher asked Pendo what she has been doing since morning.
D. The teacher asked Pendo what she had been doing since morning.

For questions 20 and 21, choose the alternative that can best replace the underlined words.

20. The teacher bought pens, pencils, rubbers and exercise books at the beginning of the term.
A. materials
B. stationery
C. equipment
D. instruments

21. There is a lovely garden full of orange, mango, pawpaw and avocado trees near our school.
A. orchard
B. farm
C. forest
D. plantation

For each of questions 22 to 25, choose the choice that best fills the blank space.

22. It was _____ hot that we all removed our sweaters.
A. too
B. very
C. so
D. really
23. The little girl runs extremely fast, _____?
A. is it
B. isn't it
C. does she
D. doesn't she
24. What a great day _____
A. was it?
B. it was!
C. is that?
D. was that!
25. My grandfather never gets tired of reading his _____ book.
A. big old black
B. black big old
C. big black old
D. black old big

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

Two years before the flood which washed away most of Kipenu village, there had been a **continued** dry season. Only the strongest trees and shrubs were able to survive the intense heat of the sun and the continued lack of water. The men, women and children grew thinner and thinner every day and most of them were like walking skeletons. Although people had been friendly and generous before, some now became mean and unfriendly. They cooked and ate the little food they got when hiding in their houses. The animals, too, suffered from the effects of the dry season, and only the strongest survived.

The warthog is a very strong animal. **When life is difficult** and there is little food to eat, the warthog does her best to get the fruits from trees to feed her children. She does this by hitting trees with her head. The fruits are shaken off the branches by the force, and they fall to the ground where the hungry children quickly eat them. But wait till you hear this.

One day during that dry season, a widow who lived with her daughters in the middle of the village, went to look for food. Then she saw a warthog which was sleeping under a tree. Thinking that the animal was dead, she ran back home and got the long rope she normally used for tying and carrying firewood. Together with her daughters, she ran back to the tree and, with the daughters' help, quickly tied up and carried the warthog home. **A hungry person has no pride**, so the neighbours who saw her carrying the 'meat' home followed her hoping that they would get some meat to eat. However, they got a rude shock.

"I don't care whether you are the one who shaved my head or the one who will wash my body when I die" the woman shouted at her. "Nobody will get any meat of this animal. Only my daughters and myself will eat it. If you want to eat, go out and get your own meat. Now go away!" Then she closed the door firmly and told the eldest daughter to make the fire immediately. She and the youngest daughter got busy sharpening knives to cut the animal. The other daughter put the water on the fire to boil the meat.

But things did not happen as the widow had imagined. The animal that was thought to be dead was only unconscious. Hitting a thick tree is dangerous work. After a few attempts of hitting the tree the warthog had fainted. When the warthog woke up she found herself in the widow's house. The smell of fire and the sound of metal being sharpened frightened the warthog and made her **become mad**.

The warthog started with the widow who was standing over it with knife raised up. The animal attacked with her sharp teeth, and everyone in that house suffered serious injuries. She broke the cooking pots and threw the fire in all directions, nearly causing the house to burn. Confused and terrified, she broke the door and, with her tail held high, ran to the forest to look for her children.

Can you imagine what the neighbours said about the woman who had hoped to make a meal of an unconscious warthog?

26. The word **continued** as used in the story suggests that the dry season
- went on for about two years
 - spread over quite a large area.
 - lasted for a long time.
 - affected both people and animals.
27. The dry season made some people become
- slow but sure.
 - tricky and careless.
 - wise but unhealthy.
 - selfish and unkind.
28. Some people cooked and ate the little food they got when hiding in their houses because
- they were afraid of the hungry animals.
 - they did not want to share with neighbours.
 - they had become too thin to move outside.
 - they feared the sun outside as it was too hot.
29. The words '**when life is difficult**' as used in the story mean a time when
- the ground is so hard that nothing can grow.
 - the hot sun has made all the rivers dry up.
 - it is difficult to get enough of what one needs.
 - there is nothing to eat except wild fruits.
30. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about warthogs?
- They put their lives in danger to feed their children.
 - They like practising hitting trees.
 - They often prove their strength quite courageously.
 - They pretend to be dead after hitting big trees.
31. From the story, it is true to say that the woman
- often went out hunting warthogs.
 - faced more problems than other villagers.
 - hated her neighbours a lot.
 - had three daughters and no husband.
32. Why did the woman rush back home?
- she needed to prepare her house for the party to come.
 - She needed to look for a rope and help from her daughters.
 - She needed to give her daughters the good news.
 - She needed to ensure none of the villagers was in her house.
33. The woman managed to tie up the warthog and carry it home because it
- had slept.
 - was too hungry.
 - had fainted.
 - was too tired.
34. '**A hungry person has no pride**' means that
- hunger makes us disrespect people.
 - hunger can make us lose our self-respect.
 - hunger makes us go wherever there is food.
 - hunger can make us do strange things.
35. The woman refused to share the meat because she
- had got tired of getting meat for her neighbours.
 - loved warthog meat very much.
 - hated her neighbours for not minding their business.
 - wanted to save all of it for her family.
36. The animal 'became mad' means she
- became very terrified.
 - planned to kill.
 - lost her memory completely.
 - started behaving badly.
37. It is most likely that after this happening the neighbours
- caught the warthog and brought it back to the woman.
 - felt disappointed because the warthog had escaped.
 - mocked and laughed at the woman and her daughters.
 - came to comfort the woman and offer her help.
38. The **most** important lesson to be learnt from this story is that
- troubles will always be with us.
 - selfishness does not pay.
 - things can change suddenly.
 - even animals can sense danger.

Read the following passage and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Most people will agree with me that boxing is one of the most liked sports in the country today. There is no month that passes without a competition being held somewhere in the country. Boxing competitions appear many times in our televisions. Men, women and children like watching boxing competitions on television at home.

Boxing puts all boxers in great danger. There is specifically the possibility of brain injury. The intention in boxing is to defeat the other person by **intentionally** hitting the head. This causes injury to the brain. When the head is hit again and again, a boxer can get a disease described as 'punch-drunk'.

The disease is most common in those who have had long boxing careers with repeated falls because of serious hits. The disease also affects boxers who have the ability to remain standing although they have been beaten seriously. The disease is as a result of the brain becoming smaller, and the death of some brain cells. The boxers suffer from loss of memory, changes of mood, unclear speech and are not able to walk or sit well.

When the head is struck, the shape of the skull may be changed. In addition, change in pressure in the skull may make small blood vessels there break resulting in internal bleeding, which may lead to loss of consciousness. Although there may not be noticeable brain injury, a boxer who is heavily hit on the head can become unconscious for some time. Heavy hitting may break the blood vessels in the brain and also injure other important organs.

Blood flowing to the head may be reduced for a long time after a head injury. The result of this is death of the brain cells. It is interesting to know that when a brain cell dies, it can never be replaced.

Great pain may cause a short loss of consciousness. The heartbeat may slow down as a result of less blood flow to the head; the person may feel dizzy, and may lose consciousness. Hitting the stomach may cause immediate fainting in addition to a lot of pain. Sometimes serious hitting of the neck or the left side of the chest may cause the heart to stop beating.

Boxing is sometimes called 'the respectable art of self-defence'. I consider it a cruel and **wild** sport. What kind of sport is this that encourages a person to cause painful injuries on another? To make things worse, each strike is aimed at an important body part – I strongly feel that boxing should be completely stopped in this country.

39. From the first paragraph, we can tell that boxing is
- the most known sport in the country today.
 - a very good sport in the country today.
 - the toughest sport in the country today.
 - the most liked sport in the country today.
40. Which of the following is **not** true about boxing according to the story?
- Many people like watching boxing being played.
 - Boxing is played very often across the country.
 - Many people play boxing in their homes.
 - Boxing is shown many times on television.
41. The greatest risk for boxers according to the story is
- suffering brain injury.
 - being beaten heavily.
 - losing a serious game.
 - having repeated defeats.
42. Why do boxers aim at the head and not any other part of the body? Because
- the head is easy to hit.
 - they want to weaken the competitor.
 - the head is the most important part of the body.
 - they want to make the competitor sick.
43. The word '**intentionally**' as used in the story can be replaced by
- seriously.
 - carefully.
 - knowingly.
 - skilfully.
44. The disease described as 'punch-drunk' is experienced by boxers
- who are unsteady as they walk or rest.
 - whose brain has been shrinking over time.
 - whose mood changes frequently and suddenly.
 - who have suffered heavy beating for long.
45. Internal bleeding inside the skull can make a person
- have broken blood vessels.
 - experience sudden pressure changes.
 - become unconscious.
 - suffer torn nerve fibres.
46. Which one of the following is **true** about brain cells?
- they require enough blood supply.
 - they are renewed often.
 - they live permanently.
 - they are similar to nerve fibres.
47. If a boxer faints suddenly during a contest, he has most probably been hit on the
- eyeball.
 - neck.
 - stomach.
 - chest.
48. The writer strongly feels that boxing should be
- made safer.
 - improved immediately.
 - developed further.
 - stopped immediately.
49. The word '**wild**' as used in the story means
- fashionable.
 - animal-like.
 - enjoyable.
 - childlike.
50. Which one of the following would be the most suitable title for this passage?
- Failures of boxing.
 - Lessons from boxing.
 - Dangers of boxing.
 - Tips on boxing.

10.4 ENGLISH SECTION B: COMPOSITION HEARING IMPAIRED

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

502 HI

ENGLISH
SECTION B: COMPOSITION
HEARING IMPAIRED
Mar. 2022 – 50 minutes



YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, your Name and the Name of your School.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.
3. The composition must be written in English.

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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502 HI



910198 HI

Turn over

10.5 KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA: LUGHA

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

504

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA LUGHA

Mar. 2022 – Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40



MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA (Soma maagizo yafuatayo kwa makini)

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ukiisha kuchagua jibu lako, lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala **sio** katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

3. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
4. Hakikisha ya kwamba karatasi ya majibu uliyopewa imejumuisha yafuatayo:

NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO

5. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
6. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.
7. Kwa kila swali 1–50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, D. Ni jibu MOJA tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
8. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, onyesha jibu sahihi kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano:

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

21. Chagua jibu lenye ala za muziki pekee.
- A. filimbi, udi, mvukuto, chapuo.
 - B. njuga, tari, kinubi, fidla.
 - C. harimuni, marimba, msondo, maleba.
 - D. siwa, zeze, upatu, ncmbo.

Jibu sahihi ni B.

Katika karatasi ya majibu:

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 21, kisanduku chenye herufi B ndicho kilichochoywa kistari:

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

9. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako **kiwe cheusi** na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
10. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku **kimoja tu** kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa.

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Geuza ukurasa

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

Uhifadhi 1 mito ni jambo 2 lizingatiwe na wote. Wanajamii wengi 3 taka mitoni bila 4 hatari ya tendo lao. Ni lazima kama 5 kuulinda mito. Inashangaza kuona 6 watu wanavyoichafua wakisahau kuwa 7. Uchafuzi huu ukiendelea 8 tutajutia vitendo vyetu. Jamii inapaswa kuwajibika kwa kutupa 9 la taka mahali panapofaa.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--|--------------|
| 1. A. ya | B. wa | C. kwa | D. mwa |
| 2. A. linalofaa | B. linayofaa | C. linapofaa | D. linakofaa |
| 3. A. walitupa | B. wakitupa | C. wanatupa | D. wangetupa |
| 4. A. kuwazisha | B. kuwazishwa | C. kuwaziwa | D. kuwazia |
| 5. A. ibada | B. mauti | C. sheria | D. desturi |
| 6. A. kwamba | B. jinsi | C. kama | D. japo |
| 7. A. ukupigao ndio ukufunzao. | | C. mchimba kisima huingia yeye mwenyewe. | |
| B. mwenye macho haambiwi tazama. | | D. ukiona vyaelea vimeundwa. | |
| 8. A. mpaka | B. kisha | C. angaa | D. huenda |
| 9. A. topa | B. biwi | C. bumba | D. tuta |

Kufanya kazi kwa bidii 10 na jamii 11 jadi. Kila mwanajamii alitarajiwa 12 kadiri ya nguvu 13 ilimradi akipate chakula. Kizazi cha sasa kinahitaji kuhamasishwa 14 mbinu bora za kilimo 15 zaraa.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 10. A. kulijaribiwa | B. kulithaminiwa | C. kulichaguliwa | D. kulisimamiwa |
| 11. A. hata | B. hadi | C. toka | D. tena |
| 12. A. kujitolea mhanga | B. kujitia ujuzi | C. kujipa moyo | D. kujitunua kifua |
| 13. A. zake | B. zao | C. zetu | D. zako |
| 14. A. kati ya | B. juu ya | C. licha ya | D. zaidi ya |
| 15. A. () | B. ; | C. ... | D. / |

Kutoka nambari 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu sahihi.

16. Neno **mwanasheria** lina silabi ngapi?
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 7
17. Chagua kivumishi cha nomino katika sentensi ifuatayo:
Mkulima msomi ameyahifadhi mazao tele kwenye ghala.
A. Yule.
B. Tele.
C. Msomi.
D. Kubwa.
18. $\frac{3}{5}$ kwa maneno ni:
A. humusi tano
B. thumuni tano
C. thumuni tatu
D. humusi tatu.
19. Chagua wingi wa sentensi:
Mhandisi aliuondoa waya wa umeme uliokuwa ukining'inia kwake.
A. Wahandisi waliziondoa nyaya za umeme zilizokuwa zikining'inia kwake.
B. Wahandisi waliziondoa nyaya za umeme zilizokuwa zikining'inia kwao.
C. Wahandisi waliuondoa waya wa umeme uliokuwa ukining'inia kwao.
D. Wahandisi waliuondoa waya wa umeme uliokuwa ukining'inia kwake.
20. Kilemba ni ada wapewayo wajomba wa Bi. Harusi ilhali pesa za kuanzisha biashara huitwa:
A. ridhaa
B. bakshishi
C. mtaji
D. arbuni.
21. Chagua sentensi ambayo ina kiambishi 'ni' cha kuonyesha hali ya kuamuru.
A. Nendeni mkamsalimie babu.
B. Mtazuru Bonde la Ufa lini?
C. Alinisaidia kuvuka mto huo mpana.
D. Wakulima wanalima shambani.
22. Ipi si maana ya neno **panda**?
A. Kupuliza ala ya muziki.
B. Mahali ambapo njia zimegawika.
C. Enda kuelekea juu ya kitu.
D. Kifaa cha kutupia jiwe.
23. Chagua ukanusho wa:
Kiranja alichaguliwa kwani alikuwa amehitimu.
A. Kiranja hajachaguliwa kwani hakuwa amehitimu.
B. Kiranja hakuchaguliwa kwani hakuwa amehitimu.
C. Kiranja hakuchaguliwa kwani hajakuwa amehitimu.
D. Kiranja hajachaguliwa kwani hajakuwa amehitimu.
24. Chagua udogo wa sentensi ifuatayo:
Mshipi wa mtoto umewekwa ndani ya sanduku.
A. Kishipi cha mtoto kimewekwa ndani ya kisanduku.
B. Kishipi cha mtoto kimewekwa ndani ya sanduku.
C. Kishipi cha kitoto kimewekwa ndani ya kisanduku.
D. Kishipi cha kitoto kimewekwa ndani ya sanduku.
25. Ngonjera ni shairi
A. lililo na vina vinavyobadilikabadilika katika kila ubeti
B. linalokaririwa na watu wawili au zaidi kwa kujibizana
C. lililo na mshororo wa mwisho ambao unaorudiwarudiwa
D. linalosimulia tukio fulani na huwa na kipande kimoja.
26. Chagua jibu lenye nomino iliyoundwa kutokana na kitenzi.
A. unda – muundo.
B. pungua – pungufu.
C. safisha – safi.
D. tii – mtiifu.
27. Chagua matumizi ya neno **karibu** katika sentensi ifuatayo:
Tulipokea **karibu** shilingi milioni tatu kwa ujenzi wa bweni.
A. Kiasi.
B. Nusura.
C. Kutimia kwa jambo.
D. Kuwa mbali kidogo.
28. Onyesha usemi wa taarifa wa sentensi ifuatayo: "Mtazuru mbuga ya wanyama kesho". Mwalimu alisema
A. kuwa tutazuru mbuga ya wanyama siku hiyo
B. kuwa watazuru mbuga ya wanyama siku iliyofuata
C. kuwa wangezuru mbuga ya wanyama siku iliyofuata
D. tungezuru mbuga ya wanyama siku hiyo.
29. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo sahihi kisarufi?
A. Mtoto mwenye anakimbia ametuzwa.
B. Mwalimu aliyenifunza ana maarifa mengi.
C. Kinyonga hicho kimepotelea kichakani mle.
D. Kule ndiko alimoingia fisi.
30. Rita na Fasi ni ndugu. Fasi atamwitaje mtoto wa Rita?
A. Mpwa.
B. Binamu.
C. Umbu.
D. Halati.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Bila shaka unazielewa hatua ambazo kila mja hupitia hadi kufikia utu uzima. Mojawapo ya hatua hizo ni ile ya kuwa mtoto. Nchini Kenya, yeyote ambaye hajafikisha umri wa miaka kumi na minane huchukuliwa kuwa mtoto. Ni muhimu kutaja kuwa mtoto awe wa jinsia ya kike au ya kiume ana haki ambazo kila mwanajamii anapaswa kuzifahamu. Je, kiumbe huyu ana haki zipi ambazo zinahitaji kulindwa katika ulimwengu wa sasa?

Haki za watoto zimekuwa zikipigiwa debe katika kitengo cha kitaifa na cha kimataifa. Kwa mfano, Umoja wa Mataifa una mkataba ambao unazibainisha haki za watoto; ambao umetiwa sahihi na mataifa wanachama. Kenya haijaachwa nje katika mkataba huo. Katiba yetu katika Sura ya nne, Kipengele cha 53 imetambua haki za mtoto kwa kina. Kwa hakika, ni vyema tufahamu kuwa uhai wa mwanadamu huanza tu mama anapopata ujauzito. Kiumbe huyu anayebebwa ana haki ya kuishi. Ni hatia kwa mama mjamzito kuiavya mimba.

Vilevile mtoto anastahili kupewa jina pindi anapozaliwa ili kumtambulisha katika jamii yake. Fauka ya hayo, mtoto anahitaji malezi mema ili akue inavyostahili. Anapaswa kupata lishe bora itakayomwezesha kuwa na siha njema. Lishe hii, itakuwa kinga dhidi ya maradhi mbalimbali kama vile kwashakoo na utapiamlo. Ni jukumu la mlezi kuhakikisha kuwa chakula alacho mtoto kina virutubishi vifaavyo kama vile wanga, protini, vitamini na madini yafaayo. Iwapo ataugua yampasa mlezi kumpeleka katika kituo cha afya ili kupata matibabu yanayofaa.

Isitoshie ni jukumu la mlezi kuhakikisha kuwa mtoto anaishi katika mazingira salama na safi. Usalama anaoupata mtoto utamkinga dhidi ya hatari kama vile utekaji nyara, ubakaji, vitisho na pia hofu. Hali kadhalika, ipo haja ya mtoto kuingwa kutokana na athari za mabadiliko ya hali ya anga kama vile baridi kali na joto jingi. Hali hizi hutokea hususan misimu ya masika, kipupwe, kiangazi na mapukutiko. Ni muhimu pia kuhakikisha kuwa mtoto anapewa chakula kilichotayarishwa kwa njia safi. Usafi wa malazi na mavazi nao usipuuzwe.

Kadhalika mtoto akifikisha umri wa miaka minne anapaswa kupelekwa shuleni ili apate elimu ambayo ni ufunguo wa milango ya heri maishani. Elimu hii itamwezesha kufanya maamuzi yafaayo. Hakika walioelimika wana mitazamo mipana kuhusu maisha, wakilinganishwa na wenzao ambao walikosa nafasi ya kupata elimu. Maarifa kutokana na elimu humwezesha mtoto kutangamana na wengine, kujieleza kwa urahisi na kuwa mbunifu. Baadhi yao wameweza kuchangia uvumbuzi wa sayansi na teknolojia, kujipatia ajira na hata kubuni nafasi za kazi kwa wengine. Ni wazi kuwa **elimu ni hazina** na akiba salama ambayo huwezi kupokonywa.

Licha ya kuwa jamii kupitia Mashirika ya kutetea haki za watoto imejitolea kwa jino na ukucha kuzilinda haki hizo, juhudi hizi **zimetingwa** na changamoto si haba. Umaskini ni kikwazo kimojawapo kinachowafanya walezi kushindwa kuwatimizia watoto wao mahitaji ya kimsingi. Si ajabu watoto katika baadhi ya familia kukosa hata kopo la uji asubuhi na hivyo kushinda njaa mchana kutwa. Wengine wao hawamudu kuwanunulia wanao mavazi ya kuwasetiri wala kuwapa mahali pa kuishi. Yamkini watoto hawa wanapokosa mahitaji hayo hulazimika kuzimbua riziki kwa kushiriki ajira ya watoto. Utawapata watoto wakitumiwa na walanguzi katika biashara haramu ya dawa za kulevya, kufanyizwa kazi za sulubu kwa malipo duni na hata baadhi yao kuwa windo jepesi katika ulanguzi wa watoto. Yakini, akosaye la mama hata la mbwa huamwa.

Japo mila na desturi ni nguzo ya jamii baadhi yazo huenda kinyume na haki za watoto. Kwa mfano, ndoa za mapema huathiri watoto kwani wanalazimika kuanzisha familia mapema hivyo hukosa nafasi ya kukua kama watoto. Ukeketaji nao ni adui mkubwa kwa haki anazostahili msichana. Tendo hili humwathiri kiafya na kiakili. Inasikitisha kuona kwamba aliyepewa jukumu la kumkidhia mtoto mahitaji yake ndiye anayemdhulumu zaidi.

Kila mwanajamii anapaswa kuajibika ili kumtimizia haki zake. Mtoto naye aelekezwe kutambua na kutetea haki zake ili atimize ndoto zake maishani na kuwa mtu wa kutegemewa katika jamii.

31. Chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na aya ya **kwanza**.
- Kipindi muhimu zaidi ni kile cha kuwa mtoto.
 - Watoto wote wana nafasi ya kufikisha miaka kumi na minane.
 - Jamii ina wajibu wa kutambua maslahi ya watoto.
 - Binadamu wote wanazielewa haki za watoto wa sasa na kuzilinda.
32. Ni jibu lipi sahihi kulingana na aya ya **pili**?
- Haki za watoto zimeangaziwa katika sehemu zote za ulimwengu.
 - Mataifa yote yameungana kujadili kuhusu haki za mtoto.
 - Mataifa yote yamekubali kuzilinda haki za watoto wote.
 - Haki za watoto nchini Kenya zinahimizwa na mataifa mengine.
33. Chagua jibu **lisilo sahihi** kuhusu Katiba ya Kenya kulingana na kifungu.
- Inatetea mahitaji ya mtoto kikamilifu.
 - Inathamini maisha ya mama mzazi.
 - Ina sheria zinazounga mkono makubaliano ya umoja wa mataifa.
 - Ina mwongozo kuhusu umuhimu wa maisha ya binadamu.
34. Chagua jibu sahihi kuhusu mtoto kulingana na aya ya **tatu**.
- Akiwa na jina husifika kote kijijini.
 - Akilewa vizuri atakuwa mwenye nguvu.
 - Akila chakula cha kutosha afya huimarika.
 - Akidhoofika kiafya atafutiwe huduma ifaayo.
35. Ni jibu lipi **lisiloonyesha** jukumu la mlezi kulingana na aya ya **nne**?
- Kumlinda mtoto kutokana na maovu yanayoweza kumkumba.
 - Kumtegea mtoto nafasi nzuri ya kulala katika chumba chake.
 - Kuhakikisha kuwa mtoto ana mavazi mwafaka vipindi mbalimbali.
 - Kuandaa chakula cha mtoto katika mazingira yanayofaa.
36. Kulingana na aya ya **tano**
- mtoto asipopata elimu atatizika maishani mwake
 - elimu inakuza mawazo ya waliosoma zaidi
 - elimu itamwezesha mtoto kujitegemea baada ya kuhitimu
 - mtoto asipopata elimu atashindwa kuhusiana na wengine.
37. Kwa mujibu wa kifungu, athari za umaskini kwa mtoto ni
- kukosa chakula na kutumikishwa katika umri mdogo
 - kuwa na mavazi haba na makazi duni
 - kutumia dawa za kulevya na kuziuzia wenzao
 - kuwindwa na wanabiashara na kulipwa mshahara mdogo.
38. Chagua jibu linaloonyesha kuwa mtoto anadhulumwa kwa mujibu wa aya ya **saba**.
- Kuteswa kimawazo na watu anaowaamini.
 - Kushirikishwa katika tamaduni zilizopitwa na wakati.
 - Kulazimishwa kuoa au kuolewa wakiwa wachanga.
 - Kuaibishwa kupitia tendo la ukeketaji.
39. Maana ya '**zimetingwa**' kulingana na kifungu ni?
- Zimetengwa.
 - Zimetatizwa.
 - Zimekazwa.
 - Zimefungwa.
40. Kauli '**elimu ni hazina**' imetumia tamathali gani ya usemi?
- Tashbihi.
 - Nahau.
 - Sitiari.
 - Chuku.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Sungura alikuwa na mazoea ya kuamka alfajiri mbichi na kuelekea kwa marafiki zake hata kabla ya kunawa uso. Alidai kuwajulia hali japo alikuwa na sababu ambayo ilikuwa siri yake. “Nani mwerevu kama mimi? Nala chakula chao kwa mpango!” Sungura alijichekea kila aliporejea kwake jioni huku tumbo lake limejaa ndi! Alijiona mwerevu sana akiamini kuwa **akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake.**

Wanyama wengi hawakufurahishwa na tabia hiyo ya kuchukiza ya mwenzao kwani ilionyesha uzembe mtupu ambao ulipingwa sana. Wao walithamini wito wa kutendakazi kwa bidii wakiamini kuwa mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu. Si kwamba Sungura hakuwa amefikiwa na malalamiko hayo lakini **aliyatia masikio yake nta** na kuamua kuendelea na hila zake. Alizidi kufaidika kutokana na jasho la wenzake bila kujali. Alijiambia kimoyomoyo, “Kweli dunia haikosi mazumbukuku.”

Siku moja kama ilivyokuwa kawaida yake, Sungura aliazimia kuwatembelea angaa marafiki watatu. Kati yao alikuwa Nguchiro. Alitaka kufika kwake asubuhi na mapema kwa ajili ya kiamshakinywa; hakutaka kukawia hata kidogo. Alimwelewa vyema rafiki yake Nguchiro. Kwa mazoea ya kuiwahi staffahi mapema. Angechelewa angepata Nguchiro ameufuta mlo wake fyu na kujifanya kwamba neno chakula alilisikia tu katika hadithi za paukwa pakawa!

Haya basi, Sungura alivaa malapa harakaharaka na kufyatuka kama risasi kuelekea kwa Nguchiro. Alishika kijia kilichoelekea kwa Nguchiro. Punde alikumbuka kwamba kijia hicho kilipitia kiamboni mwa mzee Kobe. Sungura hakutaka kabisa kukutana na huyo mzee. Alidai kwamba alikuwa amekashifiwa na mzee Kobe hapo awali kutokana na tabia ya kutegemea vya wengine. Sungura alikerwa na Kobe, “Kwa nini kila wakati nikikutana naye ananiambia nitulie nyumbani nifanye kazi ili nile jasho langu? Shida iko wapi nikila vya wenyewe? Nani amemzuia kutembea? Khaa! Mzee kimbelembele; sitaki kuuona uso wake!” Alijisemea kimoyomoyo huku amekunja uso.

Ilimlazimu Sungura kubadilisha njia kupitia msituni ili kumkwepa mzee Kobe. Alienda mkikimkiki akifuata ujia wa kuelekea upande wa magharibi. Hakujali kutatizwa na umande na ukungu wa asubuhi hiyo kwani alijua fika alichokuwa anakilenga. Sungura alishangaa kuona vile miti mingi ilivyokuwa imekatwa. Alikumbuka usiku mmoja maneno ya Ndovu akilalamika kuhusu vitendo vya binadamu, “Jamani! Hawa wataangamiza kabisa mazingira yetu. Uchu wao wa kukata miti unatia hofu. Juzi tu kulikuwa na miti sufufu. Lakini ona leo...” Mawazo yake yalikatizwa ghaffa. Akasikia sauti hafifu na yenye maumivu makali ikimwita, “Sungura rafiki! Sungura rafiki! Njoo unisaidie! Ni...sa...i.....i...” Sungura alishtuka ghaya ya kushtuka. Aliitambua kama sauti ya mfalme wa nyika. Aliyatupa macho yake huku na kule akamwona Simba aliyangukiwa na gogo la mti. Alinyatianyatia na kufika alipokuwa Simba. Simba alimsihi sana Sungura amnusuru. Sungura alisita kwa kuhofia maisha yake. Nafsi yake ilimwonya maadamu aliuelewa ukali wa Simba.

Hata hivyo, Simba hakuchoka kumrai hata akamwahidi nusu ya milki yake. Sungura alishawishika na kuamua kulisukuma gogo lile kwa nguvu zake zote. Kwa mara ya kwanza, gogo halikusonga, mara ya pili na ya tatu; Sungura akachoka. Baada ya majaribio kadhaa **gogo lilisalimu amri.** Simba akapata afueni.

Simba hakupoteza wakati. Alimrudia Sungura na kumkaba koo huku akicheka kicheko cha ushindi. “Nimekuwa hapa siku mbili bila kula chochote, Mungu aniletee chakula halafu nikiachilie? Wewe ni kitoweo changu leo,” Simba alimwambia Sungura aliyekuwa analengwalengwa na machozi. Wema wa Sungura uligeuka kuwa balaa beluwa. Kweli; asante ya punda ni mateke.

Sungura alimsihi sana Simba asimle lakini kilio chake kiliambulia patupu. Simba alikataa katakata kumhurumia. Kwa uchungu mwingi, Sungura alijuta na kujilaumu kutomsikiliza mzee Kobe.

41. Kulingana na aya ya **kwanza**
- Sungura aliwatembelea marafiki zake bila kujulikana
 - Sungura alipenda kuamka mapema ili kujitafutia riziki
 - wenzake walikuwa na mazoea kumwona Sungura kila asubuhi
 - wenzake walijua mipango ya Sungura ya kila siku.
42. Aya ya **pili** imebainisha kwamba
- wenzake Sungura walikuwa na mazoea ya kujitegemea kwa chakula
 - wanyama hawakutaka kushirikiana na Sungura kazini mwao
 - ujanja wa Sungura uliendelea kwani wenzake walishindwa kumshauri
 - manung'uniko ya wenzake ya kila wakati yalikuwa yanamuudhi Sungura.
43. Ni jibu lipi **lisilo sahihi** kumhusu Nguchiro kwa mujibu wa aya ya **tatu**?
- Anawafahamu baadhi ya marafiki wake vizuri.
 - Alifanya mambo yake mapema.
 - Alitembelewa na Sungura kila asubuhi.
 - Aliwanyima baadhi ya wanyama vitu vyake.
44. Kulingana na kifungu, Sungura ni
- mwenye tamaa, jasiri
 - mwenye majivuno, mrafiki
 - mwenye dharau, katili
 - mwenye huruma, msahaulifu.
45. Sungura alimchukia mzee Kobe kwa sababu
- alipenda kumuuliza Sungura maswali ya familia yake
 - aliufahamu udhaifu wa Sungura
 - alimwonea wivu Sungura kwa namna alivyotembea
 - alijigamba kutokana na hekima aliyokuwa nayo.
46. Aya ya **tano** imebainisha kuwa
- ujia wa kupitia msituni uliwasumbua wapita njia wengi.
 - Simba alipata majeraha mabaya kutokana na ajali iliyomfika.
 - wanajamii hawakujali maslahi ya wanyama walioishi msituni.
 - Sungura alichukizwa na uharibifu wa misitu uliosababishwa na wenzake.
47. Sungura aliamua kumsaidia Simba kwa kuwa
- alimhurumia Simba aliyekuwa na maumivu makali
 - aliamini ana nguvu nyingi za kumwokoa Simba
 - angepata zawadi kutokana na wema aliomtendea
 - alifurahishwa na maneno matamu ya Simba.
48. Ni jibu lipi halionyeshi maana ya methali, '**akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake**' katika kifungu?
- Sungura alifahamu udhaifu wa wanyama wengine hivyo akawa anawadanganya.
 - Nguchiro aliamka asubuhi kukila chakula chake ili asimsaidie Sungura.
 - Simba alifanikiwa kupata msaada wa Sungura licha ya Sungura kumwogopa.
 - Mzee Kobe alimlazimisha Sungura kufanya kazi na wanyama wengine.
49. Kauli, '**gogo lilisalimu amri**' imetumia tamathali gani ya usemi?
- Tashihisi.
 - Chuku.
 - Sitiari.
 - Methali.
50. Kauli, '**aliyatia masikio nta**' ina maana
- alichukia aliyoambiwa
 - alikaide aliyoambiwa
 - alibagua aliyoambiwa
 - alihuzunikia aliyoambiwa.

10.6 KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

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KISWAHILI

SEHEMU YA PILI

INSHA

Mar. 2022 – Muda: Dakika 40



NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu, andika Namba yako kamili ya mtihani, Jina lako na Jina la Shule yako.
2. Sasa geuza ukurasa huu. Soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini kisha uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi ulizoachiwa.
3. Insha **lazima** iandikwe kwa lugha ya Kiswahili.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

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904505



Geuza ukurasa

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

Mar. 2022

KENYAN SIGN LANGUAGE
SECTION A: LANGUAGE USE

Time: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

INSTRUCTION BELOW READ CAREFUL CAREFUL

1. BOOKLET THIS HAVE QUESTION 50/THERE HAVE ANOTHER PAPER FOR ANSWER WRITE ONLY//
2. TIME ANSWER CORRECT HAVE//WRITE PAPER OTHER//ANSWER CORRECT WRITE BOOK THIS NO//
3. TIME WRITE ANSWER THIS/PENCIL USE ONLY//
4. PAPER OTHER FOR ANSWER CHECK HAVE WRITE MUST/
 - INDEX NUMBER YOUR//
 - NAME YOUR//
 - NAME SCHOOL YOUR//
5. WRITE ANSWER WELL/OUTSIDE BOX NO//
6. TIME ANSWER WRITE/MAKE LINE USE PENCIL SHOW ANSWER CORRECT YOU CHOOSE WHICH//

EXAMPLE: PAPER QUESTION

16. FLAG KENYA COLOUR _____ HAVE//
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| [a] 5 | [c] 4 |
| [b] 8 | [d] 3 |

PAPER ANSWER:

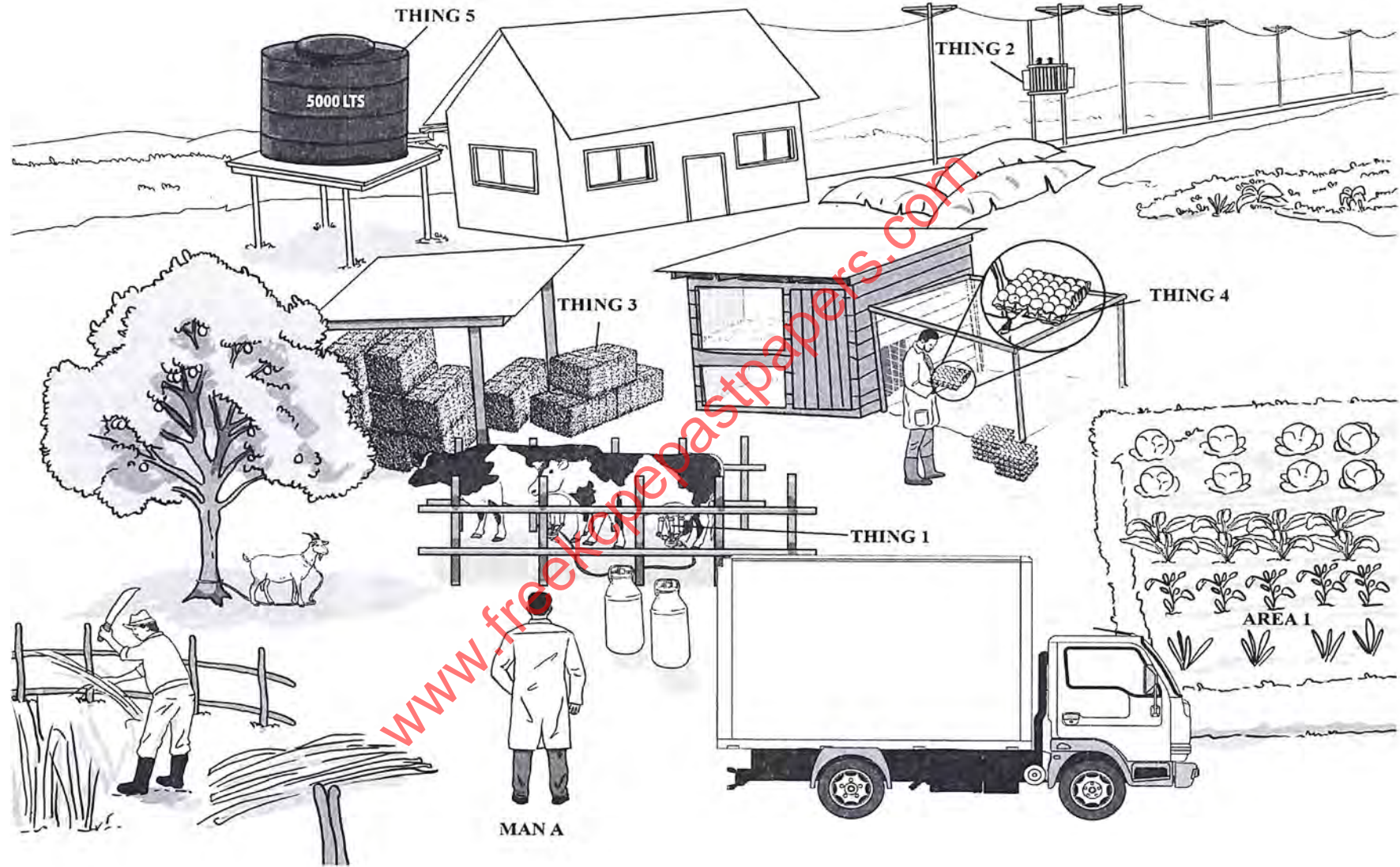
16. [A] [B] [c] [D]

7. ANSWER CORRECT MUST WRITE SHOW COLOUR BLACK CLEAR//
8. ANSWER EACH MUST BOX ONE ONLY COLOUR//
9. PAPER ANSWER MUST CLEAN STAY SAME FOLD NO//
10. QUESTION 1-50 THERE/ANSWER ALL QUESTION 1-50//

BOOK THIS HAVE PAGE 8 SAME HAVE WORD PRINT PRINT THERE//CHECK PAGE 8 ALL NOW//



PICTURE THIS OBSERVE QUESTION 1-10 CORRECT//



**PICTURE BELOW OBSERVE FINISH/
QUESTION
QUESTION ANSWER**

1. MAN A WORK WHAT _____?
a] PEOPLE TREAT//
b] COW MILK//
c] MEAT SELL//
d] FARM MANAGE//
2. THING 1 USE WHAT _____?
a] COW MILK//
b] COW TREAT//
c] MILK CLEAN KEEP//
d] MILK CAN POUR//
3. THING 2 WORK WHAT _____?
a] ELECTRICITY CONTROL//
b] T.V. MAKE CLEAR//
c] WATER PUMP//
d] POWER KEEP//
4. THING 3 USE WHAT _____?
a] CHICKEN LAY//
b] PEOPLE EAT//
c] COW EAT//
d] CHILDREN PLAY//
5. THING 5 THERE/5000LTRE SHOW WHAT _____?
a] PEOPLE HOUSE LIVE//
b] AMOUNT WATER//
c] AMOUNT MILK//
d] EGG CHILDREN LOVE//

6. SENTENCE TRUE NOTHING WHICH _____?
a] ACTIVITY MAIN FARM//
b] PEOPLE MILK SELL//
c] PEOPLE EGG SELL//
d] PLACE ELECTRICITY NOTHING//
7. AREA 1 POSSIBLE PRODUCE THING _____?
WHAT
a] FLOUR/UGALI//
b] VEGETABLE//
c] MILK//
d] EGGS//
8. ANIMAL PICTURE THERE WHICH _____?
a] GOAT/HEN/HORSE//
b] SHEEP/GOAT/HEN//
c] COW/HEN/HORSE//
d] GOAT/HEN/COW//
9. CORRECT WAY WRITE THING 4 WHICH _____?
a] TRAY //
b] TLAY//
c] TAY //
d] TRAAY//

10. SENTENCE TRUE PICTURE THERE _____?
WHICH
a] AREA COW GRASS HAVE NOTHING//
b] AREA FRUIT HAVE ZERO//
c] AREA VEGETABLE HAVE//
d] AREA WATER HAVE NOTHING//

**SIGN SIGN BELOW OBSERVE/QUESTION
11-15 ANSWER CORRECT//**

11. SIGN BELOW MEAN WHAT _____?



- a] CLAP//ATHLETIC
- b] HEALTH//
- c] STRONG//
- d] HOT//MILK

12. SIGN BELOW MEAN WHAT _____?



- a] NET//
- b] SUPRISE//
- c] SHOCK//
- d] SPREAD//

13. CORRECT WAY FINGERSPELL SIGN THIS
WHICH?



- a] E-L-E-C-T-R-I-C-I-T-Y//
- b] E-L-E-C-T-I-C-I-T-Y//
- c] E-L-E-C-I-T-Y//
- d] E-L-E-C-I-T-I-C-T-Y//

14. CORRECT WAY WRITE SIGN BELOW
WHICH?



- a] MOMASA//
- b] MOMBASA//
- c] THURSDAY//
- d] PAPER//

15. SIGN WORD BELOW HANDSHAPE
DIFFERENT WHICH?

- a] ANIMAL
- b] SWEEP
- c] ROUGH
- d] HEAVY

16. SIGN WORD BELOW MOVEMENT
DIFFERENT WHICH?

- a] CLASS
- b] CLAN
- c] COMMUNITY
- d] WORK

17. WORD K.N.A.D. WRITE FULL HOW
a] KENYA NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
THE DEAF//

- b] KENYA NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR DEAD//
- c] KENYA NATIONAL ALL DEAF//
- d] KENYA NATIONAL AND DEAF//

18. WORD OPPOSITE SIGN BELOW WHICH?



- a] NO//
- b] SLOW//
- c] QUICK//
- d] SHARE//

19. SIGN "COLLEGE" ARTICULATE PLACE
WHERE

- a] CHEEK
- b] HEAD
- c] EAR
- d] MOUTH

20. SIGN WORD BELOW PLACE
ARTICULATE DIFFERENT WHICH?

- a] KAMBA
- b] BROWN
- c] SHARE
- d] GATE

PARAGRAPH BELOW READ FINISH/
QUESTION 21 – 25 ANSWER CORRECT//

L-I-N-D-A /L-I-L-Y/K-A-T-E/B-R-I-A-N/ ALL
CHILD CHILD CLASS SEVEN/L-I-L-Y AGE
SAME B-R-I-A-N//L-I-N-D-A/K-A-T-E YEAR
TWO OLD MORE L-I-L-Y//B-R-I-A-N YEAR
ELEVEN//

PARENT L-I-N-D-A BOTH ENGINEER/FATHER
L-I-L-Y DOCTOR MOTHER NURSE//MOTHER
K-A-T-E TEACHER/FATHER FARMER//FATHER
B-R-I-A-N LAWYER MOTHER TAILOR//CHILD
CHILD ALL FOOTBALL PLAY EXCEPT
K-A-T-E//

QUESTION ANSWER//

21. L-I-N-D-A YEAR HOW MANY?

- a] ELEVEN
- b] NINE
- c] TWELVE
- d] THIRTEEN

22. PARENT _____ BOTH HOSPITAL
WORK//

- a] L-I-N-D-A
- b] L-I-L-Y
- c] B-R-I-A-N
- d] K-A-T-E

23. IF YOU HOUSE WANT BUILD/FATHER
_____ POSSIBLE YOU HELP//

- a] K-A-T-E
- b] B-R-I-A-N
- c] L-I-L-Y
- d] L-I-N-D-A

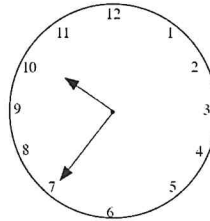
24. CHILD FOOTBALL PLAY NOTHING
_____?
WHO

- a] B-R-I-A-N
- b] K-A-T-E
- c] L-I-N-D-A
- d] L-I-L-Y

25. CHILD FATHER JOB HAVE NOTHING
_____?
WHO

- a] K-A-T-E
- b] L-I-L-Y
- c] K-A-T-E/B-R-I-A-N
- d] NONE

26. CORRECT WAY SIGN TIME BELOW
_____?
WHICH



- a] TIME HOUR TEN MINUTE THIRTY FIVE//
- b] TEN THIRTY FIVE//
- c] TEN AND THIRTY FIVE//
- d] TIME TEN POINT THIRTY FIVE//

27. SENTENCE CORRECT TIME SHOW
_____?
ACTION HAPPEN PRESENT WHICH

- a] SISTER MINE MARKET WENT//
- b] NOW SISTER MINE MARKET GO//
- c] SISTER MINE MARKET GO TOMORROW//
- d] SISTER MINE MARKET GO FINISH//

28. DAVID/MARY BOTH BOOK HAVE/BOOK
THIS

- a] HERS//
- b] YOUR//
- c] HIS//
- d] THEIRS//

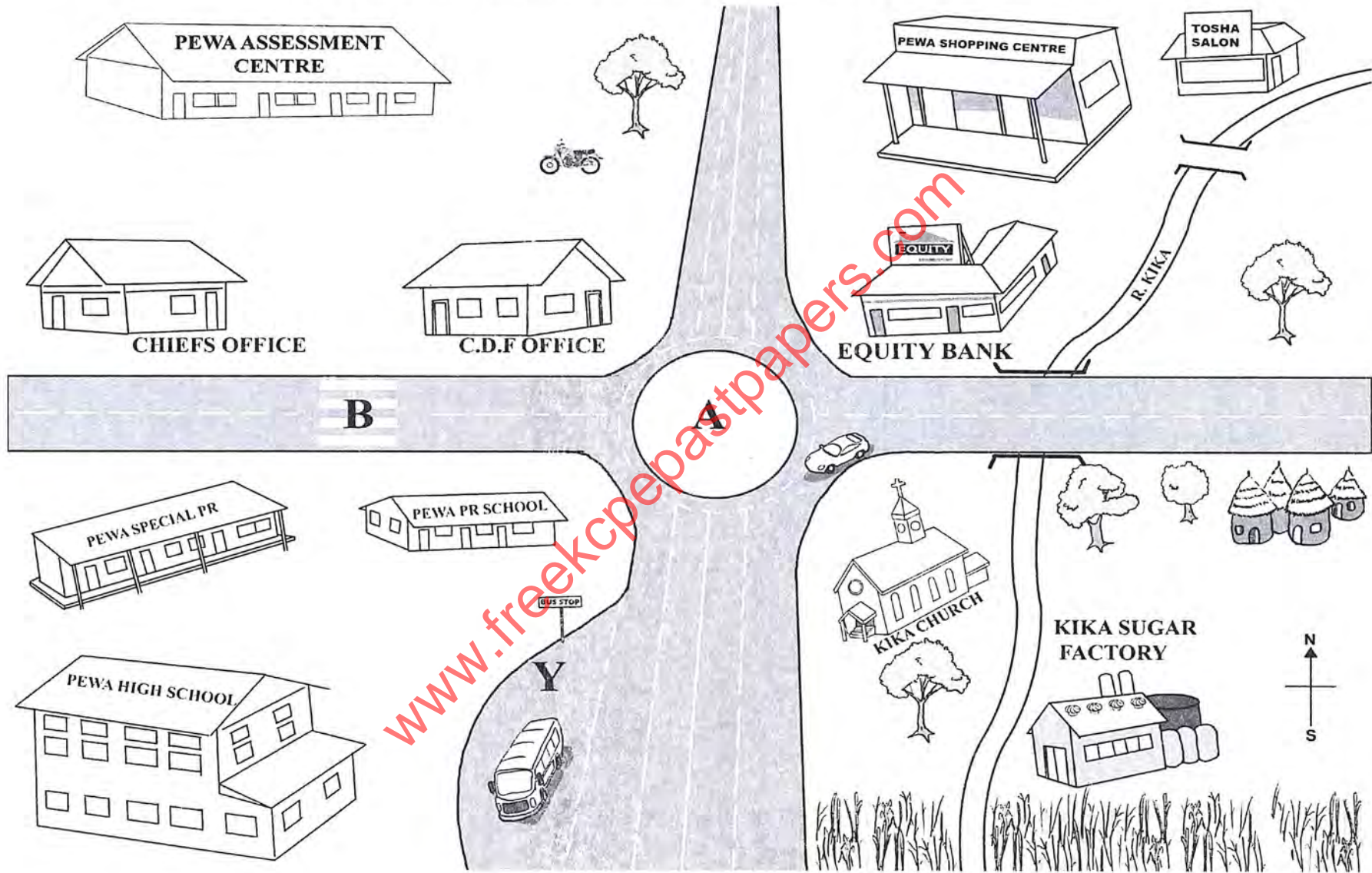
29. SENTENCE BELOW KSL CORECT
_____?
WHICH

- a] PEOPLE NOT CORRUPT HERE KENYA WHERE
- b] PEOPLE CORRUPT NOTHING HERE KENYA WHERE
- c] PEOPLE CORRUPT NOTHING WHERE IN KENYA
- d] KENYA WHERE PEOPLE CORRUPT NOTHING

30. SENTENCE PUNCTUATE CORRECT
_____?
WHICH

- a] PLEASE HELP-ME CARRY BAG THIS//
- b] PLEASE HELP/ME CARRY BAG THIS//
- c] PLEASE HELP ME/CARRY BAG THIS//
- d] PLEASE HELP[-ME CARRY BAG THIS/

PICTURE THIS OBSERVE SAME USE QUESTION 31-40 CORRECT//



31. SENTENCE TRUE ABOUT PICTURE THIS _____?
WHICH

- a] PLACE B PEDESTRIAN USE//
- b] PLACE Y VEHICLE SPEED SPEED//
- c] PLACE A PEOPLE CHEER CHEER//
- d] KIKA AREA PEOPLE MUSLIM//

32. IF CHILD DEAF/BLIND HAVE POSSIBLE PLACE VISIT BEFORE SCHOOL START _____?
WHICH

- a] CHURCH//
- b] OFFICE CHIEF//
- c] ASSESSMENT CENTRE//
- d] BANK//

33. P-E-W-A SHOPPING CENTRE _____
TOSHA SALON//

- a] OPPOSITE//
- b] NEXT//
- c] ACROSS//
- d] BETWEEN

34. IF YOU BLIND POSSIBLE SCHOOL LEARN WHICH _____?

- a] PEWA SPECIAL SCHOOL//
- b] PEWA HIGH SCHOOL/
- c] PEWA PRIMARY SCHOOL//
- d] PEWA COLLEGE//

35. IF ME BUS STOP/LIKE GO SALON ME GO _____?
HOW

- a] N/W/NE
- b] N/E/NE
- c] N/W/W
- d] S/E/SE

36. SENTENCE TRUE NOTHING _____?

- a] BANK RIVER NEAR
- b] PEOPLE AREA THIS VEHICLE HAVE NOTHING
- c] AREA THIS SCHOOL MANY
- d] AREA SUGAR HAVE

37. MAP THIS POSSIBLE AREA WHICH _____?

- a] SLUM//
- b] VILLAGE//
- c] URBAN//
- d] RURAL//

38. THING A IMPORTANT HOW _____?

- a] VEHICLE FUEL
- b] VEHICLE WASH
- c] VEHICLE VEHICLE STOP
- d] VEHICLE VEHICLE TURN

39. FROM PRIMARY PEWA CDF OFFICE DIRECTION _____

- a] WEST
- b] EAST
- c] SOUTH
- d] NORTH

40. AREA THIS ADMINISTRATOR WHO _____?

- a] CHIEF//
- b] CDF//
- c] PASTOR//
- d] HEADTEACHER//

STORY BELOW READ FINISH/QUESTION 41-50 CORRECT//

SATURDAY LAST MOTHER MINE SAME ME TOWN B-O-R-A GO BOTH/BOTH MOTORCYCLE USE TIME TRAVEL/TIME BOTH ARRIVE 10.30 MORNING/MOTHER

MINE ADVICE-ME MUST CAREFUL WHY TOWN THIS TRAFFIC HEAVY SAME THIEF _____?
MANY

BOTH BANK STANDARD ENTER/WHY/ MOTHER ACCOUNT HAVE/MOTHER ENTER OFFICE MANAGER BANK/WOMAN SMART/ ME STAY OUTSIDE WAIT LONG MOTHER

COME NOTHING/ME BORE FEEL/WHY/ _____?

PEOPLE BANK ME KNOW NOTHING/

TIME MOTHER BACK ME ASK WHY SELF STAY LONG OFFICE THERE/SELF EXPLAIN WANT LEAN BANK APPLY WHY HOUSE NICE

WANT BUILD/ME HAPPY/WHY/FUTURE FAMILY OUR HOUSE NICE CATCH/LATER BOTH BANK KCB GO BUT WE **QUEUE** OUT

SIDE/HAPPEN MOTHER ENTER ROOM
SMALL/ME ASK WHY BANK THIS ROOM
SMALL/MOTHER LAUGH LATER SELF
EXPLAIN THIS BANK HALL NOTHING BUT
AREA A.T.M./MOTHER EXPLAIN HALL BANK
PEOPLE TELLER MONEY PAY PAY/

ATM CARD MOTHER PUT SAME SECRET
NUMBER P.I.N. PUT/AMOUNT MONEY KEY IN
LATER MACHINE MONEY 5000 GIVE/RECEIPT
MOTHER TAKE ME SUPPOSE RECEIPT
BALANCE ACCOUNT SHOW

FUTURE ME ACCOUNT BANK COOPERATIVE
PLAN OPEN/ME ATM KEEP SECRET AREA
BEDROOM MINE OR GIVE MOTHER KEEP
ME//

41. MOTHER ADVICE PERSON STORY MUST
CAREFUL WHY?
a] MOTHER KNOW TOWN NOTHING//
b] ME CLEVER ZERO//
c] TRAFFIC HEAVY//
d] TOWN SAME HOME ZERO//
42. MOTHER GO BANK STANDARD WHY?
a] MONEY WITHDRAW//
b] MANAGER GREET//
c] HOUSE BUY//
d] LOAN APPLY//

43. WORD QUEUE STORY USE THERE
MEAN WHAT?
a] MONEY DEPOSIT//
b] LINE STAND WAIT//
c] MONEY WITHDRAW//
d] ATM ENTER//

44. MOTHER MONEY WITHDRAW
HOW MUCH?
a] FIVE HUNDRED//
b] SHILLING FIVE//
c] SHILLING FIFTY THOUSAND//
d] SHILLING FIVE THOUSAND//

45. BOSS BANK WHO?
a] MANAGER
b] ACCOUNTANT
c] SECRETARY
d] RECEPTION PERSON

46. STORY THERE BANK MENTION
NOTHING WHICH?
a] KCB//
b] BARCLAYS//
c] CO-OPERATIVE//
d] STANDARD//

47. PERSON STORY FEEL BORE WHY?
a] MONEY HAVE NOTHING//
b] PEOPLE BANK KNOW NOTHING//
c] MOTHER MONEY GIVE NOTHING//
d] MEET FRIEND BANK NOTHING//

48. STORY THERE WORD TELLER MEAN
WHAT?
a] PERSON BANK SAME CASHIER//
b] PERSON BANK MANAGER//
c] PERSON LOAN APPLY//
d] PERSON BANK SECURITY//

49. PERSON STORY PLAN ATM CARD KEEP
WHERE?
a] BANK//
b] PILLOW//
c] FRIEND HOUSE//
d] BEDROOM//

50. SENTENCE TRUE STORY THERE WHICH?
a] MOTHER PLAN HOUSE BUY
NOTHING//
b] AREA ATM SMALL THAN BANK//
c] MACHINE ATM RECEIPT GIVE
NOTHING//
d] TOWN B-O-R-A THIEF MANY
NOTHING//

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

Mar. 2022

**KENYAN SIGN LANGUAGE
SECTION B: LANGUAGE USE**

Time: 40 minutes

INDEX NUMBER YOUR	
NAME YOUR	
NAME OF SCHOOL	

INSTRUCTION INSTRUCTION BELOW READ CAREFULLY//

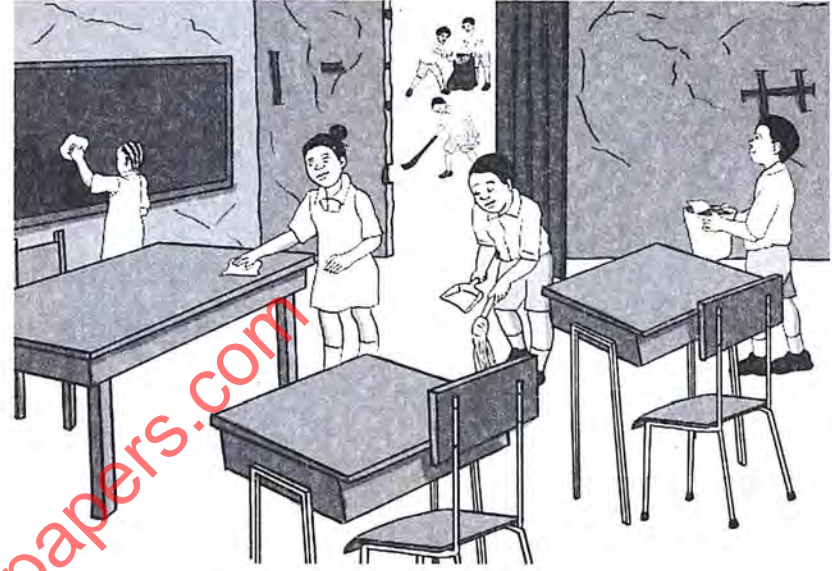
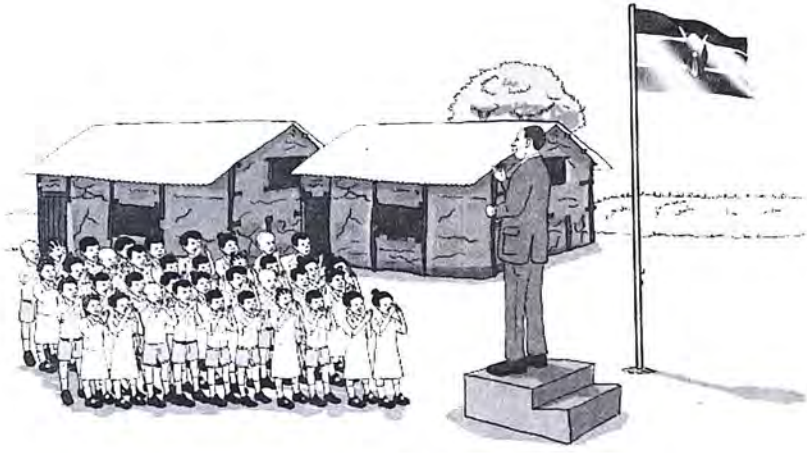
1. NAME YOUR WRITE/INDEX NUMBER YOUR SAME NAME SCHOOL YOUR WRITE SPACE ABOVE//
2. PAPER THIS OPEN LOOK PICTURE PICTURE WELL THEN WRITE COMPOSITION//



10.8 KENYAN SIGN LANGUAGE SECTION B: COMPOSITION



PAPER THIS HAVE PAGE 5//



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10.9 MATHEMATICS

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

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MATHEMATICS

Mar. 2022 – 2 hours



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Confirm that the answer sheet that you have been provided with has the following:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

Example:

In the Question Booklet:

12. What is the value of $\frac{6(24 - 18) + 6 \times 4}{6}$?
- A. 30
 - B. 25
 - C. 10
 - D. 28

The correct answer is C

On the answer sheet:

In the set of boxes numbered 12, draw a **dark line** inside the box with the letter C printed in it as indicated below.

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

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

This Question Paper consists of 16 printed pages.

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904503

Turn over

1. What is seventy six thousand five hundred forty three and two hundredths in numerals?
A. 76543.002
B. 76543.200
C. 76543.02
D. 76543.2
2. How many groups of a hundred are there in the total value of digit 3 in the number 973604?
A. 30
B. 300
C. 3000
D. 300000
3. What is $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{11}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ arranged in descending order?
A. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{5}{11}$, $\frac{6}{7}$
B. $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{5}{11}$, $\frac{1}{4}$
C. $\frac{5}{11}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{1}{4}$
D. $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{5}{11}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$
4. What is the value of $7\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{4}$ of $3\frac{1}{6} \div 2\frac{1}{2}$?
A. $7\frac{25}{38}$
B. $9\frac{1}{12}$
C. $11\frac{1}{12}$
D. $17\frac{19}{48}$
5. What is the next number in the pattern:
85, 66, 49, 36, _____?
A. 11
B. 23
C. 25
D. 47

6. What is 19.347 to the nearest hundredths?
- A. 19.30
 - B. 19.34
 - C. 19.35
 - D. 19.350
7. What is the value of $0.63 + 45.4 - 0.07 + 0.2$?
- A. 46.16
 - B. 45.76
 - C. 45.53
 - D. 45.16
8. There are 600 animals in a farm. 0.32 are cows, 0.11 are sheep and the rest are goats. How many goats are in the farm?
- A. 66
 - B. 192
 - C. 258
 - D. 342
9. In a census carried out in a certain town, the number of women was 5 236 and that of men was 580 less than the number of women. The number of children was half the number of adults. What was the total population of the town?
- A. 16 578
 - B. 14 838
 - C. 9 892
 - D. 4 656
10. Three bells ring at intervals of 30 minutes, 40 minutes and 48 minutes. The bells rang together at 1230 h. What time, in a.m./p.m, will they ring together next?
- A. 8.30 p.m.
 - B. 8.30 a.m.
 - C. 4.30 p.m.
 - D. 4.30 a.m.

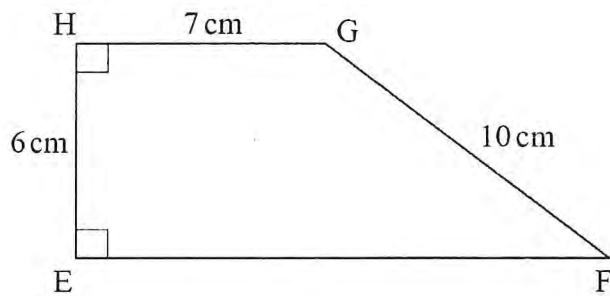
11. The table below shows the quantity of maize flour consumed in a school for one week. The quantity for Wednesday is not indicated.

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
Mass in kg	40	55	—	30	47	30	48

The average mass of the flour consumed that week was 45 kg. What was the quantity of the flour consumed on Wednesday?

- A. 30
B. 41.7
C. 43.5
D. 65
12. The area of a square plot of land is 1296 m^2 . It was fenced using four strands of barbed wire. What was the total length of the barbed wire used?
- A. 36 m
B. 144 m
C. 576 m
D. 5184 m
13. A matatu left Nairobi for Mombasa at 1935 h on Monday. The journey took 11 hours 55 minutes. What time and day did it reach Mombasa?
- A. 0730 h, Tuesday
B. 0730 h, Wednesday
C. 0740 h, Monday
D. 1930 h, Tuesday
14. The area of a triangular piece of land is 3 hectares. It has a base of 500 metres. What is its height in metres?
- A. 6
B. 12
C. 60
D. 120

15. The area of the trapezium EFGH shown below is 66 cm^2 .



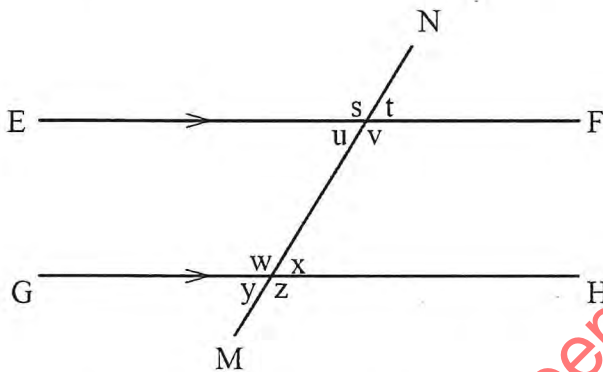
What is the length of EF?

- A. 4 cm
B. 8 cm
C. 15 cm
D. 22 cm
16. A room measuring 10 m long, 8 m wide and 5 m high has all the walls painted. The door and windows occupy an area of 72 m^2 . What was the total area of the walls that were painted?
- A. 108 m^2
B. 180 m^2
C. 252 m^2
D. 340 m^2
17. A cylindrical container has a volume of 3080 m^3 and a height of 20 m. What is the diameter of the container in metres?
- (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- A. 154
B. 49
C. 14
D. 7

18. A metallic library door is made up of a rectangular frame with a semicircular shape on top. The height of the frame is 2 m and its width is 1.4 m. What is the area of the door?
(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- A. 2.59 m^2
B. 2.80 m^2
C. 3.36 m^2
D. 3.57 m^2
19. The area of a right angled triangle is 24 cm^2 . The height of the triangle is 8 cm. What is the length of the longest side?
- A. 3 cm
B. 6 cm
C. 10 cm
D. 14 cm
20. A square based tank of side 4 metres has a height of 5 metres. The tank contains water to a height of 2 metres. How many litres of water is required to fill the tank?
- A. 480 000
B. 80 000
C. 48 000
D. 32 000
21. A milk factory was supplied with 3 000 litres of milk by some farmers. The milk was then packed into 2-decilitre packets. How many packets were obtained?
- A. 30 000
B. 15 000
C. 6 000
D. 1 500

22. Electricity poles are fixed at equal intervals of 50 metres apart. A total of 51 poles are used along one side of a street in a town. What is the total distance between the first and the last pole?
- A. 2 450 m
 B. 2 500 m
 C. 2 550 m
 D. 2 600 m

23. In the figure shown below, line EF is parallel to line GH. Line MN is a transversal.



Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. Angle $(t + u) = 180^\circ$
 B. Angle $(u + x) = 180^\circ$
 C. Angle $(s + w) = 180^\circ$
 D. Angle $(u + w) = 180^\circ$
24. What is the product of the number of vertices and the number of edges of a triangular prism?
- A. 54
 B. 45
 C. 30
 D. 15

25. Construct an equilateral triangle of side 6 cm. Construct a circle touching all the vertices of the triangle. What is the radius of the circle?
- A. 1.6 cm
 - B. 3.2 cm
 - C. 3.5 cm
 - D. 7.0 cm

26. The following are properties of quadrilaterals:

- (i) *Has two pairs of parallel lines.*
- (ii) *All angles are not equal.*
- (iii) *Diagonals are not equal and bisect at 90° .*
- (iv) *Diagonals bisect the interior angles.*

Which pair of the properties above describe both a rhombus and a square?

- A. (i) and (iii)
 - B. (i) and (iv)
 - C. (ii) and (iv)
 - D. (iii) and (iv)
27. What is the size of the supplement of angle XYZ drawn below?



- A. 320°
- B. 140°
- C. 50°
- D. 40°

28. What is the value of $\frac{m+n^2}{2t-1}$, when

$m = 3$, $t = m - 1$ and $n = t + 5$?

A. $3\frac{1}{3}$

B. $5\frac{2}{3}$

C. $17\frac{1}{3}$

D. $33\frac{1}{3}$

29. Peter has sh x and Maria has four times as much money as Peter. Ali has sh 7 less than Maria. How much money do they have altogether?

A. sh $(5x - 7)$

B. sh $(6x - 7)$

C. sh $(9x - 7)$

D. sh $(9x + 7)$

30. A teacher shared 20 books amongst Kevin, Jane and Aron. Jane got twice as many books as Kevin. Aron got four books less than Kevin. How many books did Aron get?

A. 2

B. 6

C. 8

D. 12

31. What is the value of y in the equation,

$$2y + \frac{4(y+3)}{5} = 12?$$

A. $3\frac{3}{7}$

B. $4\frac{1}{14}$

C. $5\frac{1}{7}$

D. 8

Working Space

32. The cash price of a water tank is sh 22 500. The hire purchase price of the tank is 15% more than the cash price. Otieno bought the tank on hire purchase terms. He finally paid sh 22 000 as total monthly instalments. How much money did he pay as deposit?
- A. sh 25 875
B. sh 3 875
C. sh 3 375
D. sh 3 300
33. Mama Yusuf bought the following items from a shop:
- 2 packets of unga @ sh 130*
5 loaves of bread @ sh 50
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ litres of milk @ sh 60 per litre
3 kg of sugar for sh 270
- She paid for the items using 2 one thousand shilling notes. How much balance did she receive?
- A. sh 1 050
B. sh 950
C. sh 510
D. sh 410
34. A trader sold an item for sh 1 700 making a loss of 15%. How much would the trader have sold the item to get a profit of 20%?
- A. sh 1 785
B. sh 2 000
C. sh 2 040
D. sh 2 400

Working Space

35. A salesman earns a basic salary of sh 20 000 per month. He is also paid a commission of 10.5% on goods sold above sh 100 000. In a certain month, he earned a total of sh 41 000. What was his total sales for that month?

- A. sh 120 000
- B. sh 161 000
- C. sh 200 000
- D. sh 300 000

36. What is $\frac{1}{4}(24x + 28y) + \frac{1}{3}(9x - 6y)$

expressed in its simplest form?

- A. $9x + y$
- B. $9x + 5y$
- C. $9x + 9y$
- D. $9x + 22y$

37. What is 1:4 written as a percentage?

- A. 20
- B. 25
- C. 80
- D. 140

38. Rotich invested sh 36 000 in a bank. The bank paid compound interest at the rate of 10% per annum. How much interest did he earn at the end of two years?

- A. sh 43 560
- B. sh 43 200
- C. sh 7 560
- D. sh 7 200

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39. Construct a parallelogram MNOP such that line $MN = 3.5$ cm, line $NO = 6.5$ cm and angle $MNO = 60^\circ$. What is the measure of the length of the longer diagonal?
- A. 5.7 cm
B. 6.5 cm
C. 8.7 cm
D. 10.0 cm

40. Two hundred and fifty babies were immunised at a hospital in a certain month. This number increased by 20% the next month. How many babies were immunised after the increase?
- A. 50
B. 200
C. 270
D. 300

41. A pupil scored the following marks in a test:

<i>Mathematics</i>	80%
<i>English</i>	84%
<i>Kiswahili</i>	90%
<i>Science</i>	78%
<i>Social Studies & Religious Education</i>	68%

The marks were represented on a pie chart. What angle represented the Kiswahili score?

- A. 81°
B. 90°
C. 100°
D. 279°
42. A road measuring 4 cm on a map has an actual distance of 8 km. What is the scale used in drawing the map?
- A. 1: 200000
B. 1: 20000
C. 1:2000
D. 1:200

43. The table below shows a train travel timetable from station L to station P.

Station	Arrival time	Departure time
L	————	0720 h
M	0904 h	0936 h
N	1102 h	1127 h
O	1308 h	1338 h
P	1450 h	————

Between which two stations did the train take the longest time to travel?

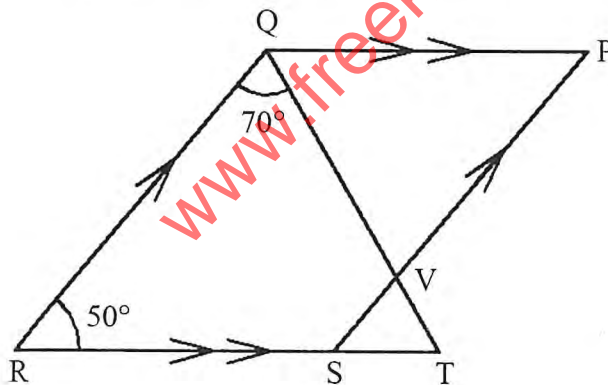
- A. O and P
 B. N and O
 C. M and N
 D. L and M
44. The ages of 8 learners at Elimu School were recorded as follows:
 10, 13, 7, 14, 8, 6, 15, 7.
 What was the median age of the learners?
 A. 7
 B. 9
 C. 10
 D. 11
45. Mrs Kamau paid sh 12 000 for a television set after she was given a discount of 20%.
 What was the marked price of the set?
 A. sh 9 600
 B. sh 10 000
 C. sh 14 400
 D. sh 15 000

46. The table below shows the cost of breakfast in a restaurant.

	Coffee	Tea	Cocoa
Fried eggs	sh 50	sh 40	sh 60
Sandwich	sh 60	sh 60	sh 80
Chapati	sh 45	sh 35	sh 55

A group of 14 pupils took breakfast in the restaurant. Four pupils took tea with fried eggs, five pupils took cocoa with chapati and the rest took cocoa with sandwich. How much money did they pay altogether?

- A. sh 330
 B. sh 435
 C. sh 485
 D. sh 835
47. In the figure below PQRS is a parallelogram. Lines QP and RT are parallel. Lines RQ and SP are parallel. Angle QRS = 50° and angle RQT = 70° .

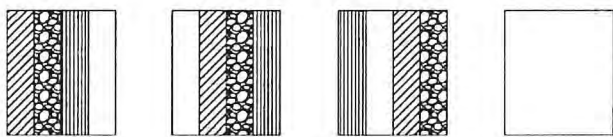


What is the size of angle PQV?

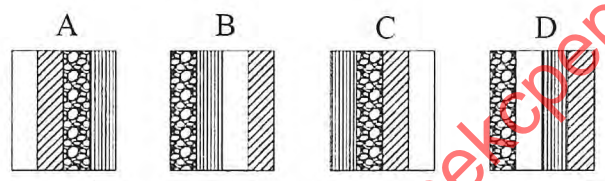
- A. 60°
 B. 110°
 C. 120°
 D. 130°

48. Twenty four men working at the same rate can finish a job in 6 days. Eight men failed to turn up to do the job. How many more days will the remaining men working at the same rate take to finish the same job?
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 9
 - D. 15

49. The figure below shows a pattern of shapes.



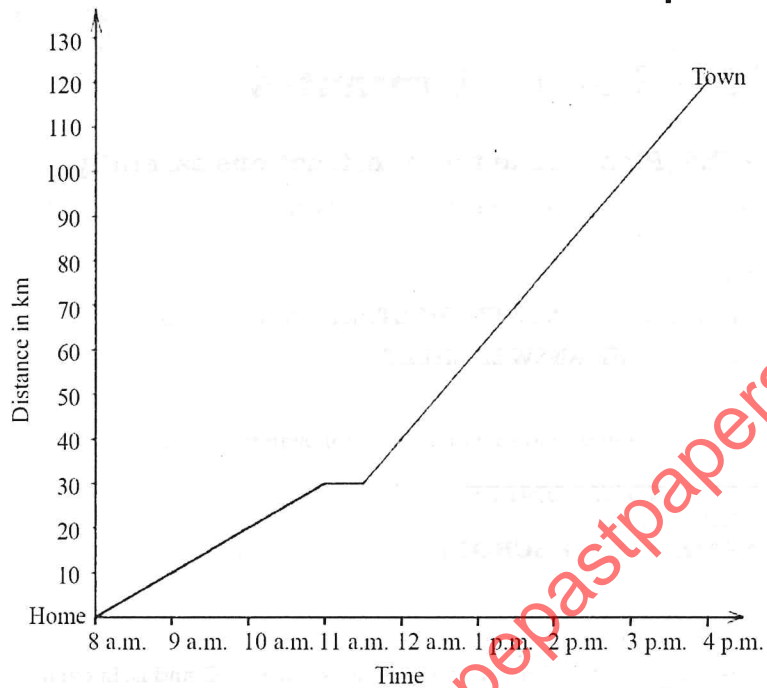
Which one of the the shapes below should be drawn in the blank box to continue with the pattern?



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50. The graph below shows a journey of a motor cyclist from home to town. On the way, he got a puncture and stopped to repair it. He then continued with the journey to town.

Working Space



What was his average speed for the whole journey?

- A. 10 km/h
- B. 13 km/h
- C. 15 km/h
- D. 16 km/h

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

507

SCIENCE

Mar. 2022 – 1 hour 40 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Confirm that the answer sheet that you have been provided with has the following:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

Example:

In the Question Booklet:

4. Which one of the following components of blood is involved in clotting after injury?
A. Plasma
B. White blood cells
C. Red blood cells
D. Platelets.

The correct answer is D.

On the answer sheet:

In the set of boxes numbered 4, draw a **dark line** inside the box with the letter D printed in it as indicated below.

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

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

This Question Paper consists of 8 printed pages.

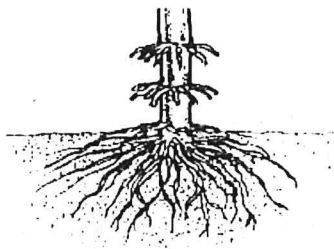
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- Food nutrients and oxygen are carried to the foetus by the
 - amniotic fluid
 - umbilical cord
 - uterine wall
 - placenta.

- The diagram below represents a type of root system.



Which one of the following group of plants has this type of root system?

- Beans, maize, peas, cassava.
 - Cabbage, wheat, cassava, beans.
 - Millet, rice, peas, cabbage.
 - Millet, rice, maize, wheat.
- Which one of the following parts of the human breathing system initiates the movement of air into the nose?
 - Trachea.
 - Lungs.
 - Diaphragm.
 - Bronchus.
 - Which of the following weather instrument is **correctly** matched to its use?

Weather instrument	Use
A. Windvane	Measures strength of wind.
B. Windsock	Shows direction of wind.
C. Thermometer	Measures amount of rainfall.
D. Rain gauge	Measures Temperature.

- Which one of the following pairs of concentrates provide animals with energy?
 - Sunflower seeds and salt licks.
 - Wheat husks and bone meal.
 - Sunflower seeds and maize germ.
 - Maize germ and bone meal.

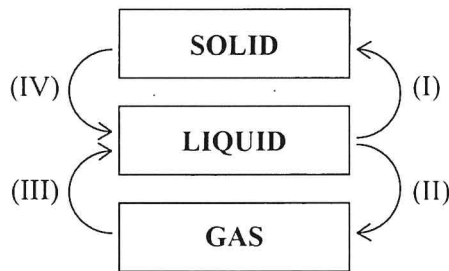
- The following are possible food combinations:
 - Rice, watermelon and spinach.
 - Chapati, kale and meat.
 - Chapati, beans and Irish potatoes.
 - Ugali, kale and fish.

The combinations that have a balanced diet are:

- (i) and (iii)
 - (i) and (iv)
 - (ii) and (iv)
 - (ii) and (iii)
- Which one of the following has the greatest effect on formation of gulleys on the farm?
 - Type of soil.
 - Soil cover.
 - Organic matter.
 - Sloppy land.
 - The following are ways of conserving water, **except**
 - harvesting
 - filtering
 - recycling
 - re-using.
 - The following are sources of electricity **except**
 - diesel engine
 - bicycle dynamo
 - car battery
 - solar cells.

10. Which one of the following **does not** lead to pollution of the environment?
- Animals urinating in water ponds.
 - Vehicles producing smoke.
 - A plant rotting in the forest.
 - Spraying pests with pesticides.

11. The diagram below shows change of state of matter with the processes involved marked I, II, III and IV.



The correct identity of the processes marked (I) to (IV) is

- | (I) | (II) | (III) | (IV) |
|---|------|-------|------|
| A. Freezing, evaporation, condensation, melting | | | |
| B. Evaporation, condensation, melting, freezing | | | |
| C. Condensation, melting, freezing, evaporation | | | |
| D. Melting, condensation, freezing, evaporation | | | |

12. Which one of the following simple machines is the most suitable for lifting water from a well?

- Fixed pulley.
- Ladder.
- Cart.
- See-saw.

13. Which one of the following pairs of crops is **correctly** matched to its group?

Food crop	Cash crop
A. Tea	Cassava
B. Beans	Coffee
C. Sunflower	Pyrethrum
D. Cashew nuts	Sugarcane

14. Which one of the following pairs of mammals lays eggs?

- Whale and spiny ant-eater.
- Duck-billed platypus and whale.
- Spiny ant-eater and duck billed platypus.
- Duck-billed platypus and crocodile.

15. The following is as a result of **not** taking care of teeth, **except**

- formation of cavities
- bleeding gums
- bad breath
- shedding of teeth.

16. Which one of the following consists only of artificial sources of light?

- Sun, matches, torch.
- Sun, glow worm, candle.
- Glow worm, matches, kerosene lamp.
- Torch, candle, kerosene lamp.

17. Which one of the following methods of preserving food is suitable to grains?

- Use of honey.
- Salting.
- Drying in the sun.
- Freezing.

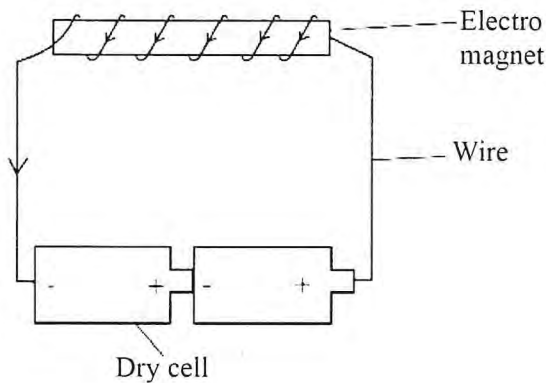
18. The following are ways in which water is used for recreation **except**

- swimming
- irrigation
- surfing
- sport fishing.

19. Which one of the following consists of matter that has a definite mass, indefinite shape and indefinite volume?

- Water vapour, air, smoke.
- Smoke, wood, ice.
- Water vapour, ice, toothpaste.
- Air, toothpaste, wood.

20. The diagram below represents a simple electric circuit.



The energy transformation that takes place in the circuit is

- A. chemical energy \rightarrow heat energy \rightarrow magnetic energy
 B. magnetic energy \rightarrow electrical energy \rightarrow chemical energy
 C. electric energy \rightarrow chemical energy \rightarrow heat energy
 D. chemical energy \rightarrow electrical energy \rightarrow magnetic energy.
21. Which one of the following statements is **true** about veins? They all
- A. carry blood under low pressure
 B. carry blood away from the heart
 C. carry oxygenated blood
 D. have thick walls.
22. A class seven pupil wanted to investigate a property of soil using the following materials:
- (i) Dry soil
 (ii) Water
 (iii) Glass jar

The property of soil being investigated was that soil has

- A. organic matter
 B. minerals
 C. living organisms
 D. air.

23. A person had the following signs and symptoms:

- (i) Coughing
 (ii) Weight loss
 (iii) Chest pain
 (iv) Sweating at night
 (v) Spitting blood

Which one of the following diseases was he likely to be suffering from?

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

24. A plant was observed twined around the stem of another plant. This plant is dependent on the other for

- A. support
 B. habitat
 C. shade
 D. food.

25. The following are disadvantages of hard water **except** it

- A. forms scum with soap
 B. forms scales in boilers
 C. has important minerals
 D. causes stains on clothes.

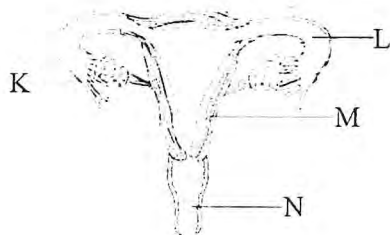
26. Which one of the following diseases is a child immunised against at birth?

- A. Measles and diphtheria.
 B. BCG and tetanus.
 C. Polio and tuberculosis.
 D. Tuberculosis and measles.

27. A pupil observed that by placing the hands directly above a burning candle, the hands felt hot. The heat from the candle flame reached the hands by

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

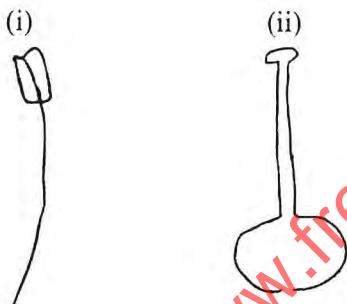
28. The diagram below represents the human female reproductive system with parts labelled K, L, M and N.



Which one of the following **correctly** represents K, L, M and N.

- | | K | L | M | N |
|----|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| A. | oviduct | ovary | uterus | vagina |
| B. | ovary | uterus | oviduct | vagina |
| C. | uterus | vagina | oviduct | ovary |
| D. | ovary | oviduct | uterus | vagina |

29. The diagram below represents detached parts of a flower.



Which one of the following correctly represents the parts labelled (i) and (ii)?

- | | (i) | (ii) |
|----|----------|----------|
| A. | Style | Stamen |
| B. | Stamen | Pistil |
| C. | Pistil | Filament |
| D. | Filament | Style |

30. The **correct** procedure of separating a mixture of sand and salt is
- dissolve in water – handpick – evaporate
 - sieve – dissolve in water – evaporate
 - dissolve in water – filter – evaporate
 - handpick – dissolve in water – evaporate.

31. The following are statements made by pupils about HIV and AIDS during discussion:

- AIDS results from breaking taboos.
- AIDS may be transmitted by sex workers.
- AIDS is caused by HIV.
- Healthy looking people may be HIV infected.
- Sharing utensils may lead to HIV infection.

Which one of the following consist of **correct** statements?

- (i) and (ii).
- (ii) and (v).
- (iii) and (iv).
- (i) and (v).

32. Which one of the following actions **reduces** friction?

- Treading tyres of vehicles.
- Putting new soles on shoes.
- Putting murrum on earth roads.
- Placing rollers under a moving object.

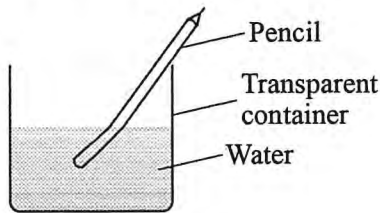
33. Which one of the following is an adaptation of plants which grow in soils that lack adequate nitrogen? They

- have deep roots
- have root nodules
- feed on insects
- store food in stems.

34. Which one of the following components of the environment is found everywhere on earth?

- Air.
- Animals.
- Soil.
- Plants.

35. The diagram below represents an observation made when a pencil was put into water in a transparent container.



Which one of the following statements **correctly** explains the observation? Light

- A. bounces back on hitting a surface
 B. is refracted as it moves from water to air
 C. is dispersed in water
 D. travels in a straight line in water.
36. The chart below shows weather changes on different days as recorded by class three pupils.

Records	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	

The best day for winnowing was on

- A. Monday
 B. Tuesday
 C. Wednesday
 D. Friday.
37. Water sources can be contaminated directly by
- A. farm chemicals and aerosol sprays
 B. exhaust fumes and farm chemicals
 C. aerosol sprays and raw sewage
 D. raw sewage and oil spillage.

38. Syphilis is in the same category of diseases as

- A. typhoid and cholera
 B. cholera and chancroid
 C. typhoid and gonorrhoea
 D. chancroid and gonorrhoea.

39. The following practices are **not** safe when dealing with electricity **except**

- A. connecting many appliances to a socket
 B. putting metallic objects in sockets
 C. putting on switches with wet hands
 D. ensuring that wires are insulated.

40. The diagram below represents a type of a human tooth.



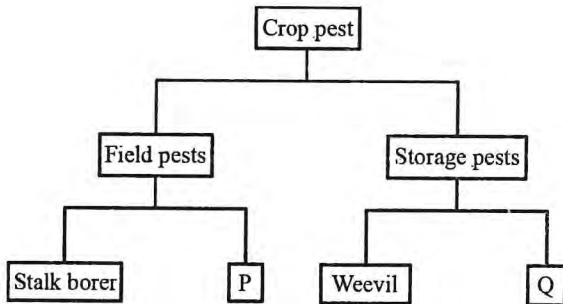
The function of the tooth is

- A. grinding
 B. tearing
 C. cutting
 D. crushing.
41. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain nutritional deficiency disease:
- (i) Dizziness.
 (ii) Body weakness.
 (iii) Pale gums and finger nails.
 (iv) Difficulty in breathing.

Which pair of foods can be used to prevent the disease?

- A. Ugali and liver.
 B. Liver and spinach.
 C. Ugali and beans.
 D. Beans and cabbage.

42. The flow chart below shows a simplified classification of crop pests with examples represented by P and Q.



Which one of the following pairs of crop pest correctly represents P and Q?

- | P | Q |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A. Weaver bird. | Rat. |
| B. White ant. | Weaver bird. |
| C. Aphid. | Cut worm. |
| D. Weaver bird. | Aphid. |

43. The following were used to investigate a factor that affects sinking and floating:

- (i) Water in a basin.
- (ii) Metallic bottle tops.
- (iii) A hammer.

The factor investigated was

- A. size of an object
- B. type of a material
- C. mass of a material
- D. shape of an object.

44. The following are some common practices:

- (i) Washing hands after eating.
- (ii) Washing fruits before eating.
- (iii) Cleaning hands after visiting the toilet.
- (iv) Eating a balanced diet.

Which two practices will help control human intestinal worms?

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

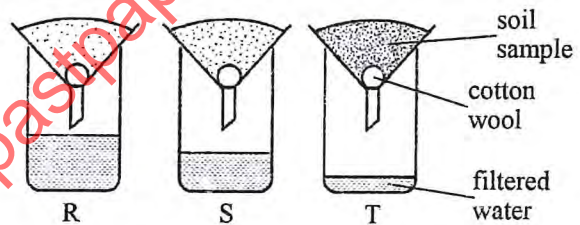
45. The main role of clay lining in an improved jiko is to

- A. control amount of charcoal used
- B. reduce heat loss
- C. reduce the buying of charcoal
- D. keep charcoal together.

46. Which one of the following practices will help control the spread of HIV from an infected mother to a baby at birth?

- A. Testing and counselling.
- B. Not sharing cutting instruments.
- C. Being faithful to one partner.
- D. Testing blood before transfusion.

47. The diagrams below represent a setup labelled R, S and T used to investigate drainage in soils collected from different places.



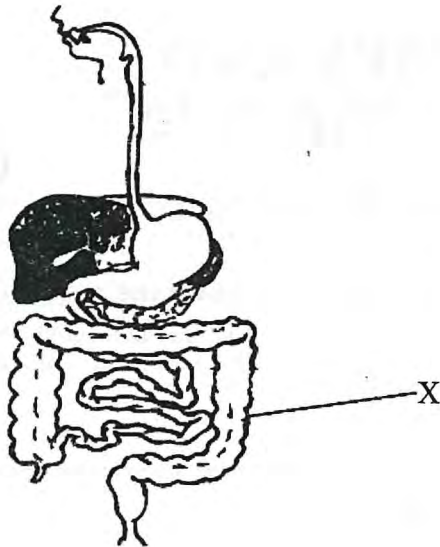
From the results of the investigations the soil that can be used to make ribbons is

- A. T and R
- B. S only
- C. T only
- D. R and S.

48. The function of top soil in a compost manure heap is to

- A. introduce micro-organisms
- B. introduce nutrients
- C. add humus
- D. increase air.

49. The diagram below represents the human digestive system with section labelled X.



The function of X is to

- A. absorb food nutrients
 - B. absorb water and mineral salts
 - C. store undigested food material
 - D. remove undigested food material.
50. A single fixed pulley makes work easier by
- A. changing the direction of the effort
 - B. reducing the effort used
 - C. changing the direction of the load
 - D. making the load distance large.

10.11 SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

506

**SOCIAL STUDIES AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

Mar. 2022 – 2 hours 15 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions in two parts: Part I on Social Studies and Part II on Religious Education. Part II has **three** options. Choose the option you have registered for.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Confirm that the answer sheet that you have been provided with has the following:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
8. For each of the questions 1–90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
9. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:

In the Question Booklet:

33. Among the Agikuyu, people who were initiated together formed
- A. a sub-tribe
 - B. a clan
 - C. a generation
 - D. an age-group
- The correct answer is "D"

On the answer sheet:

In the set of boxes numbered 33, draw a **dark line** inside the box with the letter D printed in it as indicated below.

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

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

This Question Paper consists of 16 printed pages.

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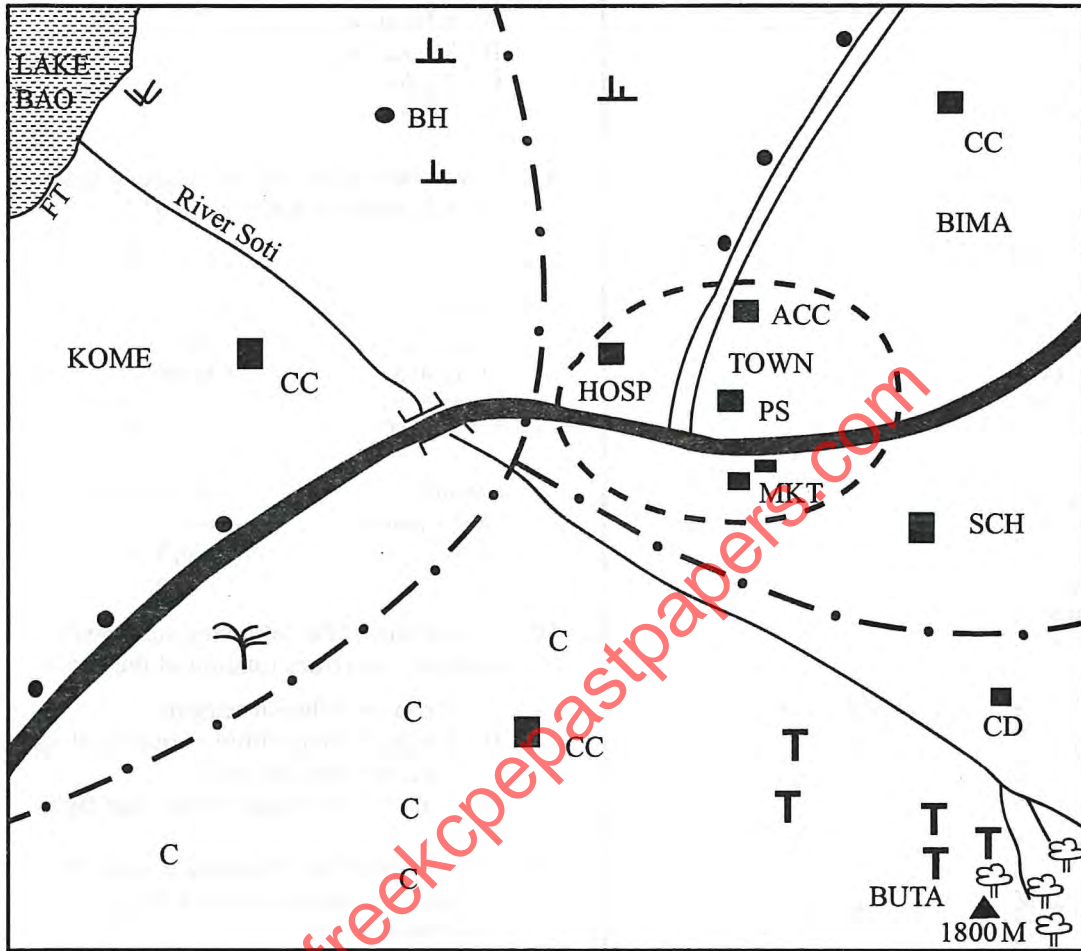


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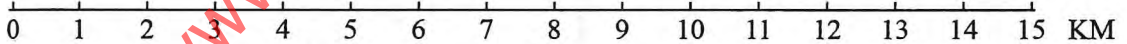
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PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

SOTI AREA



SCALE



KEY

	Tarmac road		Forest	CC	Chief's camp
	Murrum road		Scrub	MKT	Market
	River		Scattered trees	SCH	School
	Bridge		Papyrus reeds	PS	Police Station
	Permanent building		Hill	HOSP	Hospital
	Houses		Coffee	BH	Borehole
	Locational boundary	TT	Tea	CD	Cattle dip
	Town boundary	FT	Fish trap	ACC	Assistant County Commissioner

Study the map of Soti Area provided and answer questions 1–7.

1. The direction of the cattle dip from the borehole is
 - A. North East
 - B. North West
 - C. South East
 - D. South West.
2. The town has developed mainly because of
 - A. farming
 - B. fishing
 - C. trading
 - D. transport.
3. The highest point in Soti Area is likely to be around
 - A. Town
 - B. Kome
 - C. Buta
 - D. Bima.
4. The approximate area of Lake Bao is
 - A. 9 km²
 - B. 7 km²
 - C. 6 km²
 - D. 4 km².
5. The climate of Buta is likely to be
 - A. hot and dry
 - B. hot and wet
 - C. cool and wet
 - D. cool and dry.
6. The main type of vegetation found in the northern part of Soti Area is
 - A. forest
 - B. scrub
 - C. scattered trees
 - D. papyrus reeds.
7. Soti area is administered by
 - A. Assistant County Commissioner
 - B. Deputy County Commissioner
 - C. Chief
 - D. Police.

8. The following are ways in which communities interacted in the past. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Education.
 - B. Migration.
 - C. Trade.
 - D. Wars.

9. Which one of the following group consists of cash crops grown in Kenya?

A.	B.
Millet Sorghum Cassava	Tea Flowers Cotton
C.	D.
Beans Cow peas Sweet potatoes	Arrow roots Yams Pumpkins

10. Which one of the following statements correctly describes rotation of the earth?
 - A. It causes different seasons.
 - B. It affects the position of overhead sun.
 - C. It causes day and night.
 - D. It affects the length of day and night.
11. Which one of the following groups of mountains were formed as a result of volcanic activity?
 - A. Longonot and Elgon.
 - B. Atlas and Cape Ranges.
 - C. Usambara and Ruwenzori.
 - D. Pare and Danakil Alps.
12. The time at Greenwich 0° is 10.00 a.m. What will be the time at town X 30° E?
 - A. 8.00 a.m.
 - B. 12.00 noon.
 - C. 11.00 a.m.
 - D. 9.00 a.m.
13. Three of the following are functions of schools in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Impart desired knowledge.
 - B. Provide jobs to the learners.
 - C. Promote national unity.
 - D. Impart moral values.

14. Many people in Kenya keep free range chicken **mainly** because they
- have better meat
 - are free from disease
 - are cheaper to keep
 - fetch more money.
15. A Will can be described as a
- letter of administration issued according to the order of living dependants.
 - letter of administration applied for by members of the family after the death of a person.
 - statement given by a member of the family on how property will be inherited.
 - statement given by a person on how property shall be shared after death.
16. Which one of the following political parties in Zimbabwe led the country into independence?
- National Democratic Party (NDP).
 - Zimbabwe African People's Party (ZAPU).
 - Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU).
 - Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA).
17. Which one of the following statements is **true** about tourist attractions in Kenya and Switzerland? Both have
- major historical sites
 - hot springs and geysers
 - warm climate
 - snow capped mountains.
18. The Maasai keep large herds of animals **mainly** because
- animals are used to pay dowry
 - they have large areas for grazing
 - their regions receive low rainfall
 - they consider animals as a sign of wealth.
19. Which one of the following type of industry is **correctly** matched with its product?
- Processing – Television.
 - Service – Insurance.
 - Manufacturing – Maize flour.
 - Assembly – Cement.

20. The following statements describe a mountain in Africa.
- Volcanic in nature.
 - Found near the border of two countries.
 - It is snow-capped.

The mountain described above is

- Elgon
- Drakensberg
- Kilimanjaro
- Ruwenzori.

21. Which one of the following group of communities consists **only** of cushitic speakers?

A.	B.
Turkana Njemps Samburu.	Rendile Borana Somali.
C.	D.
Pokomo Taita Mijikenda.	Abaluhya Abagusii Abakuria.

22. The Bantu community that migrated from Southern Africa and settled in Southern Tanzania is the
- Hehe
 - Ngoni
 - Sukuma
 - Nyamwezi.
23. Which of the following national parks is **not** correctly matched with the country where it is found?
- Kidepo Valley – Ethiopia.
 - Sibilo – Kenya.
 - Serengeti – Tanzania.
 - Bwindi – Uganda.

24. Below are some means of communication.

- (i) Newspapers.
- (ii) Telephone.
- (iii) Magazine.
- (iv) Television.
- (v) Journal.

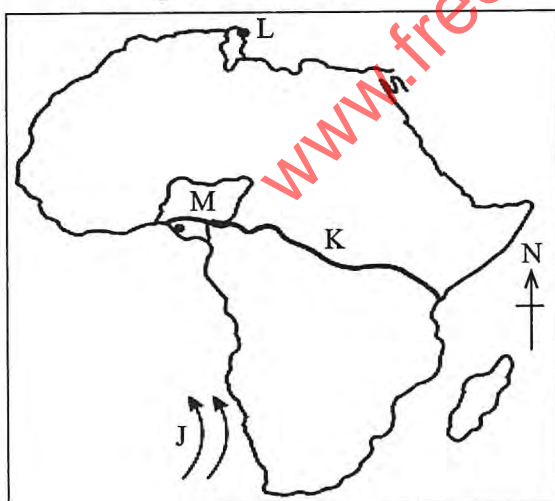
Which of the following combination consists of print media?

- A. (i) (ii) (iii).
- B. (iii) (iv) (v).
- C. (ii) (iv) (v).
- D. (i) (iii) (v).

25. Which one of the following group of countries consist of members of Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)?

A.	B.						
<table border="1"> <tr><td>Tanzania</td></tr> <tr><td>Chad</td></tr> <tr><td>South Africa.</td></tr> </table>	Tanzania	Chad	South Africa.	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Ghana</td></tr> <tr><td>Cameroon</td></tr> <tr><td>Central Africa Republic.</td></tr> </table>	Ghana	Cameroon	Central Africa Republic.
Tanzania							
Chad							
South Africa.							
Ghana							
Cameroon							
Central Africa Republic.							
C.	D.						
<table border="1"> <tr><td>Niger</td></tr> <tr><td>Togo</td></tr> <tr><td>Senegal.</td></tr> </table>	Niger	Togo	Senegal.	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Zimbabwe</td></tr> <tr><td>Zambia</td></tr> <tr><td>Egypt.</td></tr> </table>	Zimbabwe	Zambia	Egypt.
Niger							
Togo							
Senegal.							
Zimbabwe							
Zambia							
Egypt.							

26. Use the map of Africa provided below to answer questions 26–29.



The Ocean current marked J is

- A. Mozambique
- B. Guinea
- C. Benguela
- D. Canary.

27. The town marked L is

- A. Rabat
- B. Tunis
- C. Tripoli
- D. Algiers.

28. The international road marked K is

- A. Great North Road
- B. Trans-Saharan Highway
- C. Trans-African Highway
- D. Contonou-Gao-Oudja.

29. The country marked M was colonised by

- A. Britain
- B. Germany
- C. France
- D. Portugal.

30. The main reason for the construction of the Akosombo Dam was to

- A. provide water for irrigation
- B. generate hydroelectric power
- C. control flooding
- D. attract tourists.

31. The main reason why railway transport is not well developed in most parts of Africa is because it is

- A. slow
- B. expensive to construct
- C. not flexible
- D. difficult to maintain.

32. Maria, a class five pupil, was asked by her teacher to give one reason for the establishment of animal orphanage in Kenya. The correct response would be

- A. to protect animals from hunters
- B. to keep animals away from farms
- C. to keep animals for the purpose of selling
- D. to take care of injured animals.

33. Traditional artefacts are kept in Museums in order to

- A. export them
- B. display them
- C. use them for teaching
- D. preserve them.

34. Which one of the following methods of colonial administration was used in Northern Nigeria?

- A. Direct rule.
- B. Indirect rule.
- C. Association.
- D. Assimilation.

35. The following statements describe a method of conflict resolution.

- (i) Discussing who caused the problem.
- (ii) Discussing how to resolve the problem.
- (iii) Discussing how to avoid the problem.

The type of conflict resolution described above is

- A. mediation
- B. reconciliation
- C. negotiation
- D. arbitration.

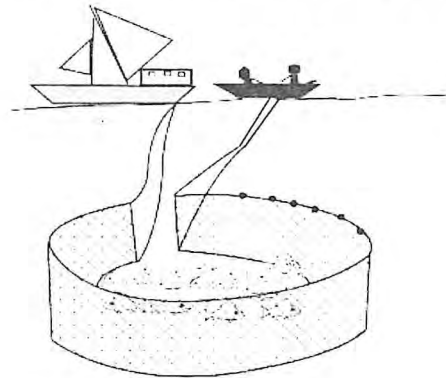
36. In traditional societies, the children were taught moral laws in order to

- A. make them courageous
- B. protect them from danger
- C. acquire leadership skills
- D. grow into respectable adults.

37. The system of colonial administration applied by Belgians in Congo was

- A. indirect rule
- B. association
- C. assimilation
- D. direct rule.

38. Use the diagram below to answer question 38



The method of fishing shown in the diagram is

- A. trawling
- B. net drifting
- C. purse seining
- D. long lining.

39. Which one of the following resulted from the coming of Christian missionaries?

- A. Expansion of trade between Eastern Africa and Asia.
- B. Introduction of Western Education.
- C. Spread of Islam along the coast.
- D. Establishment of towns along the coast.

40. Which one of the following is the main reason for low population in Miombo woodland?

- A. Poor soils.
- B. Pests and diseases.
- C. Unfavourable climate.
- D. Poor transport network.

41. The following are reasons why Samori Toure resisted the French invasion. Which one is **not**?

- A. He wanted to safeguard Islamic religion.
- B. He wanted to retain control of trade in the region.
- C. He wanted to expand his empire.
- D. He wanted to protect independence of his people.

42. A standard seven pupil asked her teacher the benefits of regional trade. The correct response would be that it
- enables people to tour the region
 - enables people to interact
 - promotes peace in the region
 - provides market for goods.
43. The assimilated African in the French colonies had
- to be married to a French
 - to pay taxes
 - to adopt French culture
 - to migrate to France.
44. Which one of the following is the correct **order** of stages in evolution of human beings?
- Homo Habilis → Homo Erectus → Homo Sapiens.
 - Homo Habilis → Homo Sapiens → Homo Erectus.
 - Homo Sapiens → Homo Erectus → Homo Habilis.
 - Homo Erectus → Homo Sapiens → Homo Habilis.
45. Which one of the following statements is **true** about population structure of Kenya and Germany?
- There are more young people in Kenya than Germany.
 - Life expectancy is higher in Kenya than in Germany.
 - Population growth rate is higher in Germany than Kenya.
 - Infant mortality rate is higher in Germany than Kenya.
46. The organisation that brings together countries that were colonised by Britain is
- United Nations
 - African Union
 - European Union
 - Commonwealth of Nations.

47. A standard seven teacher asked pupils to name the effects of mining on the environment. Which one of the following responses would have been correct?
- Accidents in mines kill people.
 - Mining produces dust and harmful gases.
 - Mining leads to decline in agricultural production.
 - Mining leads to growth of towns.
48. Which one of the following is a **major** problem facing forestry in Kenya?
- Encroachment by human beings.
 - Damage by wild animals.
 - Frequent forest fires
 - Outbreak of pests and diseases.
49. Which one of the following is a political right?
- Owning property.
 - Education.
 - Clean environment.
 - Electing leaders.
50. Below are some factors that influence soil erosion.
- Prolonged drought.
 - Overgrazing of vegetation.
 - Strong winds.
 - Over cultivation of the land.
- Which one of the following combinations of factors is the cause of soil erosion in the northern part of Kenya?
- (i), (ii) and (iii).
 - (i), (iii) and (iv).
 - (ii), (iii) and (iv).
 - (ii), (i) and (iv).
51. The following statements describe a prominent African leader.
- He studied poetry and politics
 - He fought for his colonial master in World War II
 - He ruled his country for twenty years after independence.

The leader described above is

- Gamal Abdel Nasser
- Nelson Mandela
- Leopold Senghor
- Haile Sellassie.

52. Tom is a Kenyan citizen by registration. Under which condition below is he likely to lose his citizenship?
- Being jailed within five years after registration.
 - Living in another country.
 - Marrying a foreigner.
 - Conducting trade with other countries.
53. The following are qualities of a good citizen **except**
- honesty
 - nepotism
 - responsibility
 - social justice.
54. Ondieki sold his piece of land in Kisii County. He bought a bigger piece of land in Narok County where he settled. Which one of the following could be the reason for his movement?
- Outbreak of diseases in Kisii.
 - Population pressure in Kisii County.
 - Frequent conflicts with his neighbours.
 - Search for employment opportunities in industries.
55. Which one of the following group of commodities consists of exports from Somalia?
- Livestock, hides, bananas
 - Salt, hides, livestock.
 - Coffee, flowers, hides.
 - Cotton, tea, cashew nuts.
56. The following conditions may lead to loss of seat for an elected member of the National Assembly in Kenya. Which one may **not**?
- Being declared bankrupt.
 - Proved to have unsound mind.
 - Failure to attend sittings for one week.
 - Imprisonment for a period of six months or more.

57. The following are characteristics of industries in Kenya.
- They use locally available raw materials.
 - They require large capital to establish.
 - They are widespread in the country.
 - They produce cheap and affordable goods.
 - They earn the country foreign exchange.

Which of the combinations below describes Jua Kali industries?

- | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|------|
| A. | i | iii | iv. |
| B. | i | ii | iii. |
| C. | iii | iv | v. |
| D. | ii | iv | v. |

58. The following are roles of an association in Kenya.
- Educates citizens on political issues.
 - Promotes international cooperation.
 - Corrects the ruling party.
 - Promotes people's welfare.
 - Ensures laws are applied fairly to all citizens.

Which one of the following combination correctly describe the role of political parties of Kenya?

- | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|------|
| A. | i | ii | iii. |
| B. | ii | iii | v. |
| C. | i | iii | v. |
| D. | iii | iv | v. |

59. Cabinet meetings are chaired by
- Deputy President
 - President
 - Chief Justice
 - Attorney General.
60. County government in Kenya is headed by
- Senator
 - County Commissioner
 - Governor
 - Speaker.

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. With reference to the Biblical creation stories in Genesis 1 and 2, human beings are special because God
- instructed them to multiply
 - gave them clothes made from animal skins
 - breathed life giving breath in them
 - put them in the Garden of Eden.
62. "Leave your country, your relatives and your father's home and go to a land that I am going to show you." (Genesis 12:1). God spoke these words to
- Abraham
 - Isaac
 - Jacob
 - Noah.
63. The **main** lesson Christians learn from the incident in which Joseph was sold by his brothers to Egypt is that they should
- cooperate with one another
 - do work with one another
 - travel to new places
 - act fairly to others.
64. The reason why the Israelites ate bitter herbs on the night of the Passover in Egypt was because
- the herbs would protect them against diseases
 - the herbs symbolised their suffering in Egypt
 - they had no time to prepare a proper meal
 - there was a shortage of food in Egypt.
65. Which one of the following statements is a promise that God made to the Israelites at Mount Sinai?
- "You will serve me as priests."
 - "Through you, I will bless all nations."
 - "I am giving you the strength to resist your enemies."
 - "I will make your kingdom last forever."
66. Who among the following people was called by God to deliver the Israelites from the Midianites?
- Aaron.
 - Joshua.
 - Caleb.
 - Gideon.
67. King Solomon asked God to give him wisdom in order to
- become popular in Israel
 - defeat the enemies of Israel
 - rule the people of Israel with justice
 - be respected by kings from other nations.
68. Who among the following prophets foretold that the Messiah was going to be born of a virgin?
- Nathan.
 - Isaiah
 - Amos
 - Micah.
69. The **main** lesson Christians learn from the incident in which Prophet Daniel was thrown into a pit of lions is that they should
- pray to the true God
 - respect their earthly leaders
 - discipline wrongdoers
 - not plan evil against their enemies.
70. "I am the Lord's servant,... may it happen to me as you have said" (Luke 1:38). A virtue Christians acquire from these words said by Mary during the annunciation of the birth of Jesus is that they should be
- tolerant
 - kind
 - merciful
 - obedient.
71. When Jesus was born in Bethlehem, an angel of God revealed the news of his birth to
- King Herod
 - the Wise Men
 - the shepherds
 - the chief priests.

72. Jesus was baptised in the River Jordan by John the Baptist because he
- wanted to be blessed by his parents
 - wanted to fulfil the will of God
 - had been requested by the Pharisees to do so
 - wanted to please his disciples.
73. Which **one** of the following statements is a teaching of Jesus from the Sermon on the Mount?
- “You have received without paying, so give without being paid.”
 - “How fortunate you are to see the things you see.”
 - “Do not bring us to hard testing.”
 - “Do not judge others so that God will not judge you.”
74. Which **one** of the following miracles of Jesus teaches Christians the need to retain the word of God in their lives? The parable of the
- mustard seed
 - lost son
 - sower
 - unforgiving servant.
75. A miracle of Jesus which shows that he is the universal saviour is the healing of
- the Roman officer’s servant
 - Simon’s mother-in-law
 - the woman with the flow of blood
 - the sick man at the pool.
76. Who among the following people assisted Jesus to carry His cross to the place of crucifixion?
- Nicodemus.
 - Simon Peter.
 - Joseph of Arimathea.
 - Simon of Cyrene.
77. The two disciples at Emmaus recognised the risen Lord when he
- explained the scriptures to them
 - broke bread
 - showed them His scars
 - washed their feet.
78. The **main** lesson Christians learn from the believers in the Early Church when they sold their possessions and took the money to the apostles is that they should
- consult church leaders before using their money
 - live together in the church
 - share their wealth with the needy
 - not value material possessions.
79. Which **one** of the following is the reason why the seven deacons were chosen in the early church? To
- oversee the distribution of funds
 - baptise new converts
 - preach the gospel
 - lead believers in religious ceremonies.
80. The disciples were told to wait in Jerusalem by Jesus before his ascension in order to
- receive the Holy Spirit
 - escape persecution
 - preach the good news
 - continue praying and fasting.
81. The **main** lesson Christians learn from the incident in which Paul and Silas were put in prison at Philippi is that they should
- cooperate with those in authority
 - rejoice in suffering for the Lord
 - respect the customs and practices of different people
 - comfort those in distress.
82. The **best** way people in traditional African communities demonstrate their respect for God is by
- dancing for God
 - building altars for God
 - making sacrifices to God
 - mentioning the name of God during prayer.
83. Which **one** of the following rituals is practiced in both Christian and traditional African marriage ceremonies?
- Presentation of gifts to the couple.
 - Exchanging of vows between the couple.
 - Cutting of the cake by the couple.
 - Pouring of libation.

84. In traditional African communities, elderly women are involved in performing religious rituals **mainly** because they
- don't have many responsibilities
 - have experience in many things
 - are able to keep secrets
 - are closer to the ancestors.
85. The **best** way Christians in Kenya contribute to education is by
- giving bursaries to needy children
 - advising the teachers
 - organising church services in school for learners
 - building schools and colleges.
86. On his way from school, Timothy, a Standard Seven pupil finds his two classmates fighting. As a Christian, what is the **correct** action for him to take?
- Ignore them and go home.
 - Go and report the matter to their parents.
 - Stop the fight and tell them to forgive each other.
 - Cheer them on and identify the winner.
87. Your desk mate James is not willing to weed the flower bed in school. He tells you that the work makes him get tired. As a Christian, what is the **correct** advice to give him? Tell him
- the importance of doing such work
 - to be hiding in the classroom when other pupils are doing such work
 - to request his parents to transfer him to another school
 - to request his friends to be doing the work for him.
88. Which one of the following leisure activities by youth in the church **best** demonstrates Christian love?
- Having Bible study groups.
 - Watching a film.
 - Going for a joint retreat.
 - Visiting the sick.

89. While walking home from school, Joan is stopped by two strangers driving a nice car. They offer to give her a ride to her home. The **correct** action for her to take is to
- accept the offer and get into the car
 - scream to attract attention of people who are around
 - run back to school for her safety
 - decline the offer and continue walking home.
90. Your friend tells you that some of his classmates smoke cigarettes during break time and they have requested him to join in the habit. As a Christian, what is the **correct** advice for you to give him? Tell him
- to accept their request in order to maintain the relationship
 - to accept and be smoking away from school
 - the dangers of smoking to an individual's health
 - to report his classmates to the teacher.

SECTION B ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to *Surah Al-lahab*, Abu Lahab will **not** benefit from his
- actions
 - wealth
 - wife
 - mother.
62. Najma and her friends are fond of backbiting other pupils in class. This behaviour is discouraged in *Surah*
- Al-Maun*
 - Al-Alaq*
 - Al-Fiil*
 - Al-Humaza*.
63. Piling up of worldly things diverts Muslims from remembering Allah. This is a teaching of *Surah*
- Al-Fiil*
 - Al-Qariah*
 - At-Takathur*
 - A-Tiin*.

64. "Verily along with every hardship is relief" This verse is from *Surah*
- Al-Inshirah*
 - Al-Alaq*
 - Al-Quraish*
 - Al-Kafirun*.
65. Makka is also referred to as the city of security in *Surah*
- Al-Falaq*
 - Al-Asr*
 - A-Tiin*
 - Dhuha*.
66. The Prophet (P.b.u.h) said "none of you can be a true believer unless he loves for his brother what he loves for himself" This *hadith* teaches Muslims that they
- are all brothers
 - are true believers
 - should only love their brothers
 - should treat other Muslims with kindness.
67. According to the *hadith* of the Prophet (P.b.u.h) Allah has made it obligatory for the rich Muslims to give out Zakat so as to
- earn rewards from Allah
 - relieve the suffering of the poor
 - fulfil Allah's command
 - purify their wealth.
68. Which one of the following acts nullifies Swalat?
- Eating while in Swalat.
 - Praying while seated.
 - Sneezing while in Swalat.
 - Forgetting the first tashahud.
69. A condition that Muslims must fulfil before fasting in the month of Ramdhan is
- having enough food for the whole month
 - observing Sunnah fast before Ramadhan
 - making the intention to fast
 - saving enough money to feed the poor during Ramadhan.
70. Which among the following phrases is found in both Tashahud and Kalima?
- Warahmatullahi*.
 - Aswalawatu*.
 - Assalamu Alaika*.
 - Lailaha Illah Ilah*.
71. Who among the following is a recipient of Zakat?
- Orphan.
 - Stranded traveller.
 - Widow.
 - Physically disabled.
72. The **first** right to be performed on a dead Muslim is
- swalat
 - dafan
 - ghust
 - kafan.
73. Leila, a Standard Five pupil, on her way to school saw her neighbour slip and fall down. Leila should
- assist her neighbour to get up
 - hurry and go to school
 - go back home and call her mother
 - tell her neighbour to go to hospital.
74. During assembly, the headteacher gives a chance to both Muslim and Christian pupils to pray. By doing so the headteacher practices
- obedience
 - humility
 - politeness
 - tolerance.
75. When performing *wudhu* in school, Ali was using a lot of water unnecessarily. This act by Ali is known as
- riba*
 - israaf*
 - ghush*
 - haram*.
76. A pillar of Iman that teaches Muslims that they will be held responsible for their deeds is belief in
- Qadar
 - Allah
 - Qiyama
 - Angels.

77. Which among the following is an attribute of prophets?
- Trustworthy.
 - Merciful.
 - Provider.
 - All knowing.
78. One way of thanking Allah for the bounty of wealth is by
- observing fast
 - asking for forgiveness
 - praying regularly
 - assisting the needy.
79. Prophet Muhammad (P.b.u.h) came **immediately** after Nabi
- Ibrahim (A.S.)
 - Ismail (A.S.)
 - Musa (A.S.)
 - Issa (A.S.)
80. Which among the following is the **correct** way of caring for the environment?
- Burning rubbish.
 - Watering plants.
 - Cutting trees.
 - Killing small creatures.
81. The **main** reason why Muslims should keep away from lying is because it
- makes a person unreliable
 - destroys trust
 - breaks up relationships
 - leads to hell fire.
82. When a Muslim dies, all his actions come to an end **except**
- obligations that he did not fulfil
 - prayers performed when he was alive
 - a good child who says *dua* for him
 - a good child who behaves well.
83. Which one of the following is a term of the treaty of *Hudaibiya*?
- A criminal shall not be given help or refuge by a believer.
 - No going to war without the Prophet's permission.
 - The Ansar and Muhajirun shall form one Umma.
 - Muslims and Quraish could befriend other tribes.

84. Which among the following was the age of Muhammad (P.b.u.h) when he went to Syria with his uncle Abu Talib?
- Eight years.
 - Ten years.
 - Twelve years.
 - Fourteen years.

85. Which among the following events is **correctly** matched with the year when it occurred?

	Event	Year
A.	Hijra to Madina	624 A.D
B.	Birth of the Prophet (P.b.u.h)	570 A.D
C.	Battle of Badr	622 A.D
D.	Hijatul Widaa	630 A.D

86. Muhammad (P.b.u.h) received the first revelation at
- Mount Uhud
 - Cave thaur
 - Cave Hira
 - Mount Swafa.
87. The **best** way for celebrating *Idd-ul-adha* is by
- holding a feast and inviting guests
 - eating different types of food
 - visiting friends and relatives
 - slaughtering and sharing meat.
88. Which of the following is the **first** rite performed on a new born baby?
- Aqiqah.
 - Adhan.
 - Naming.
 - Circumcision.
89. *Lailatul Qadr* is important to Muslims because it is the night when the
- Prophet (P.b.u.h) migrated to Madina
 - Prophet (P.b.u.h) conquered Makka
 - five daily prayers were ordained
 - Quran was revealed.
90. Who among the following was the brother to Nabi Musa?
- Ibrahim.
 - Ilyas.
 - Habil.
 - Harun.

SECTION C
HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The **main** attribute of Parmatma shown in the story of Kaliya and Krishna is that He is all
- knowledgeable
 - artful
 - knowing
 - pervading.
62. Which one of the following words **correctly** describes Parmatma as self-existent, knowledgeable and blissful?
- Saguna, Sakar, Sanatan.*
 - Nirguna, Nirakar, Nirmohi.*
 - Avatar, Ajanma, Avinashi.*
 - Sat, Chit, Anand.*
63. Which of the following elements of Panch Mahabhut is **correctly** matched with its sense organ?
- | <u>Element</u> | <u>Sense Organ</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. <i>Agni</i> | mouth. |
| B. <i>Aapa</i> | skin. |
| C. <i>Vayu</i> | eyes. |
| D. <i>Prithvi</i> | nose. |
64. Which one of the following describes Parmatma in His three forms?
- Triguna.
 - Triveni.
 - Trimurti.
 - Trivedi.
65. Vardhman was given the name of Mahavir when he
- gave up his family
 - fasted for a year
 - flung a snake away
 - rescued the wounded bird.
66. The scripture that teaches *Maryada* Purshottam is
- Mahabharat
 - Bhagwat
 - Upnishad
 - Ramayana.
67. Who among the following Gurus compiled and installed Adi Granth Sahib in the Golden Temple?
- Guru Gobind Singh.
 - Guru Arjan Deo.
 - Guru Ramdas.
 - Guru Harkisan.
68. Which **one** of the following statements is true about *Jatak Katha*?
- Contains the teachings in the form of parables.
 - describes the attributes of Paramatma.
 - Gives details about yogasanas.
 - Teaches the way to moksha.
69. Karuna, a standard eight pupil, was sent to buy bread from a shop. On her way home she realised that she had been given more change by the shopkeeper by mistake. The **best** action for Karuna to take is
- use the money to buy sweets for herself
 - take the money to give to her parents
 - return the money to the shopkeeper
 - share the money with her friend.
70. A Kenyan decided to take water to the wild animals inside Tsavo National Park during a drought. Which one of the following Principles of *Dharma* did he demonstrate?
- Prarthna.*
 - Punarjanma.*
 - Pranidaya.*
 - Purusharth.*
71. To attain *moksha* according to the teachings of Lord Buddha a devotee has to
- become desireless
 - worship daily
 - do fasting
 - practise yogasanas.
72. Which Principle of Jainism advises its devotees against desiring other people's possessions?
- Asteya.*
 - Anekantvad.*
 - Aparigraha.*
 - Ahinsa.*

73. Rupal, a Standard Seven pupil, steps intentionally on the feet of her classmate Smruti while playing. Which one of the following actions is **correct** for Smruti to take?

- A. Report to the sport's teacher.
- B. Step on Rupal's toes.
- C. Keep calm.
- D. Shout at Rupal.

74. The following are the benefits of doing *Prarthna* to Parmatma **except** that it

- A. instils good qualities in a person
- B. purifies thoughts
- C. strenghtens faith in Parmatma
- D. reduces karma.

75. One common ritual practised both by Hindus and Sikhs is

- A. *Nam Karan*
- B. *Janoi*
- C. *Dastar Bandhan*
- D. *Chudakarma*.

76. In one of the *Sanskars* a child is given a sacred thread which consists of three strands. The thread is called

- A. *Rakhi*
- B. *Janoi*
- C. *Nada Chhadi*
- D. *Madalya*.

77. The following are the procedures that govern *Japa*

- (i) Turn the heads of a mala.
- (ii) Maintain the steady chant.
- (iii) Select a mantra.
- (iv) Chose the right time.

The correct procedure is

- A. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
- B. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
- C. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)
- D. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i).

78. The **correct** list of things used at Jain *Samayik* is

- A. *mat, whisk, mala, muhapati*
- B. *mala, deepak, tulsi, whisk*
- C. *water, flowers, prasad, deepak*
- D. *whisk, rice, kumkum, mala*.

79. Arya Samaj celebrate *Diwali* by

- A. doing *Laxmi Pujan*
- B. praying to Guru Granth Sahibji
- C. revering Lord Rama
- D. making rangoli.

80. The **main** activity which takes place during Paryushan is

- A. listening to religious discourses
- B. fasting for eight days
- C. performing *pratikraman*
- D. performing *aarti*.

81. The following are facts about an Enlightened Being

- (i) He is considered an *avatar*.
- (ii) He preached the middle path.
- (iii) He was a prince.
- (iv) He renounced his kingdom.

The festival dedicated to the above Enlightened Being is

- A. Hanuman jayanti
- B. Buddha jayanti
- C. Mahavir jayanti
- D. Krishan jayanti.

82. Which of the following boxes contain the characteristics of a *Karam Yogi*.

- A.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Performs his duties• Has compassion• Strives for uplifting of society

- B.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Studies scriptures• Performs rites and rituals• Works for the society

- C.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Renounces the world• Has compassion• Does meditation
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- D.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Performs his duties• Has compassion• Lives in seclusion
