

**JESMA SET EXAM-21**  
**KCPE TRIAL TEN**

**CLASS OF KCPE NOVEMBER 2023**

**FOR MARKING SCHEMES:**

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# JESMA K.C.P.E PREDICTION 2021

010



## - ENGLISH LANGUAGE -

March 2021 - 1 hour 40 minutes



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 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 the question booklet.

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. 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.
10. 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:

33. My grandmother eats neither meat
- A. or fish
  - B. nor fish
  - C. and also fish
  - D. as well as fish

The correct answer is **B** (nor fish)

On the answer sheet:

3 | A | B | C | D |    13 | A | B | C | D |    23 | A | B | C | D |    33 | A | B | C | D |    43 | A | B | C | D |

In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.



K.C.P.E Prediction

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Turn Over

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

Lifestyle has been 1 over the years. When you look at the kind of houses you live in and 2 with what your grandparents lived in, you can 3 fail to see the difference. This is 4 from the shape of houses, 5, materials used and even the kind of finishing of 6 houses. If you keenly examine your grandparents' photographs, you 7 also notice their hairstyle, dressing posture and the shoes they wore are 8 different from what you see today. That was their 9 and it was fancied. The kind of foods they ate and their 10 of preparation is not the same 11 we cannot 12 that only the preparation method and the 13 have changed and this has affected the 14 of preparation, the taste of the food and to 15 extent, the health of eaters.

- |     |             |                |                |              |
|-----|-------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1.  | A. coming   | B. changing    | C. moving      | D. growing   |
| 2.  | A. check    | B. test        | C. compare     | D. share     |
| 3.  | A. hardly   | B. always      | C. usually     | D. sometimes |
| 4.  | A. really   | B. only        | C. then        | D. right     |
| 5.  | A. quantity | B. colour      | C. size        | D. height    |
| 6.  | A. that     | B. such        | C. many        | D. old       |
| 7.  | A. may      | B. can         | C. might       | D. will      |
| 8.  | A. very     | B. too         | C. so          | D. that      |
| 9.  | A. life     | B. tradition   | C. fashion     | D. way       |
| 10. | A. order    | B. method      | C. plan        | D. style     |
| 11. | A. likewise | B. moreover    | C. although    | D. otherwise |
| 12. | A. deny     | B. remember    | C. forget      | D. complain  |
| 13. | A. spices   | B. additives   | C. ingredients | D. items     |
| 14. | A. time     | B. temperature | C. way         | D. period    |
| 15. | A. any      | B. some        | C. more        | D. this      |



For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative which **BEST** completes the sentences given.

16. He left before the rains started, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. didn't he  
B. isn't it  
C. doesn't he  
D. did he
17. Had I known it would rain, I \_\_\_\_\_ carried an umbrella.  
A. could have  
B. should have  
C. would have  
D. might have
18. He was not injected at the hospital and \_\_\_\_\_  
A. nor was Janet  
B. neither was Janet  
C. not even Janet  
D. so was Janet

In questions 19 and 20, choose the sentence that means the **SAME AS** the underlined one.

19. They hardly come home over Christmas holidays. They  
A. sometimes come home over Christmas holidays.  
B. never come home over Christmas holidays.  
C. usually come home over Christmas holidays.  
D. rarely come home over Christmas holidays.
20. "I went to the hospital yesterday," said Alice.  
A. Alice said that she had gone to the hospital yesterday.  
B. Alice said that she went to the hospital the other day.  
C. Alice said that she had gone to the hospital the day before.  
D. Alice said that she gone to the hospital before that day.

For questions 21 and 22, choose the alternative that **BEST** replace the underlined words.

21. The winner of the elections was not announced until the next day.  
A. Said  
B. Revealed  
C. Decided  
D. Declared
22. The examination results shows that Tina is a clever girl.  
A. Bright  
B. Excellent  
C. First  
D. Tricky

For questions 23 to 25, choose from the alternatives given the statement which when combined with the phrase makes a complete and sensible sentence.

23. Should the bus arrive now, we  
A. could board it immediately  
B. shall board it immediately  
C. are boarding it immediately  
D. would board it immediately
24. I believe police officers are too clever  
A. because they can't be cheated easily.  
B. so they can't be cheated easily.  
C. to be cheated easily.  
D. and cannot be cheated easily.
25. It was not until we heard the siren  
A. when we saw the ambulance.  
B. as we saw the ambulance.  
C. before we saw the ambulance.  
D. that we saw the ambulance.



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

Two weeks before the schools's closing day, Ndetta was excited. The examination did not torment him as had been in the past and he was expecting to register notable improvement. He had revised before every paper because his parents had shown their displeasure with the previous results. It was evening and he was *in high spirits* as he picked his bucket from the dormitory to go and fetch some water. As he was moving out through the door, he accidentally bumped into Dira.

"I'm sorry, I didn't see you," he apologised.

"A form one! A scarecrow! Bring the bucket here." growled Dira. Dira was a famous notorious boy in the school and although he was just in form two, he was known by almost all the students. However, you could hardly count who his friends were.

He grabbed the bucket, turned it upside down and used it to cover Ndetta's head then ordered the boy to walk that way up to the taps and return without touching the bucket. Ndetta made a few staggering steps then fell down. "Come back!" howled Dira, enjoying the whole drama. Ndetta stood up but since he could not see with the bucket covering his head, he walked facing the wrong direction to Dira's amusement.

"Fool! This way. I won't remind you where I am, use your network well," continued Dira. A small group of frightened boys were standing a few metres away, watching sadly what the tiny Form one boy was undergoing. Then Dira suddenly turned and spotted them. "And you!" he ordered, looking at the already fleeing boys, "go and bring your buckets here...five seconds only!" As the boys scampered in different directions, another boy walked towards him, "Excuse me, the teachers at the staffroom have sent me to ask you to get there now," he told Dira. Upon turning, he was shocked to see four teachers, each standing watching through the staffroom window. The moment he reached there, he was severely punished and had to apologise to Ndetta.

On closing day, Dira lost his bus fare home. His class teacher tried to contact his parents to send him fare but they were unreachable on phone. Majority of the students had left and the teacher on call was about to take him to the Principal when he saw a beautiful car coming towards them. The teacher stopped the car and after talking briefly to the driver, he asked Dira to pick his bag.

The driver opened the boot and Dira placed in his bag. Then, he opened the backdoor and Dira could not believe his good luck. Driving in a posh car all the way to Kericho-free! As the vehicle took off, a familiar voice from the front passenger seat said, "Please fasten your seatbelt." Dira looked at the person's face curiously. It was Ndetta! As he belted, fine droplets of sweat were forming on his face and he felt like fainting. Then, Ndetta switched on the music and the journey to home began. Neither of the two boys spoke to the other until Dira was dropped at Kericho.



26. Why was Ndeta excited before school closing day?
- he was eager to go home.
  - he had good news for his parents.
  - he had been uncomfortable in the school.
  - schools were closing for the holidays.
27. The expression '*in high spirits*' as used in the first paragraph means
- to perform well.
  - relating well with others.
  - obeying school rules.
  - to be in good moods.
28. What do you think made Ndeta to bump into Dira?
- He did not want to miss the water.
  - Dira was hurrying to enter the dormitory.
  - His mind was not fully engaged where he was.
  - Fear of meeting Dira in the dormitory.
29. Which of the four words below **BEST** describes Dira's character?
- Bully
  - Rude
  - Cruel
  - Hasty
30. You could hardly find those who liked Dira because he
- was among the boys in Form Two.
  - was always getting into trouble.
  - enjoyed the misery of others.
  - the teachers were not strict.
31. From the passage we learn that Ndeta was in form
- two
  - three
  - one
  - four
32. As Ndeta was falling down and rising.
- the other boys were enjoying it from a distance.
  - there was no one else watching except Dira.
  - some boys went to report to the teachers.
  - he was being seen by some teachers.
33. When Dira ordered the boys to bring the buckets, they
- ran helter skelter.
  - jogged away.
  - staggered away from there.
  - were too frightened to move.
34. What do you think happened immediately Dira was called to the staffroom?
- He was severely punished.
  - The teacher's came out of the staffroom.
  - Ndeta was relieved
  - The students went for evening preps.
35. Dira was punished by the teachers
- to make other students happy.
  - to deter that kind of behaviour.
  - in order to please Ndeta.
  - to curb the behaviour of the boys.
36. When Dira lost his fare.
- his parents were unable to send him more money.
  - the form one students celebrated the loss.
  - he knew who had stolen it.
  - he reported to the class teacher.
37. The teacher requested Ndeta's father to help Dira
- as a last resort.
  - so that the boys could reconcile.
  - to make Dira learn a lesson.
  - to make him not molest Ndeta again.
38. In the end, we learn that
- Dira buckled his seatbelt.
  - Dira's parents knew of the loss.
  - Dira was very happy to get the free lift.
  - neither of the boys revealed their tension.



*Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.*

There are people who are always good at helping others. They run errands, pass over items and even assist those in need. All these drain the energy they have but they feel good that the other person has appreciated the assistance. A number of times, it is necessary and natural to give such kind of help but being the person can fix everyone's problem can overwhelm. It is a behavior called 'Saviour Complex.'

Helping others essentially come with good intentions. However, there are those who think that their services make them more heroic than others. Saviour complex is a behavior that makes a person possess a strong tendency to seek people who desperately need help to assist them, often sacrificing their own needs comfort and safety for such people.

It is a destructive behavior for the helper and the person receiving the assistance. The latter might get used to it and develop a habit of not taking responsibility for their actions. Sometimes, it can be worse to the point that one targets colleagues who seem to do things in a hurry then correct them every time. They do this to gain recognition.

We have to keep in mind that people have different capabilities and use different methods when faced with challenges. The people you always help can be more capable and more resourceful than you think. Overcome the continuous need to fix their problems by teaching them to toughen up and solve their own challenges. You will get more work done this way. After all, your colleagues are fully-grown adults. Stop taking responsibility for their actions.

It is good to boost others' confidence by letting such people whom you keep helping all the time take up leadership positions. Allow them to explore and air out their views. Likewise, it is better to show them how to do it themselves than to keep helping them all the time. Just avoid being too available and assuming that others are helpless. Become an active listener when they talk. Sometimes, the people you imagine to be 'weak' simply need a little support to perform. It demonstrates your lack of confidence in their abilities to solve their problems.

Some people need to go through tough situations to realise their potential in life. It is part of life. If you rob them one step in life, you could deny them a lesson that was supposed to change their life completely. Avoid being a hero all the time and let others learn their lessons through experience.

Ignore your impulsive habit of being a saviour all the time. Only take action when there is an apparent appeal for help. Keenly observe boundaries so that you do not over-commit. Show empathy when a colleague is facing a rough time but do not get too involved.



39. Some people like helping others
- to be identified as being good.
  - because they feel good when doing so.
  - so that they could be helped too.
  - in order to use their energy.
40. According to the passage, a saviour complex is
- the habit of helping anybody who needs it.
  - one who easily gets tired after helping others.
  - looking for people who need help.
  - choosing who to help and who not to.
41. What is the **MAIN** disadvantage of saviour complex?
- There could be too many people to help.
  - some people stop helping others soon after.
  - many people start competing to give help.
  - it can exhaust one completely.
42. When one intends to be recognised as a hero, he can
- complete in helping others.
  - give help to the rewarded.
  - deviate from the actual spirit of helping.
  - demonstrate how others help.
43. How is saviour complex destructive to the one being helped?
- He may not do anything on his own.
  - The number of helpers could increase.
  - He may not give assistance to others.
  - He could start demanding to be assisted.
44. When one decides to correct others from time to time,
- he does so to be appreciated by the person corrected.
  - he loses trust in the people he corrects.
  - everyone tries to ask for his assistance.
  - it shows he has an aim to achieve.
45. People will always need help from others because
- no one has all the needs.
  - their abilities vary.
  - not all people help others.
  - help varies from one person to another.
46. The **BEST** way to avoid helping others always is
- giving less assistance than they need.
  - failing to appear where such people are.
  - looking for others who want help.
  - enabling them to sort their own problems.
47. As long as you continue helping others, they will
- grow at a slower rate.
  - start urging you to stop.
  - continue being irresponsible.
  - others will come to join you.
48. Why do some people find it difficult to express themselves?
- they feel inferior.
  - no one allows them to talk.
  - they feel proud and arrogant.
  - they may take more time listening.
49. The **BEST** way for one to learn their potential is
- assist them go over the difficulties.
  - let them go through a tough situation.
  - to be observed shown by others
  - let them compete among others.
50. The **BEST** summary for this passage would be
- relying on others makes you learn faster.
  - helping others should not stop until they learn.
  - In life, some people must be helped.
  - People should overcome the saviour complex.

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# JESMA K.C.P.E PREDICTION 2021

- ENGLISH -

## SECTION B: COMPOSITION



March 2021 - Time: 40 minutes

**ENGLISH**  
**SECTION B: COMPOSITION**

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 name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

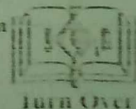
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You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

*Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete the story. Making it as interesting as you can.*

We had just come from a long holiday and I had an interesting story to tell my best friend. As we left school for home, .....

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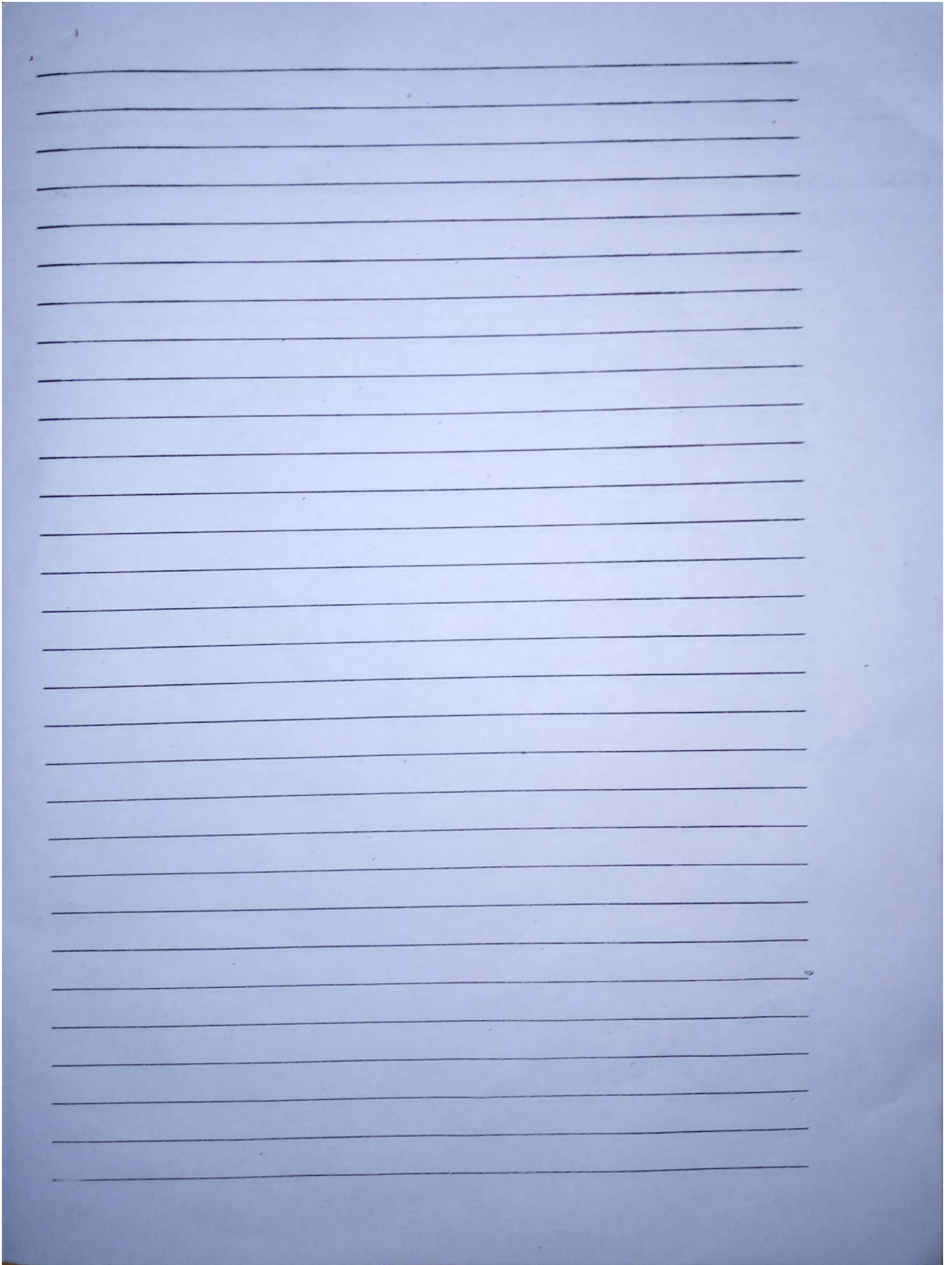
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# UBASHIRI WA JESMA K.C.P.E 2021

## - KISWAHILI -

010



Machi 2021 - Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40



### SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

### JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:  
**NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI**  
**JINA LAKO**  
**JINA LA SHULE YAKO**
6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani namba ya shule. Na zile namba tatu za mthaniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
9. Kwa kila swali 1-50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C na D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

#### Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

11. Sayari ya mwisho kutoka kwa jua ni

- A. mshara
  - B. zebaki
  - C. kausi
  - D. mirihi
- Jibu sahihi ni C

1 A B C D

11 A B C D

21 A B C D

31 A B C D

41 A B C D

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 11, kisanduku chenye herufi C ndicho kilichochorwa kistari.

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

**Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa. Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya mthani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.**



Ubashiri wa K.C.P.E



Fungua Ukurasa

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Jaza kila pengo kwa kuchagua jawabu lifaalo zaidi.

Suala la uhifadhi wa mazingira 1 kutiliwa maanani na wanajamii 2. Ni vyema vijana 3 kuhusu jambo hili 4 wakiwa wadogo. Chambilecho wahenga 5. Wakiachwa wakomae bila kuwajibika, itakuwa 6 sana kuwatarajia wabadili 7 zao. 8 mazingira yetu, sisi 9 kwa njia nyingi.

1. A. unapaswa                      B. linapaswa                      C. yanapaswa                      D. ingepaswa
2. A. wengine                      B. nyingi                      C. yote                      D. wote
3. A. wausiwe                      B. wahisishwe                      C. wakandamizwe                      D. wabezwe
4. A. hadi                      B. lau                      C. tangu                      D. ilhali
5. A. papo kwa papo kamba hukata jiwe  
C. mkono mmoja haulei mwana  
B. Mtaka mwaridi huvumilia miba  
D. Kambare mkunje angali mbichi
6. A. ngumu                      B. vigumu                      C. gumu                      D. mgumu
7. A. hulka                      B. hiari                      C. radhi                      D. mienendo
8. A. Tusivyoyatunza                      B. Tusipoitunza                      C. Tusioyatunza                      D. Tusipoyatunza
9. A. ndio tutakaoathiriwa  
C. ndisi tutakaoathiriwa  
B. ndiyo tutakayoathiriwa  
D. ndisi tutakayoathiriwa

Paulo alikuwa kijana mwenye msimamo 10. Alikataa katakata kuwa moyo 11. Marafiki zake 12 alipoasi kujiunga 13 katika visa vya utovu wa nidhamu. 14, hakujali lolote. Alielewa madhara ya shinikizo la rika. Hakutaka kujihusisha na mambo ambayo yangemfanya aishie 15.

10. A. thabiti                      B. dhabiti                      C. dhaifu                      D. kali
11. A. bendera inayofuata upepo  
C. mkulima anayewafaa wengi  
B. nazi ishindanayo na jiwe  
D. daraja linalowavusha watu
12. A. walimtwaza                      B. walimsifu                      C. walimbeza                      D. walimtukuza
13. A. nasi                      B. nao                      C. nanyi                      D. naye
14. A. kwa vile                      B. hivyo basi                      C. japo                      D. hata hivyo
15. A. kuenda teki                      B. kujiuma kidole                      C. kutia upondo                      D. kulia ngoa



Kuanzia nambari 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi.

16. Mtu anayechuuza maji huitwaje?

- A. Tarishi
- B. Mzegazega
- C. Mpagazi
- D. Mtarijumani

17. Badili sentensi hii katika hali ya wingi.

Sonara yule anaugua kifuakikuu.

- A. Sonara wale wanaugua vifuavikuu
- B. Masonara wale wanaugua vifuavikuu
- C. Masonara wale wanaugua kifuakikuu
- D. Sonara wale wanaugua kifuakikuu

18. Vipi ni viambishi katika neno **chaguliana**?

- A. cha-gu-a
- B. li-a-na
- C. cha-gu-na
- D. li-an-a

19. Sentensi gani imetumia kiwakilishi cha pekee

- A. maduka mengi yamefunguliwa lakini lile limefungwa.
- B. wanafunzi wote walihudhuria japo yeye hakufika.
- C. tulifika nyumbani humo ila wenyewe hawakuwepo.
- D. nilimpa kalamu yangu kwa kuwa yake ilipotea.

20. Tambulisha matumizi ya **-ji-** ya mtendaji

- A. uigaji wa mambō ya kigeni umeleta hasara.
- B. wanywaji wa pombe wamepewa tahadhari.
- C. jibwa hilo linatisha sana.
- D. niliketi na kujiuliza maswali.

21. Tegua kitendawili: **Baba alinipa mfupa nikautunza ukawa fahali.**

- A. muwa
- B. ndama
- C. mkeka
- D. nazi

22. Salma ni mke wangu. Dada yangu anaitwa Habiba. Salma na Habiba wataitana

- A. dada
- B. mpwa
- C. mwamu
- D. wifi

23. Andika ukubwa wa sentensi:

Mkia wa mbuzi ni mfupi.

- A. Jikia la jimbuzi ni lifupi.
- B. Kikia cha kibuzi ni kifupi
- C. Kia la buzi ni fupi.
- D. Jikia la jibuzi ni mfupi

24. Chagua sentensi ifaayo zaidi.

- A. Chai kidogo itanitoshia
- B. Chai mdogo utanitoshia
- C. Chai ndogo itanitoshia
- D. Chai kidogo kitanitoshia

25. Nomino miwani na miadi huorodheshwa katika ngeli gani?

- A. U-I
- B. I-I
- C. I-ZI
- D. U-ZI

26. Andika usemi wa taarifa wa sentensi ifuatayo.

“Andikeni kazi hiyo katika vitabu vyenu,” mwalimu aliwaambia wanafunzi.

- A. Mwalimu aliwaambia wanafunzi kuwa wangeandika kazi hiyo katika vitabu vyao.
- B. Mwalimu aliwaambia andike kazi hiyo katika vitabu vyenu.
- C. Mwalimu aliwahimiza wawe wakiandika kazi ile katika vitabu vyao.
- D. Mwalimu aliwaagiza kuifanya kazi hiyo katika vitabu vyao.



27. Sheria zinazozingatiwa wakati wa kutunga mashairi huitwa
- A. kughani
  - B. urari
  - C. mkarara
  - D. arudhi
28. Kipi ni kitenzi kilichoundwa kutokana na nomino?
- A. dhoofu-dhaifu
  - B. cheka-mcheshi
  - C. bora-ubora
  - D. unyamavu-nyamaza
29. Kauli gani imetumia sitiari?
- A. Katule ana urefu wa mlingoti
  - B. Usiku kucha nilitia nikiota
  - C. Kusoma ni ibada kwa kila mtoto
  - D. Mji ulitukaribisha kwa mikono miwili.
30. Chagua methali yenye maana tofauti na nyinginezo.
- A. Akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki.
  - B. Damu ni nzito kuliko maji.
  - C. Mla nawe hafi nawe ila mzaliwa nawe.
  - D. Isipowasha hunyeshwa.



Beti alikuwa msichana mrembo kupindukia. Hata hivyo, methali hapana marefu yasiyokuwa na ncha ilisibu vizuri kwake. Banati huyu alikuwa haambiliki hasemezeki. Fauka ya hayo, alikuwa na tamaa isiyo na kifani.

Alipokuwa katika shule ya msingi, walimu na wavyele walimfunza umuhimu wa kuwa na maadili. Isitoshe, alifunzwa masomo vyema lakini akili yake ilikuwa butu. Akawa haingizi chochote cha maana ila uchafu wa fikira. Nyumbani nako hakuzingatia maonyo. Alikuwa kiguu na njia.

Wakati fulani wa Krismasi, Beti alipomaliza tu shule ya msingi, alikutana na mwanaume mmoja, mliliwa na wasichana wengi, mtajika kwa mali na umbo. Jina lake lilikuwa Bazu. Beti alihadaiwa akahadaika akatorokea kwa huyu Bazu ambaye alikuwa ameshawataliki wake wawili tayari. Akawa mke mlezi. Ikabidi awalee watoto waliobaki na baba yao baada ya mama zao kutanzuka. Awali, Beti aliona raha ingawa alikereka kuitwa mama hata kabla ya kumkopoa mwana wake mwenyewe. Aliwabeza waliokuwepo awali na akajiona kuwa yeye ndiye mchukuzi bora. Akadharau kuwa pakacha likivuja, nafuu huwa ni kwa mchukuzi. Aliwaona wenzake kama maua yaliyonyauka na lake ndilo kwanza linaonana na jua.

Muda si muda, akajikuta ana wana watatu kwa kipindi kifupi. Mumewe naye hakutulia na mambo ya nje. Akaimarisha nyendo zake kiguu na njia, alipochoka, akiingia garini na kuikata mitaa. Beti aende wapi? Alifungika nyumbani ndi! Akamlea mwana huyu na yule, wake na wale wa kambo. Vijisenenesenene vikazidi. Lakini akajaribu kuvumilia akidhani kuwa atazila mbivu, wapi! Alipoligema ilibidi alinywe. Siku zikaja na kupita. Beti akajuta kuwa kutosikiliza wakuu na kumkimbila mtu ambaye hata hakuwa anamwelewa vizuri. Pesa na raha alizokuwa amezikimbilia akawa anazisikia kama hadithi ndotoni. Kwao nako kukawa hakuridhiki. Beti akawa mjamzito tena, kama kawaida akaenda kliniki za wajawazito. Alipopimwa ikabainika kwamba alikuwa na virusi vya ukimwi. Mtoto alipozaliwa akafariki. Mumewe naye, badala ya kumliwaza, akawa wa kumzidishia mzigo kwa kumnyanyasa.

Baada ya miaka mitatu tumbo la Bazu na lile umbo lake likaanza kutoweka. Homa za hapa na pale, vipele, mara kukohoa, kuendesha, yote yakamvamia bila kumpa nafasi. Akamsingizia Beti kuwa ndiye aliyeleta maradhi. Waliokuwa pembe za chaki waliujua ukweli ulipokuwa. **Baadhi ya vidosho wake walishaanza kupukutika kama majani msimu wa mapukutiko.** Pesa zikawaishia Bazu na Beti, hata wakashindwa kutimiza mahitaji muhimu ya kutunza siha zao. Bazu akawa wa kuingia na kutoka hospitali hii na ile huku Beti akijitahidi kuviugua vidonda ndugu vyake na vya mumewe. Hatimaye mumewe akabwaga chini na ukimwi akafa fo!

Si ndugu si marafiki, hawakumwelewa Beti. Walimwona kama pweza aliyejipalia makaa makubwa ya moto mkali. Ada za shule zikawa ni shida. Huruma ikawaingia watu. Wakasema lisilo budi hutendwa. Wakaubeba mzigo kwa hiari yao. Wakawafanyia watoto harambee ya karo na ada za matibabu. Mwishowe Beti akaungana na mumewe akiwa bado mbichi wa umri. Hata miaka ishirini alikuwa bado hajafikisha. Ikabidi watoto walelewe na wahisani.

Basi jamii hiyo ikaazimia kuwa wao hawatakuwa watumwa wa tabia iletayo UKIMWI. Walitambua kuwa ukongo huu unarudisha nyuma maendeleo na kuipakaza jamii mizigo isiyotarajiwa. Nasi tutahadhari kabla ya hatari.



31. Maelezo yapi ni sahihi kulingana na aya ya kwanza?  
 A. Beti hakupenda kufuata ushauri.  
 B. Watu wengi walimchukia Beti  
 C. Beti alikuwa msichana mrembo na mpole.  
 D. Maumbile ya Beti yalimfanya apotoke.
32. Ni kweli kusema kuwa,  
 A. wazazi walipuuza wajibu wao.  
 B. kutoelekezwa kwa Beti kulimfanya apotoke.  
 C. wazazi walimlea Beti kwa kumdekeza.  
 D. walimu walitekeleza wajibu wao.
33. Ipi haikuwa sifa ya Bazu kwa mujibu wa kifungu?  
 A. Aliyeumbika vizuri  
 B. Mkwasi wa kutajika  
 C. Mwenye hulka ya kuridhisha  
 D. Asiyetulia nyumbani
34. Beti alipoolewa na Bazu  
 A. alikuwa amepata watoto nje ya ndoa  
 B. alijiona bora kuliko watangulizi wake.  
 C. aliamua kuwataliki wake wa awali.  
 D. alikuwa ameshajua tabia halisi ya mumewe.
35. Beti alijua vipi alikuwa akiugua ukimwi?  
 A. Mtoto wake alipoaga dunia.  
 B. Alianza kuugua maradhi mbalimbali  
 C. Alipimwa katika kliniki ya wajawazito.  
 D. Mumewe alianza kudhoofika kiafya.
36. Dalili za maradhi yaliyotajwa ni pamoja na  
 A. homa, kukohoa na kuendesha.  
 B. mafua, upele na kubambuka ngozi.  
 C. kukonda, kuendesha na kifua.  
 D. kudhoofika kiafya, kukonda na kusambaza.
37. 'Baadhi ya vidosho wake walishaanza kupukutika kama majani msimu wa mapukutiko.' Maana ya kifungu hiki ni kuwa,  
 A. baadhi ya marafiki wa Beti walianza kufariki.  
 B. wapenzi wa Bazu walianza kuaga dunia.  
 C. waliokuwa marafiki wa Bazu na Beti walianza kujitenga  
 D. Wasichana warembo wa kijiji walianza kuugua mmoja mmoja.
38. Jamii ya akina Beti inajaliana maslahi kwa kuwa,  
 A. inahamasisha watoto kuhusu maradhi ya UKIMWI  
 B. inatoa michango kwa wanaougua UKIMWI.  
 C. inawaona kama pweza wanaojiingiza matatani.  
 D. inawahudumia mayatima kwa njia ifaayo.
39. Kulingana na kifungu, ugonjwa wa UKIMWI unasambazwa zaidi na  
 A. wanaume matajiri, wasichana walio chini ya umri.  
 B. watu wasio na elimu, wanaume wenye wake wengi.  
 C. kutowajibika kwa vijana, watu wasio waaminifu katika ndoa.  
 D. watu wasiotulia nyumbani, wasichana warembo.
40. Kichwa kinachofaa kwa habari hii nii,  
 A. Mpanda ngazi hushuka.  
 B. Baada ya dhiki faraja.  
 C. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu.  
 D. Penye urembo ndipo penye ulimbo.



Usidharau wembamba wa reli garimoshi hupita, wazee wa jadi wenye busara walilonga. Vijana humu nchini wana uwezo si haba wa kuchangia katika maendeleo pindi tu wapate fursa mwafaka. Katika maendeleo pindi tu wapate fursa mwafaka. Katika jamii yoyote ile vijana ndio huwa na mikikimikiki, sifa ambayo huwawezesha kukabiliana na changamoto nyingi ikilinganishwa na kundi jingine lolote.

Mojawapo ya majukumu ya vijana katika taifa lolote ni kushiriki katika zaraa. **Kilimo ni uti wa mgongo** wa mataifa mengi yanayoendelea hasa katika bara la Afrika. Kupitia kupewa mafunzo mwafaka, vijana wanaweza kutumia nguvu zao kuendeleza kilimo. Shughuli hii itaepushia jamii ya baa la jaa. Isitoshe, mazao ya ziada yanaweza kuuzwa na jamii kujipatia mapato yanayoweza kukimu mahitaji tumbitumbi.

Viongozi wakongwe hawana budi kuwashirikisha vijana katika shughuli za uongozi. **Kinolewacho hupata**. Vijana hawa watapata tajriba muhimu itakayowaandaa kuwa viongozi wema wakati viongozi watakapoondoka mamlakani.

Mara nyingi vijana wamesikika wakikashifu viongozi wazee. Madai yao huwa kwamba viongozi wazee hawawajali kwa hivyo, wang'atuke madarakani wawapishe. Vijana wakumbuke kuwa wazee hawa walikuwa vijana pia na labda wao nao waliwafokea waliowatangulia wakiwataka waondoke. Uongozi hupokezanwa hatua kwa hatua. Busara na hekima mara nyingi hutegemea tajriba ya mja maishani. Nao vijana hawana budi kuwaheshimu viongozi wazee kwani zamu yao itafika.

Vilevile, ni wajibu wa vijana kujitia moyo na kufanya kazi kwa bidii ili kujenga nchi. Wao wanapaswa kujiepusha na mazoea mabaya ya kutofanya kazi na kupenda starehe na vitu vya bure. Aidha, vijana wanatakiwa kuepukana na maovu ya kijamii kama uasherati na matumizi ya mihadarati. Ikiwa vijana watafuata dira maadili mema, mustakabali wao utaingia mwanga wa matumaini.

Vijana ni lazima waongoze katika harakati za biashara na katika nyanja mbalimbali za uvumbuzi, hasa teknolojia kupitia haya, watakuwa wamefaulu kuwatengenezea wananchi nafasi chungu nzima za kuimaraisha hali ya uchumi wa nchi.

Utamaduni hafifu ni mojawapo ya mambo yanayokwaza maendeleo ya taifa, hasa ule unaowanyima wasichana fursa ya kuelimishwa. Wanaofuata utamaduni huu hawatambui kuwa ni hatia, si hatua. Vijana yana wajibu wa kuhakikisha kuwa masuala ya kitamaduni yanayokwaza maendeleo yametupiliwa mbali. Baadhi ya tamaduni hizi ni tohara za wasichana na kuozwa kwa nguvu. Elimu kwa mtoto wa kike ni muhimu kwani ukimwelimisha umeelimisha jamii nzima.

Mwishowe, wahenga hawakutuvisha kilemba cha ukoka waliponadi kuwa samaki mmoja akioza huoza wote. Miongoni mwa vijana walioadilika na kuwajibika kuna walio jeuri mithili ya mabeberu na wenye utovu wa nidhamu. Wengi wao wamejikusisha na uhalifu. Wengine hutumiwa na viongozi waovu kueneza ghasia. Vijana waadilifu wana wajibu wa kuwaelekeza waliopotoka. Wawe cheche ya kuleta moto wa **mabadiliko chanya**. Hivyo, watakuwa vyombo vya kuleta maendeleo.

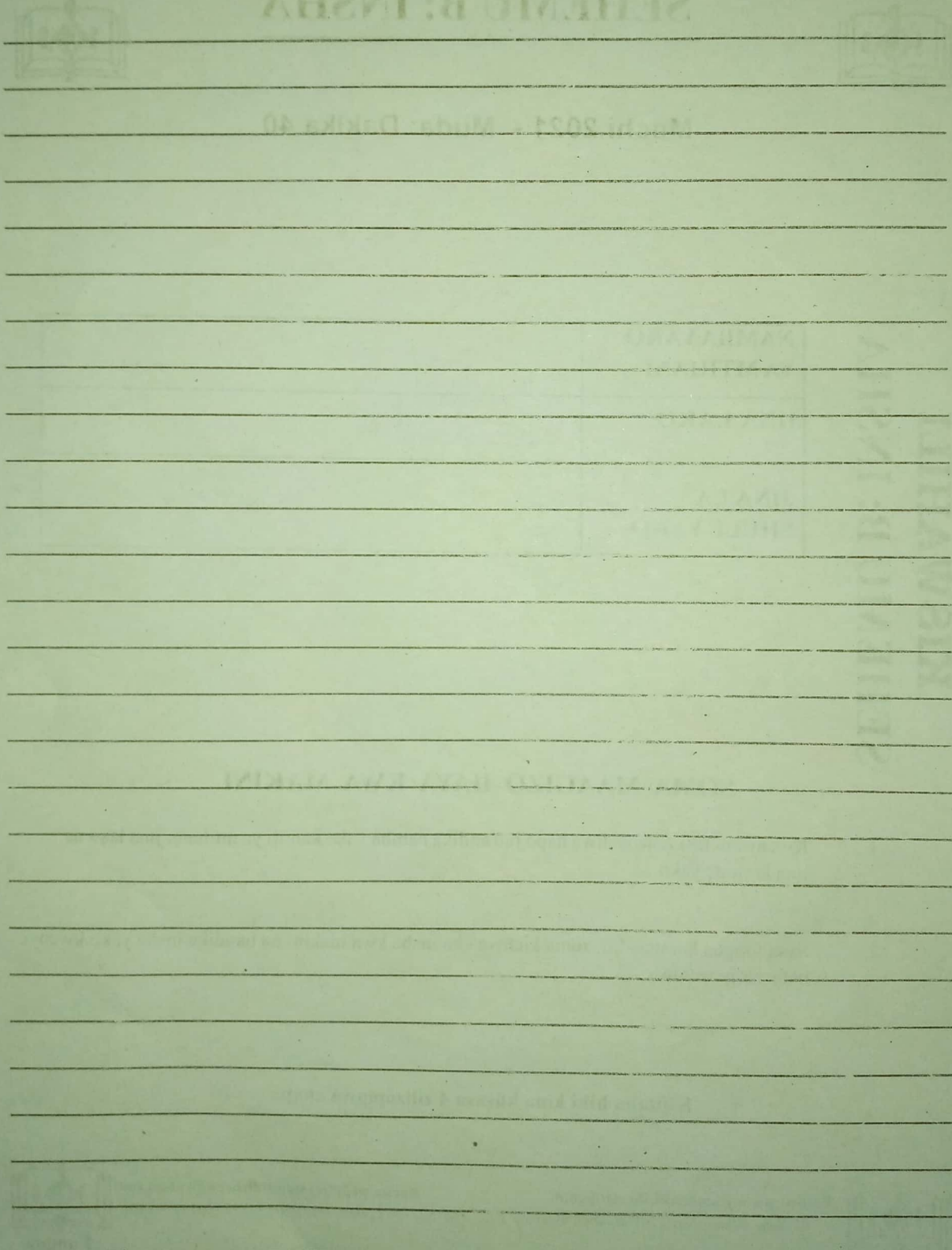


41. Mwandishi ameanza kwa kusema kuwa  
 A. vijana hawafai kudharau wazee wa jadi.  
 B. uwezo wa vijana sio wa kupuuzwa.  
 C. uongozi unafaa kuachiwa vijana pekee.  
 D. reli ikiwa nyembamba ni nzuri zaidi.
42. Kauli **kilimo ni uti wa mgongo** imetumia tamathali gani ya usemi?  
 A. tashbihi  
 B. nahau  
 C. chuku  
 D. sitiari
43. Umuhimu wa kilimo kulingana na makala haya ni  
 A. kujitoshleza kichakula, kujipatia fedha.  
 B. kuwapa vijana mafunzo, kuondoa njaa.  
 C. kupata mauzo, kupunguza mahitaji  
 D. kuwashirikisha vijana, kununua chakula.
44. Vijana hawafai kuwakashifu wazee kwa kuwa  
 A. nafasi yao ya uongozi haijafika.  
 B. wazee ndio wanafaa kuongoza jamii  
 C. wazee hawawezi kung'atuka uongozini.  
 D. wao pia watakuja kuzeeka
45. Maoni ya mwandishi ni kuwa  
 A. vijana wasiachiwe mamlaka kwa kuwa hawawajibiki.  
 B. vijana wote huwa na kipawa cha uongozi.  
 C. aghalabu maarifa huongezeka kadri mtu anavyoishi.  
 D. mtu akizeeka sana hupungukiwa na ujuzi.
46. Methali **kinolewacho hupata** ina maana kuwa,  
 A. vijana wakishirikishwa mapema wataimarisha uwezo wao wa kuongea.  
 B. wazee wakiendelea kutawala watajiongezea maarifa zaidi.  
 C. viongozi waliopo wakiondoka uongozi wa vijana utaimarika.  
 D. vijana wakihusishwa ipasavyo, watambue nafasi ya wazee katika jamii.
47. Katika aya ya **tano**, mwandishi anapinga,  
 A. hali ya vijana kupewa vitu bure.  
 B. mgogoro uliopo baina ya vijana na wazee.  
 C. vijana wanaofuata dira ya maadili mema.  
 D. mazoea ya vijana wanaolaza d'amu.
48. Msichana akipewa nafasi ya kuelimika;  
 A. atachukua nafasi za uongozi badala ya mvulana.  
 B. atachangia katika kuimarisha jamii pana zaidi.  
 C. utamaduni wa Mwafrika utadid' mizwa.  
 D. atafanya vyema kuliko mtoto wa kiume.
49. Vijana kwa jumla wanahimizwa  
 A. wangoje wazee wang'atuke uor gozoni kwanza.  
 B. wazingatie mchango wao katika maendeleo.  
 C. watumie teknolojia badala ya kuingilia kilimo.  
 D. Washirikiane na wale walio na hulka mbovu.
50. **Mabadiliko chanya** ni;  
 A. Mabadiliko mabaya  
 B. Mabadiliko ya kiuchumi  
 C. Mabadiliko yanayofaa  
 D. Mabadiliko ya tabia



Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika hotuba ya kuisinua iliyotolewa na Waziri wa Elimu kuhusu manufaa ya elimu alipoitembelea shule yenu.



The page contains a series of horizontal lines for writing. There are two faint circular logos on the page, one on the left and one on the right, each containing a book icon. The text is mirrored across the page, likely due to the scanning process.

Ubashiri wa Jesma K.C.P.E 2021 Insha



Lined writing area with horizontal lines.

Ubashiri wa Jesma K.C.P.E 2021 Insha

# UBASHIRI WA JESMA K.C.P. E 2021

- KISWAHILI -

## SEHEMU B: INSHA

010



Mechi 2021 - Muda: Dakika 40

**KISWAHILI  
SEHEMU B: INSHA**

NAMBA YAKO YAMTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

### SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi aliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.



K.C.P.E Prediction

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Fungua



# JESMA K.C.P.E PREDICTION 2021

010



## - MATHEMATICS -

March 2021 - Time: 2 hours



### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 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 the question booklet.

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. 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.
10. 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:

14. The fare between Nairobi to Kajiado is sh.300. Due to fuel price increase the fare was increased by 20%. What is the new fare?

- A. Sh. 380  
B. Sh. 360  
C. Sh. 320  
D. Sh. 240

The correct answer is B (360)

On the answer sheet:

4 | A | B | C | D |    14 | A | B | C | D |    24 | A | B | C | D |    33 | A | B | C | D |    43 | A | B | C | D |

In the set of boxes numbered 14, the box with the letter B printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.



K.C.P.E Prediction

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Turn Over



1. Which of the following number is eighteen million eighteen thousand and eighteen?  
 A. 18 180 018  
 B. 18 180 180  
 C. 18 018 018  
 D. 18 018 180
2. Which of the following inequality is **CORRECT**?  
 A.  $0.75 < 7.5\%$   
 B.  $0.15 = \frac{3}{20}$   
 C.  $\frac{2}{5} > 40\%$   
 D.  $0.3 = 3\%$
3. What is 3699.896 rounded off to two decimal places?  
 A. 3699.89  
 B. 3699.00  
 C. 3700.00  
 D. 3699.90
4. A school has a population of 420 pupils. Each pupil is given a 2-2dl packets of milk per week. How many litres do they consume in three weeks?  
 A. 50.4  
 B. 504  
 C. 5040  
 D. 50400
5. How many groups of hundreds are there in digit 3 of the number 236525  
 A. 300  
 B. 30  
 C. 3000  
 D. 30000
6. What is the sum of LCM and GCD (HCF) of the number 12, 18, 30  
 A. 180  
 B. 6  
 C. 186  
 D. 174
7. What is the value of  $\frac{8(6^2 - 4^2) + 9 \times 4}{7^2}$ ?  
 A. 4  
 B. 49  
 C. 196  
 D. 28
8. 12 tonnes of maize was shared equally to families in hunger stricken area. If each family got 5kg of maize. How many families benefited?  
 A. 2.4  
 B. 24  
 C. 240  
 D. 2400
9. Kerubo deposited sh.120 000 in a bank that paid simple interest at the rate of 12% per annum. What was the amount that Kerubo paid after two years?  
 A. Sh.28 800  
 B. Sh.148 800  
 C. Sh.14 400  
 D. Sh.134 400
10. The area of a square garden is  $62\,500\text{m}^2$ . What is twice its perimeter  
 A. 1000m  
 B. 2000m  
 C. 250m  
 D. 500m
11. Shirleen woke up at 0638hrs after sleeping for 8hrs 45min. At what time had she slept?  
 A. 9.53pm  
 B. 3.23pm  
 C. 9.53am  
 D. 3.23am
12. Kamau made a 12% loss after selling a cow for sh.35 200. How much profit would he have made if he sold it making 15% profit?  
 A. Sh.40 000  
 B. Sh.6 000  
 C. Sh.10 800  
 D. Sh.46 000



13. What is the value of  $x$  in the equation?

$$\frac{2(5x-10)}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 12$$

- A.  $3\frac{2}{5}$
- B.  $4\frac{2}{5}$
- C.  $2\frac{2}{5}$
- D.  $6\frac{1}{5}$

14. The following fractions  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  are to be arranged in order from the largest to the smallest. Which is the CORRECT order?

- A.  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$
- B.  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$
- C.  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$
- D.  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$

15. Ken and Kelvin shared some money in the ratio 3:4. If Ken got sh.6000 less than Kelvin, how much did they share altogether?

- A. Sh.18 000
- B. Sh.42 000
- C. Sh.24 000
- D. Sh.36 000

16. What is the value of

$$3.6 - 1.2 \div 2.4 \times 4 + 0.24 ?$$

- A. 3.24
- B. 4.24
- C. 1.84
- D. 2.84

17. The road on a map 35km is represented on a map by 7cm on map. What is the scale used?

- A. 1 : 500
- B. 1 : 5000
- C. 1 : 50000
- D. 1 : 500000

18. The following are characteristics of a quadrilateral.

- (i) two pairs of parallel line.
- (ii) interior angles are equal
- (iii) diagonals are equal
- (iv) The diagonals bisect at right angle.

The quadrilateral described above is

- A. rhombus
- B. rectangle
- C. square
- D. parallelogram

19. What is the value of  $\frac{b(2a+c)^2}{a^2b}$  where

$$a = 2, b = 2c \text{ and } c = a + 1$$

- A.  $3\frac{1}{4}$
- B.  $12\frac{1}{4}$
- C.  $\frac{49}{96}$
- D.  $24\frac{1}{2}$

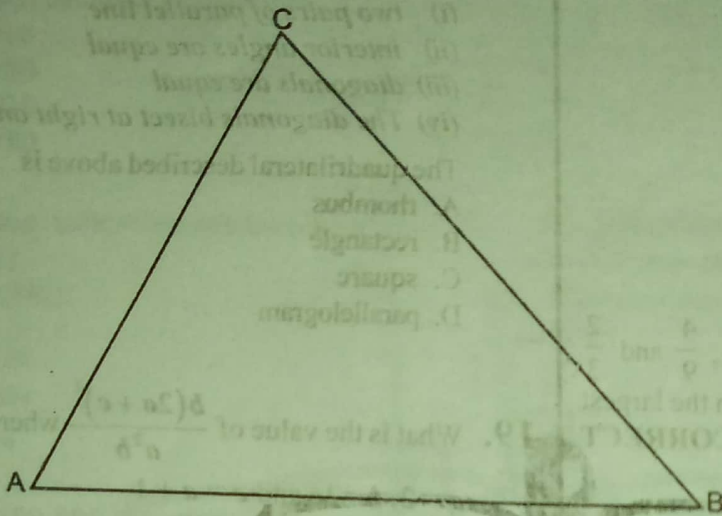
20. What is the capacity in litres of a cylindrical container whose diameter is 28cm and a height of 30cm

- A. 18480l
- B. 1848l
- C. 184.8l
- D. 18.48l

21. Njeri had 5-500 shillings notes, 12-200 shillings notes and 14-100 shillings notes. He decided to change all the money into 50 shillings notes. How many notes did he get?

- A. 6300
- B. 126
- C. 50
- D. 136

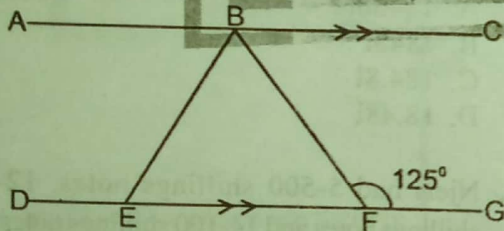
22. The triangle ABC below is drawn to scale.



What is the size of angle ACB?

- A.  $70^\circ$
- B.  $49^\circ$
- C.  $61^\circ$
- D.  $59^\circ$

23. In the figure below line ABC is parallel to line DEFG. Angle CBF = Angle EBF.



What is the size of angle DEF?

- A.  $70^\circ$
- B.  $110^\circ$
- C.  $55^\circ$
- D.  $35^\circ$

24. Jackline bought 200 mangoes in piles of 5 at 30 shillings per pile. She spent sh.300 on transport and later sold each mango at sh.9.00 each. What was the percentage profit?

- A. 20%
- B. 50%
- C. 16%
- D. 25%

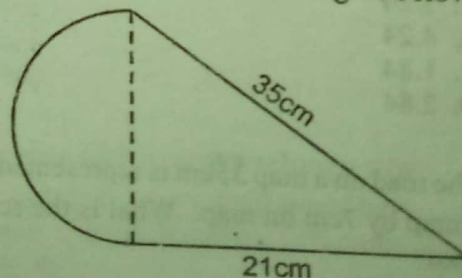
25. A clock loses ten seconds every hour. If it was set correct on Monday at 9.30am. What time did it show the following Monday the same time?

- A. 9.02am
- B. 9.58am
- C. 9.38am
- D. 10.20am

26. Charles paid sh.4 800 from an item after getting 20% discount. How much more would he have paid if he was given 15% discount

- A. Sh.5 100
- B. Sh.1 200
- C. Sh.900
- D. Sh.300

27. Calculate the area of the figure below.



- A.  $294\text{cm}^2$
- B.  $308\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $602\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $910\text{cm}^2$



28. Saruni bought the following item from a shop.

3 half litre packets of milk @sh.55

3kg rice @ sh.112

4½ litres of cooking oil @sh.136

3kg sugar @ sh.120

5 rolls of tissue for sh.150

If he paid using 2-1000 shillings notes how much balance did she get?

A. Sh.1 623

B. Sh.1 923

C. Sh.377

D. Sh.77

29. The table below shows the number of children per family in an estate.

No. of families	2	3	4	5	6
No. of children per family	1	3	5	4	2

How many children are there in the estate?

A. 63

B. 20

C. 15

D. 45

30. What is the value of

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 2\frac{1}{4} \div 1\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{3} \right) ?$$

A.  $4\frac{5}{6}$

B.  $2\frac{5}{12}$

C.  $2\frac{5}{7}$

D.  $3\frac{5}{6}$

31. Which of the following expression is the simplest form of

$$\frac{2(6x+3y)+3(x+2y)}{3(x-2y)} ?$$

A.  $\frac{5x+4y}{x+2y}$

B.  $\frac{5x+4y}{x-2y}$

C.  $\frac{15x+12y}{3x-6y}$

D.  $\frac{15y+12x}{2y+6x}$

32. Jalas is a salesman and earns a basic salary of sh.19 000 and a 2.5% commission on the sales he make above sh.50 000. In one month he sold goods worth 450 000. How much did he earn that month?

A. Sh.10 000

B. Sh.29 000

C. Sh.11 250

D. Sh.30 250

33. Charity is four times as old as her daughter. She is also six years younger than her husband. The sum of their ages ten years to come will be 117 years. How old is Charity today?

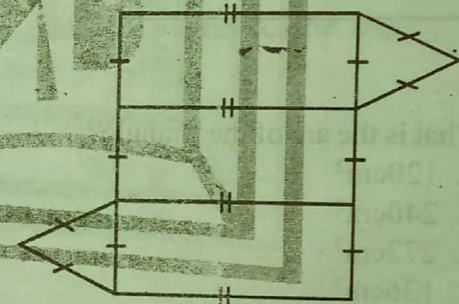
A. 36

B. 40

C. 30

D. 46

34. The figure below is a net of a solid.



When folded which solid was formed?

A. Triangular pyramid

B. Rectangular prism

C. Triangular prism

D. Square pyramid

35. How many days were there between 24th December 2020 to 31st March 2021?

A. 96

B. 97

C. 98

D. 99

36. Nine pupils scored the following marks out of 50 in a science test.

37, 32, 47, 28, 39, 43, 42, 36 and 38

What was the sum of mean and median?

A. 38

B. 39

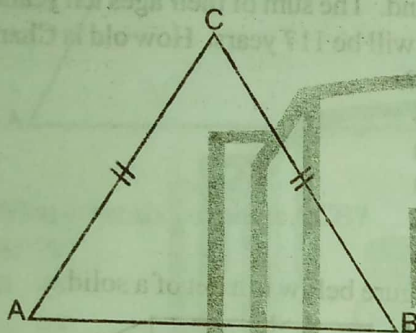
C. 76

D. 77



37. Safiri Salama bus arrived Busia on Wednesday 0825hrs after travelling for 9hrs 45min from Nairobi. What day and time had the bus left Nairobi?
- Wednesday 10.40pm
  - Wednesday 6.10pm
  - Tuesday 10.40am
  - Tuesday 10.40pm

38. The diagram below shows an isosceles triangle ABC whose perimeter is 50cm. Line  $AC = BC = 17\text{cm}$



What is the area of the triangle?

- $120\text{cm}^2$
  - $240\text{cm}^2$
  - $272\text{cm}^2$
  - $136\text{cm}^2$
39. Kantet drove from Kimana to Emali at a constant speed of  $84\text{km/h}$  for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours. He drove back taking three hours to reach Kimana. What was the average speed for the whole journey?
- $70\text{km/h}$
  - $66\frac{2}{3}\text{km/h}$
  - $76\frac{4}{11}\text{km/h}$
  - $72\text{km/h}$
40. By selling a TV for sh.45 000 Njeri made 10% loss. At what price should he have sold the TV to make 5% profit.
- Sh.50 000
  - Sh.12 500
  - Sh.47 250
  - Sh.52 500

41. A cylindrical tank has a radius of 2.1m and a height of 1.2m. If the tank is  $\frac{3}{4}$  full how many more litres are required to fill the tank?
- 16 632l
  - 4 158l
  - 12 474l
  - 5 158l

42. The hire purchase price of a generator is 30% more than the marked price. The marked price is sh.200 000. Koech bought it on hire purchase paying 12 equal monthly instalments of sh.15 000. How much was the deposit?
- Sh.260 000
  - Sh.180 000
  - Sh.120 000
  - Sh.80 000

43. The table below shows the amount in litres of a milk produced by a certain farm in one week. The production for Tuesday is not shown.

Days of the week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
Amount in litres	17	_____	19	22	28	37	24

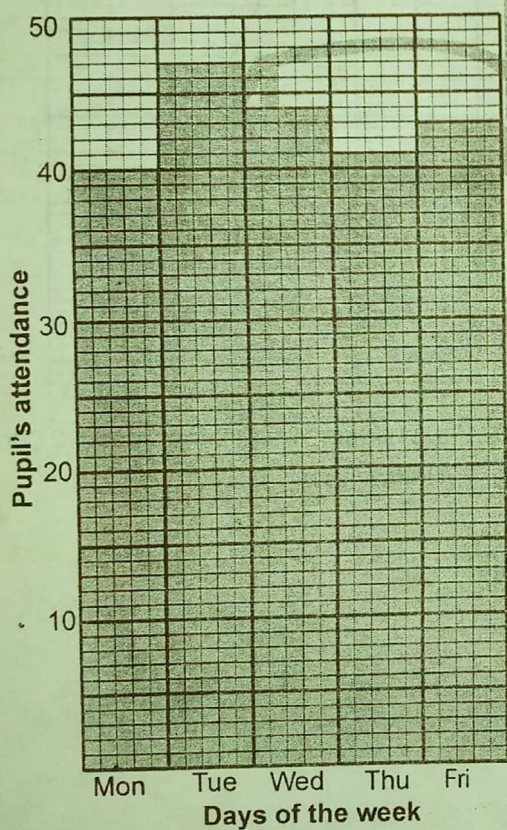
How many more litres of milk were delivered on Tuesday than on Monday if the total amount collected that week was sh.6 720 and the cost of one litre of milk was sh.40

- 21
  - 6
  - 24
  - 4
44. A group of 36 men can do a job in 24days. How many more days would the job take if 9 men fail to turn up?
- 8
  - 32
  - 36
  - 12



45. A rectangular water tank measures 60cm by 50cm by 30cm. That tank contain water to a height of 0.18m. How many more litres are needed to fill the tank?
- A. 54 000l  
 B. 54l  
 C. 36000l  
 D. 36l

46. The graph below shows the number of pupils attendance per day in one week in a class of 50 pupils.



What was the mean attendance for the week?

- A. 215  
 B. 45  
 C. 50  
 D. 43

47. Which of the following is the next number in the sequence?

1, 4, 9, 16, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 29  
 B. 25  
 C. 27  
 D. 31

48. Mathematic text book has mass of 0.4kg. 40 such books are packed in a carton whose empty mass is 300 grams. What is the total mass in kilograms of 50 such cartons packed with books?

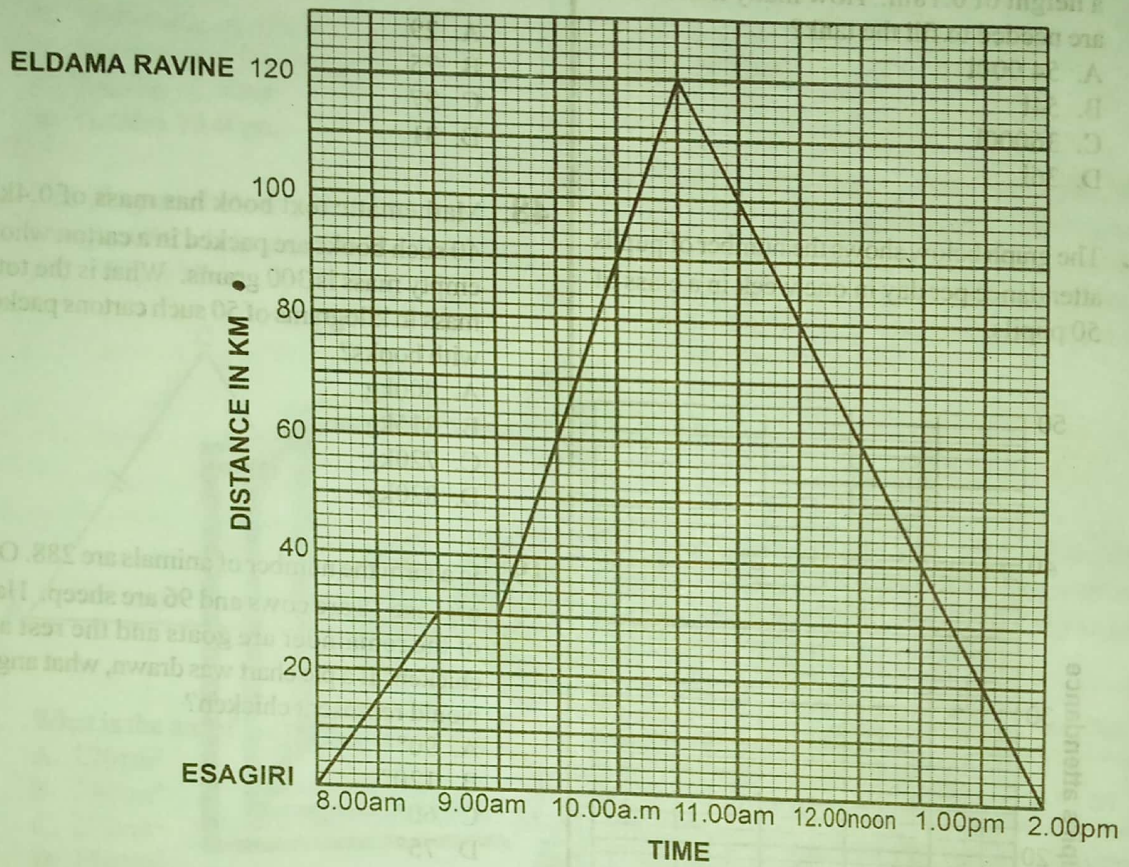
- A. 800kg  
 B. 815kg  
 C. 720kg  
 D. 820kg

49. In a farm the number of animals are 288. Out of these 72 are cows and 96 are sheep. Half of the remainder are goats and the rest are chicken. If a pie chart was drawn, what angle would represent chicken?

- A.  $90^\circ$   
 B.  $120^\circ$   
 C.  $60^\circ$   
 D.  $75^\circ$



50. The graph below shows the journey by Kipngeno from Esagiri to Eldama Ravine a distance of 120km and back to Esagiri.



What was the average speed for the whole journey?

- A. 20km/h
- B. 40km/h
- C. 60km/h
- D. 30km/h

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# JESMA K.C.P.E PREDICTION 2021

010



## - SCIENCE -

March 2021 - 1 hour 40 minutes



### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 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 the question booklet.

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

SCIENCE

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. 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.
10. 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:

33. The BEST way of controlling pigweed in the farm is by

- A. slashing
- B. use of herbicide
- C. digging out
- D. uprooting

The correct answer is B (use of herbicide)

On the answer sheet:

3 | A | B | C | D |    13 | A | B | C | D |    23 | A | B | C | D |    33 | A | B | C | D |    43 | A | B | C | D |

In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter B printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.



K.C.P.E Prediction

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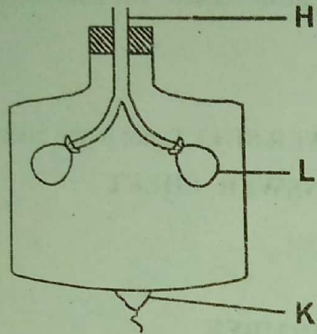


Turn Over



1. A lactating mother needs food rich in extra fluids for,
  - A. formation of strong bones in the baby.
  - B. replacing blood lost during birth.
  - C. increasing milk production.
  - D. protecting the baby against diseases.

2. The diagram below shows a set up that can be used to demonstrate a breathing system.



What happens on the part marked K during breathing in?

- A. Move downwards.
  - B. Move inwards.
  - C. contracts.
  - D. move upwards.
3. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about HIV/AIDS stages?
    - A. Window stage has visible signs.
    - B. During symptomatic stage a person may test negative.
    - C. During incubation stage a person test positive and no signs.
    - D. Full blown in the most dangerous stage.
  4. Fertilization in plants takes place when the,
    - A. pollen tube breaks and enters the ovary.
    - B. pollen grains and ovules fuses.
    - C. pollen grains fall on the stigma and germinate.
    - D. pollen grains is transferred from anthers to stigma.
  5. Which one of the following is a natural way of lighting a house? Using
    - A. large window.
    - B. electric bulbs.
    - C. hurricane lamps
    - D. torch.

6. Friction is a force that opposes motion. In which of the following ways is it increased?

- A. Using lubricants.
- B. Using roller.
- C. Streaming bodies.
- D. Having treads.

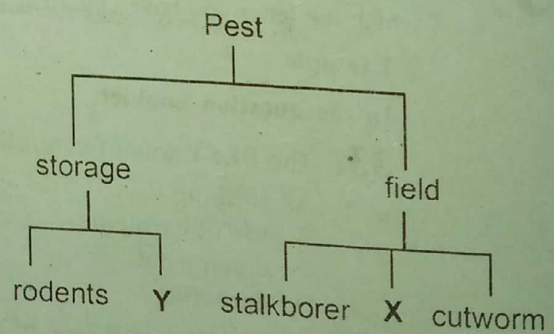
7. Class VI pupils filled a transparent bottle with garden soil and water. It was shaken and left to stand. Which two component of soil were they **LIKELY** to observe during the experiment?

- A. Water and humus.
- B. Mineral particles and organic matter.
- C. Air and organic matter.
- D. Water and air.

8. The soil with **BEST** drainage is also **LIKELY** to have,

- A. a lot of humus.
- B. large air space.
- C. good water retention.
- D. smooth texture.

9. A pupil classified pests as shown below



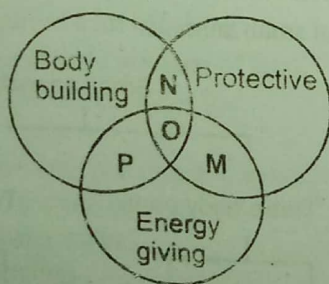
Which of pests were **LIKELY** to be represented by X and Y?

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| X            | Y           |
| A. Weevils   | White ants  |
| B. Locusts   | Weaverbirds |
| C. Aphids    | Weevils     |
| D. Armyworms | Moles       |



10. Bean seeds stored food in the,  
 A. endosperm.  
 B. embryo.  
 C. micropyle.  
 D. cotyledon.
11. The following are characteristics of a certain weed.  
 i) *Poisonous.*  
 ii) *Have thorns on fruit.*  
 iii) *Have white flower.*  
 The weed is **LIKELY** to be a  
 A. datura.  
 B. pigweed.  
 C. mexican marigold.  
 D. sodom apple.
12. Which one of the following nutritional deficiency diseases is a person who lost alot of blood **LIKELY** to suffer from,  
 A. anaemia.  
 B. marasmus.  
 C. kwashiorkor.  
 D. rickets.

13. The chart below represent a simple classification of food.

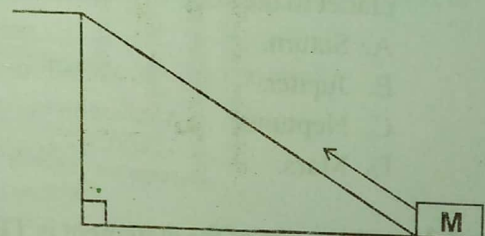


Which one of the following food is **LIKELY** to fit in letter **M**?

- A. Maize.  
 B. Avocado.  
 C. Groundnut.  
 D. Kales

14. Which one of the following pairs consists of transparent materials?  
 A. Skylight and paper.  
 B. Mirror and clean water.  
 C. Windscreen and water.  
 D. Frosted glass and oil.
15. Pressure in liquids increases when,  
 A. amount of water is increased.  
 B. the size of hole is increased.  
 C. depth of water is decreased.  
 D. the diameter of the tin is increased.
16. Which one of the following groups of substances has indefinite shape and volume?  
 A. Spirit, water, oil.  
 B. Sand, oxygen, powdered milk.  
 C. Oxygen, water vapour, nitrogen.  
 D. Salt, soil, ice.

17. The simple tool below was made by a class eight pupil.

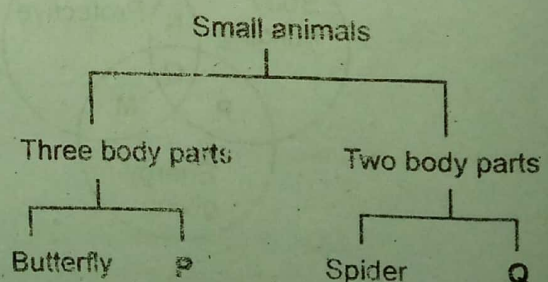


The simple tool shown make work easier by

- A. increasing the effort distance.  
 B. reducing the load distance.  
 C. reducing the amount of work done.  
 D. changing direction of applied force.
18. The following are deciduous teeth **EXCEPT**  
 A. incisors.  
 B. premolars.  
 C. canine.  
 D. molar.



19. The vessels through which blood flows to the heart,
- carry oxygenated blood.
  - carry blood under high pressure.
  - have valves.
  - have thick walls.
20. The juices which complete the breaking down of carbohydrates and fat and oil are produced in the,
- pancreas and the stomach.
  - mouth and liver.
  - small intestines and large intestines.
  - liver and stomach.
21. Which of the following pairs can be observed in the sky during day and night?
- stars and clouds.
  - sun and moon.
  - moon and stars.
  - clouds and moon.
22. Which one of the following is the closest planet to the sun?
- Saturn.
  - Jupiter.
  - Neptune.
  - Mars.
23. Which one of the statement is **TRUE** about the windssock?
- It measures two aspects of weather.
  - The arrow head should be of the same size as the tail.
  - The arrow points to the direction from which wind blows.
  - Head arrow is improvised using manilla paper.
24. Which one of the following is a physical change in **BOTH** boys and girls during adolescent stage?
- Production of sex cells.
  - Voice breaking.
  - Enlargement of shoulders.
  - Hips broaden.
25. Which one of the following animals have scales and constant body temperature?
- Whale.
  - Shark.
  - Tilapia.
  - Ostrich.
26. Which one of the following is a **LEAST** factor to considered when separating a mixture involving solids?
- Ability to dissolve in water.
  - The colour of the solids.
  - Ability to be attracted by magnet.
  - The size of the solids.
27. Which one of the following is a straight fertilizer?
- Farmyard manure.
  - Double super phosphate.
  - Diammonian phosphate.
  - Monocammonium phosphate.
28. Which one of the following is a change of state?
- Solids expanding after being heated.
  - Salts dissolving in water.
  - Water boiling to steam.
  - Soil forming mud in water.
29. The chart below show a simple classification of small animals.



Which one of the following can represent **P** and **Q**?

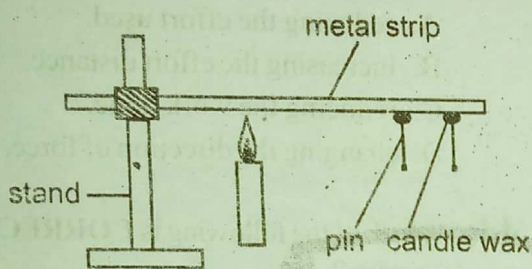
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>P</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crab</li> <li>Bedbug</li> <li>Housefly</li> <li>Flea</li> </ol> | <p><b>Q</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weevil</li> <li>Termite</li> <li>Millipede</li> <li>Tick</li> </ol> |
|--|--|



30. Which one of the following materials would pollute the environment the **LEAST** when used as fuel?

- A. Wood.
- B. Biogas.
- C. Oil.
- D. Cowdung.

31. The setup below was used to investigate a certain property of matter.



After a few minutes, the pins dropped.

The pins dropped due to,

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

32. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of zero-grazing as a system of rearing animals?

- A. Animal occupy small space.
- B. Required a lot of labour.
- C. There is little wastage of feed.
- D. Manure accumulate fast.

33. A farmer who practice drip irrigation conserve water by,

- A. reusing water.
- B. recycling.
- C. using it sparingly.
- D. retaining harvested water.

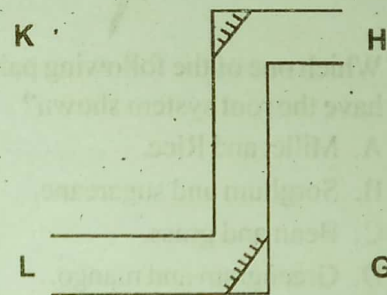
34. Vaccine given 9 months protect an infant against,

- A. tetanus and polio.
- B. hepatitis B and Tuberculosis.
- C. Diptheria and whooping cough.
- D. Measles and yellowfever.

35. Sound travel **BEST** in,

- A. water.
- B. gas.
- C. metal.
- D. oxygen.

36. The diagram below represents a periscope and the position of the eye at point H.



The image is at position,

- A. G
- B. L
- C. H
- D. K

37. Non conductors of electricity can be used in making,

- A. handle of cooking spoons.
- B. insulators.
- C. fuses.
- D. switches.

38. The **BEST** way to get rid of used plastic containers from the environment is to,

- A. recycle.
- B. burn.
- C. bury deep in the soil.
- D. reuse.

39. Which one of the following materials is magnetic?

- A. Aluminium plate.
- B. Copper ring.
- C. Steel pins.
- D. Silver coin.



40. The diagram below shows a certain root system.



Which one of the following pairs of plants have the root system shown?

- A. Millet and Rice.
  - B. Sorghum and sugarcane.
  - C. Bean and grass.
  - D. Greengram and mango.
41. The following are signs of a certain disease.

- i) Abdominal pain.
- ii) Muscle and joint pains.
- iii) Headache.
- iv) Rashes on the skin.

The disease is **LIKELY** to be,

- A. bilharzia.
- B. malaria.
- C. typhoid.
- D. cholera.

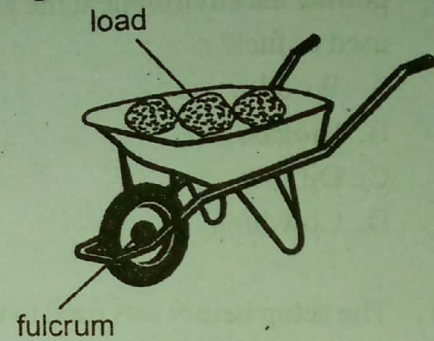
42. Flowers M, N, O and P have the following characteristics.

- M - Small in size.
- N - Hanging stigma.
- O - Sticky stigma.
- P - Light pollen grains.

Which two flowers are insect pollinated?

- A. M and P
- B. M and O
- C. O and P
- D. N and P

43. The diagram below shows a lever in use.



The machine makes work easier by,

- A. reducing the effort used.
- B. increasing the effort distance.
- C. reducing the work done.
- D. changing the direction of force.

44. Which of the following is **CORRECT** about weaning?

- A. Introduced different types of food at once.
- B. Stop breastfeeding and give milk and food.
- C. Make the baby eat a lot of food to grow big.
- D. Breastfeeding should continue as you introduce solid foods.

45. The **MAIN** reason for using farmyard manure in the compost heap is to,

- A. add more nutrients.
- B. speed up decomposition.
- C. to provide nutrients to the decomposers.
- D. introduce bacteria to the compost.

46. Which is the **CORRECT** order of separating a mixture of iron fillings, maize grains and salt solution?

- A. Filtering, use of magnet, evaporation.
- B. Decanting, picking, winnowing.
- C. Use of magnet, picking, filtering.
- D. Picking, use of magnet, winnowing.



47. Which of the following pairs require a medium of transmission?
- A. Heat and light.
  - B. Electricity and sound.
  - C. Sound and light.
  - D. Electricity and heat.
48. Which of the following diseases is immunisable but **NOT** communicable?
- A. Tetanus.
  - B. Tuberculosis.
  - C. Measles.
  - D. Malaria.
49. Which of the following methods of preserving food preserves food by coating and removing water?
- A. Use of ash.
  - B. Canning.
  - C. Smoking.
  - D. Sun drying.
50. After fertilization, the cell formed develop through the following stages.
- i) *Baby*
  - ii) *Embryo*
  - iii) *Zygote*
  - iv) *Foetus*
- Which of the following shows the **CORRECT** order of the development?
- A. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)
  - B. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)
  - C. (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
  - D. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)

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# JESMA K.C.P.E PREDICTION 2021

010

- SOCIAL STUDIES & RELIGIOUS EDUCATION -

March 2021 - 2 hours 15 minutes



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 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 the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:  
YOUR INDEX NUMBER  
YOUR NAME  
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. 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.
10. 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:

33. The rights and freedoms of an individual are protected in a document known as
- A. Bill of rights
  - B. Constitution
  - C. Charter
  - D. Manifesto

The correct answer is B (Constitution)

On the answer sheet:

2 A B C D 13 A B C D 23 A B C D 33 A B C D 43 A B C D

In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter B printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.



K.C.P.E Prediction

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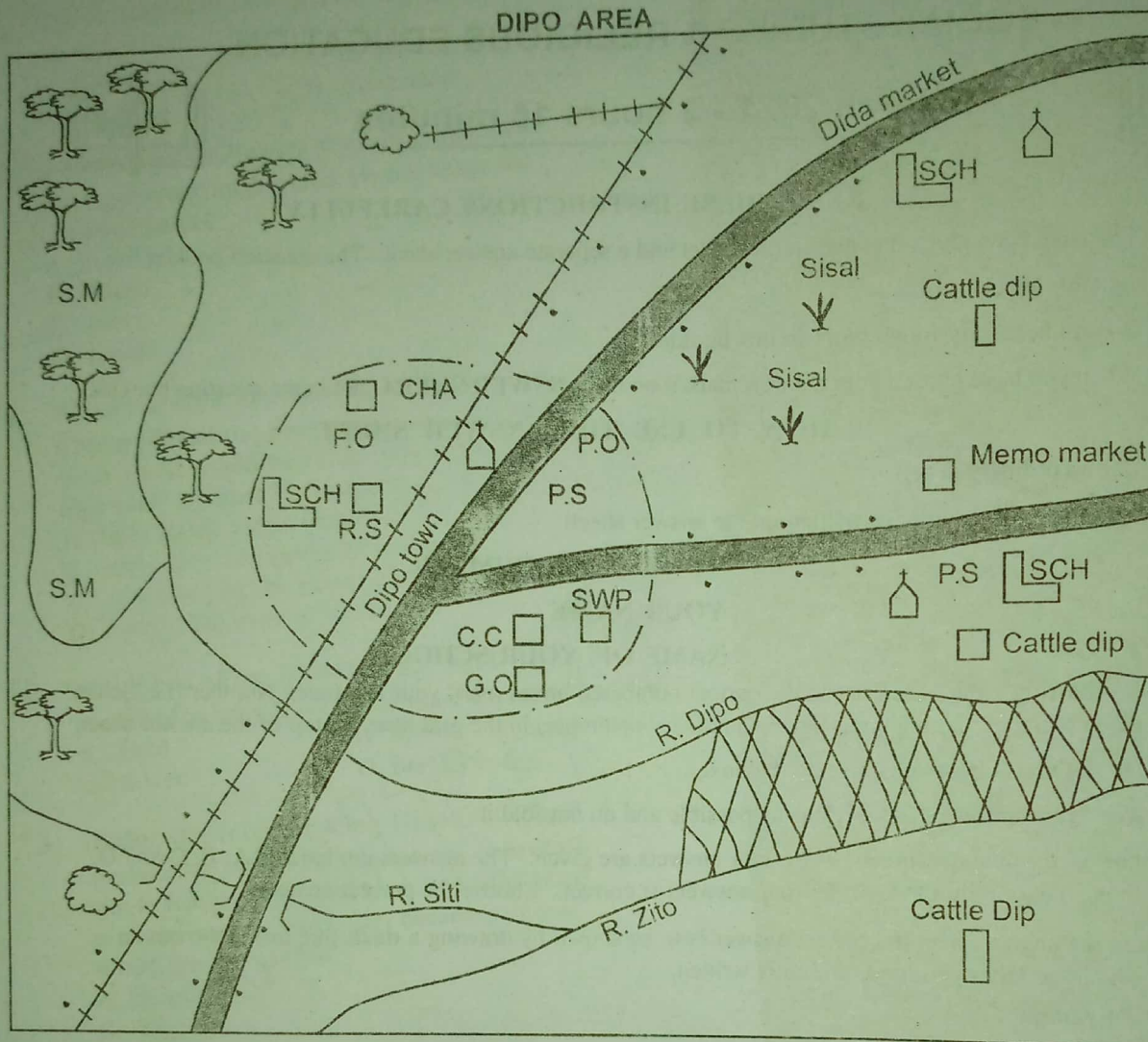


Turn Over



# PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

## DIPO AREA



SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 KM

### KEY

	Quarry
	Permanent buildings
	Railway line
	Human settlement
	Town boundary
	Tarmac road
	Cattle ranch
	Bridge
	Church
<b>R.S</b>	Railway station

<b>C.C</b>	County commissioner
<b>G.O</b>	Governor's office
<b>P.S</b>	Police station
<b>P.O</b>	Post office
<b>SCH</b>	School
<b>F.O</b>	Forestry office
<b>S.M</b>	Saw mill
<b>CHA</b>	Cinema hall
<b>SWP</b>	Swimming pool

Study the map of Dipo Area provided and answer questions 1-7.

1. The railway line in the area is **LIKELY** to be used to transport  
A. minerals and passengers.  
B. passengers only.  
C. passengers and cattle.  
D. minerals only
2. What is the approximate length of all the railway lines in Dipo area?  
A. 18 Km  
B. 20 Km  
C. 25 Km  
D. 22 Km
3. The **MAIN** economic activity in the Eastern part of Dipo area is **LIKELY** to be  
A. crop farming  
B. mining  
C. livestock keeping  
D. trading
4. What is the direction of the Dida market from Dipo town?  
A. South West  
B. North East  
C. East  
D. North West
5. The people in Dipo area are **LIKELY** to be  
A. pagans  
B. christians  
C. traditionalists  
D. muslims
6. The climate experienced on the Southern part of Dida market is **MOST LIKELY** to be  
A. hot and dry  
B. hot and wet  
C. cool and wet  
D. cool and humid
7. A baby has been born near the forestry office in Dipo town. Which one of the following offices should the new birth be registered?  
A. Governor's office  
B. County commissioner's office  
C. Police station  
D. Post office

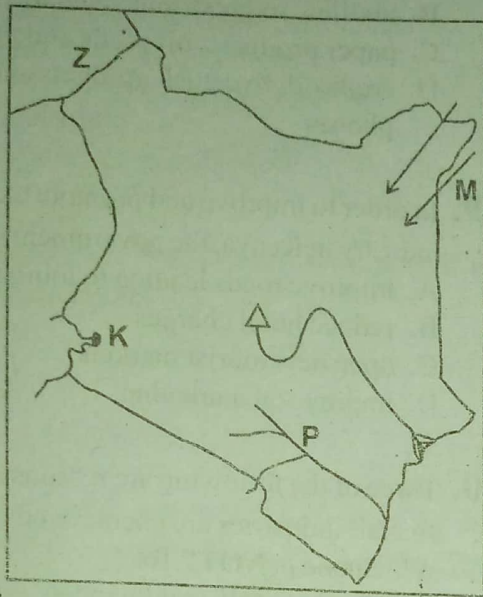
8. The Dantu migrated from the South **MAINLY** because of  
A. spirit of adventure.  
B. the need for fertile soil for cultivation.  
C. the need for water and pasture for their livestock.  
D. population pressure.
9. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about revolution and rotation of the Earth?  
A. Places near the equator receive different amount of heat throughout.  
B. The Earth rotates from East to West in an anticlockwise direction.  
C. As the Earth rotates, it also moves around the sun at the same time.  
D. Rotation of the Earth causes summer, Autumn, Winter and spring seasons.
10. Which one of the following was **NOT** involved in traditional African education in the past?  
A. Use of wise sayings  
B. Telling oral stories  
C. Use of songs and dances  
D. Reciting poems
11. European countries scrambled for colonies in Africa **MAINLY** in order to  
A. civilise Africans  
B. acquire raw materials for their industries.  
C. get a market from their industrial goods.  
D. spread christianity in Africa
12. Which one of the following winds are responsible for the dry conditions experienced in the horn of Africa?  
A. North East trade winds  
B. South West trade winds  
C. The Harmattan  
D. South East trade winds
13. Which one of the following groups of communities belong to the Kwa speakers?  
A. Hausa, Tuareg, Andarawa  
B. Wassa, Akwapim, Fanti  
C. Shona, Ndebele, Yao  
D. Fulani, Nyamwezi, Xhosa



14. Three of the following are responsibilities of children in a family. Which one is **NOT**? They should
- go to school and work hard.
  - be good role models to their parents.
  - keep family secrets.
  - protect family property.
15. Below are factors that favour the growing of a certain crop
- Cool temperatures
  - High altitude of over 1800 metres above sea level.
  - Well drained and fertile volcanic soils.
  - Well distributed rainfall of between 1000 mm and 1500mm per year.
- The conditions listed above favour the growing of
- tea
  - coffee
  - pyrethrum
  - sugarcane
16. The safest place to cross a busy road in Kenya is a
- sharp bend
  - zebra crossing
  - round about
  - foot bridge
17. Rural to urban migration is **MAINLY** caused by
- good infrastructure in urban areas
  - retirement
  - need for more land for settlement and farming.
  - lack of jobs in rural areas.
18. Maize growing in Kenya and Tanzania is important **MAINLY** because
- it leads to employment in both countries.
  - it is a source of foreign exchange.
  - farmers earn income from maize produce.
  - maize is the staple food in both countries.
19. Which one of the following is a duty of the deputy head teacher in a primary school? He or she
- chairs the school disciplinary committee.
  - writes minutes in a school committee meeting.
  - links the school with the ministry of education.
  - admits new pupils in the school.
20. Which one of the following countries in Africa was **NOT** colonised because her leaders successfully resisted colonial rule?
- Ethiopia
  - Liberia
  - South Africa
  - South Sudan
21. Lake Baringo, Turkana and Naivasha have one thing in **COMMON**. It is that they
- were formed through downwarping.
  - have flamingoes that attract tourists.
  - are all crater lakes.
  - are fresh water lakes in the Rift valley.
22. Conflicts involving pupils in school are **BEST** solved through
- caning
  - corporal punishment
  - dialogue
  - their parents
23. Population distribution in Kenya is **MAINLY** influenced by
- soil fertility
  - climate
  - economic activities
  - urbanisation
24. Which one of the following instrument is **CORRECTLY** matched with the weather element it measures-
- speed of wind - wind sock
  - air pressure - aneroid barometer
  - humidity - mercury barometer
  - temperature - anemometer



Use the map of Kenya provided below to answer questions 25 to 28.



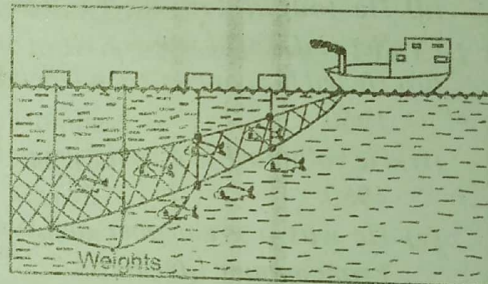
25. The town K is **LIKELY** to be
- Eldoret
  - Nakuru
  - Kisumu
  - Thika
26. The language group that migrated into Kenya using the route marked M is
- Semites
  - Nilotes
  - Bantu
  - Cushites
27. The country marked Z is known as
- South Sudan
  - Uganda
  - Ethiopia
  - Sudan
28. The river marked P is called
- Tana
  - Athi
  - Ewaso Nyiro
  - Nzoia
29. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about European settler farming in Kenya?
- European settler farming led to creation of African reserves.
  - It paved way for settlement schemes in Kenya
  - Europeans introduced crop farming in Kenya.
  - It led to rise of squatter population.

30. Below are statements about a vegetation zone in Africa.
- Scrub vegetation is found in the drier areas.
  - Trees have long tap roots to reach underground water.
  - Trees are cone shaped and have evergreen leaves.
  - The vegetation has a coarse grass species.

The vegetation described above is **LIKELY** to be

- equatorial vegetation
- savannah vegetation
- mediterranean vegetation
- desert vegetation

Use the diagram below to answer question 31



31. The fishing method shown above is **LIKELY** to be
- Net-drifting
  - Purse-seining
  - Trawling
  - Long-lining
32. Natural forests are **MAINLY** conserved because they
- contain rare species of indigenous trees.
  - are sources of timber.
  - are water catchment areas.
  - are home for wildlife
33. Kariba dam was established **MAINLY** in order to
- create a major recreational and tourist attraction.
  - reduce Zambia's reliance on coal from South Africa.
  - increase food production in Zambia and Zimbabwe.
  - create inland water fisheries.



34. A clan is made up of people who
- have different ancestors.
  - live together in the society.
  - were born and initiated at the same time.
  - share a common forefather.
35. Which one of the following plateaus is **CORRECTLY** matched with the country where it is found?
- Jos - Guinea
  - Bie - Nigeria
  - Fouta Djallon - Angola
  - Jebel Abyad - Sudan
36. Below are descriptions of a prominent leader in Africa.
- He was born in 1906 at Joal.
  - He fought for the French in the Second World war.
  - He led his country to independence in 1960.
  - He voluntarily retired from politics in 1980.
  - He was a great poet and author of Francophone literature.
- The prominent leader described above is
- colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser
  - Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela
  - Leopold Sedar Senghor
  - Julius Kabirange Nyerere
37. The statements below describe a climatic region in Eastern Africa.
- The type of climate is experienced in highland regions.
  - It receives orographic rainfall.
  - Rains are brought by the South East monsoon winds.
  - Rainfall ranges between 1000 mm to 2000 mm annually
- The climatic region described above is **LIKELY** to be
- savannah climatic region.
  - modified tropical climatic region.
  - modified equatorial climatic region.
  - mountain climatic region.

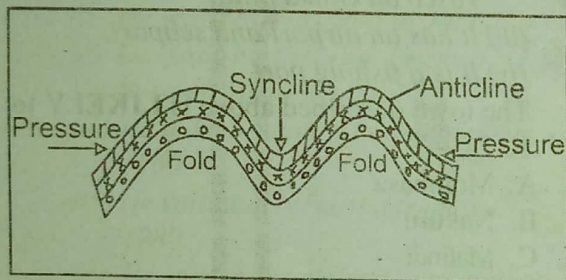
38. The **MAIN** imports in Kenya are
- petroleum, machinery and electronics
  - textiles, soda ash and vegetables
  - paper products, oil seeds and gold
  - crude oil, livestock products and mobile phones
39. In order to improve and promote the tourism industry in Kenya, the government should
- improve roads leading to tourist sites.
  - reduce hotel charges
  - open new tourist markets
  - improve on marketing.
40. Three of the following are reasons as to why Juakali industries are encouraged in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**? To
- encourage self-employment.
  - absorb school leavers with basic training in carpentry and metal work.
  - fulfil the government's policy of making Kenya industrialised.
  - increase importation of foreign manufactured goods.
41. The following are rights and freedoms enjoyed by the citizens of Kenya
- Freedom of speech
  - Right to security
  - Right to privacy
  - Right to marry and have children
  - Right to life
  - Freedom of association
- Which one of the following shows social and cultural rights **ONLY**?
- i, iii, iv
  - ii, iv, v
  - iv, v, vi
  - i, iii, iv
42. Mulinge found his brother Kimani drinking alcohol. What would be the right thing for Mulinge to do?
- Take Kimani for guidance and counselling
  - Take Kimani to the nearest police station
  - Pray for Kimani to be saved
  - Report Kimani to their headmaster

43. Which one of the following is **NOT** a problem facing the Maasi pastoralists?  
 A. Harsh climate conditions  
 B. Introduction of group ranching  
 C. Diseases  
 D. Attacks by wild animals
44. Horticultural products are transported to overseas markets by  
 A. road  
 B. railway  
 C. air  
 D. water ways
45. The Inter-Government Authority on Development (IGAD) was formed in 1996 **MAINLY** to  
 A. promote peace and security in the horn of Africa.  
 B. reduce desertification in the region.  
 C. eradicate poverty in order to improve standards of living.  
 D. promote and improve food security.
46. The following are political developments in Kenya since 1963.  
 (i) *Adoption of new constitution*  
 (ii) *Formation of the coalition government*  
 (iii) *Amendment of the constitution to add section 2A.*  
 (iv) *Formation of the National Rainbow Coalition (NARC)*  
 Which one of the following shows how the above developments took place from the first to the last?  
 A. iii, iv, ii, i  
 B. i, iii, ii, iv  
 C. iv, iii, ii, i  
 D. ii, iv, iii, i
47. Most dairy farmers around Mt. Kenya practise zero grazing **MAINLY** because  
 A. of scarcity of land.  
 B. their region receives a lot of rainfall.  
 C. animal feeds are cheap to find.  
 D. it is more profitable.
48. Three of the following are reasons why the Buganda kingdom became powerful. Which one is **NOT**? The  
 A. Kabaka commanded a strong army and navy.  
 B. Wanyamphala helped the Kabaka in ruling effectively.  
 C. Kingdom was located in a rich agricultural area.  
 D. King replaced traditional clan leaders with those close to him.
49. Below are descriptions of a town in Kenya.  
 (i) *It is an ancient town that started as a trading centre.*  
 (ii) *It is a tourist centre including the Vasco da Gama pillar.*  
 (iii) *It has an airport and seaport.*  
 (iv) *It is a fishing port.*  
 The town described above is **LIKELY** to be  
 A. Mombasa  
 B. Nakuru  
 C. Malindi  
 D. Kisumu
50. The **MAIN** role of the legislative arm of the government is to  
 A. approve presidential appointees  
 B. interpret laws  
 C. amend laws  
 D. make laws
51. Kenya was declared a republic on  
 A. 12<sup>th</sup> December 1963  
 B. 12<sup>th</sup> December 1964  
 C. 1<sup>st</sup> June 1963  
 D. 20<sup>th</sup> October 1952



52. Three of the following are ways through which one may lose Kenyan citizenship if it was acquired through registration. Which one is **NOT**?
- If it is discovered that the person was eight years old or less when he/she was found in Kenya.
  - If the person has, after registration been convicted of treason or an offence and is sentenced to jail.
  - If the person reveals the secrets of Kenya to enemies of Kenya during war.
  - If the person acquired Kenyan citizenship by presenting false documents.

Use the diagram below to answer question 53.



53. Which one of the following mountains was formed as a result of the process shown above?
- Usambara mountains
  - Ahaggar mountains
  - The Great Karas
  - Drakensburg ranges
54. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** cause conflicts in the society
- Poverty
  - Tolerance
  - Discrimination
  - Oppression
55. Which one of the following is **NOT** about Masaku of the Akamba? He
- was a great prophet.
  - resisted the British colonial rule.
  - was a long distance trader.
  - relocated from his home to a strange land.

56. Three of the following are true about the African socialism. Which one is **NOT**? It
- is based on African traditional values.
  - was introduced in 1965 as Sessional Paper Number 10.
  - is based on three pillars of peace, love and unity.
  - was introduced in parliament by Thomas Joseph Mboya.

57. The Trans-Africa Highway connects all the following countries **EXCEPT**
- South Africa
  - Nigeria
  - Kenya
  - Cameroon

58. Which one of the following is **WRONG** about direct democracy?
- All individuals are involved in making decisions on their issues.
  - People become owners of the laws they make.
  - It applies in small groups of people.
  - Individuals elect representatives to make decisions on their behalf.

59. The following are sub-ordinate courts in Kenya **EXCEPT**
- Industrial court
  - Kadhi's court
  - High court
  - Court Martial

60. During evolution, fire was discovered by the
- Homo sapiens
  - Ramapithecus
  - Homo erectus
  - Homo sapiens sapiens

# JESMA K.C.P.E PREDICTION 2021

- ENGLISH -

## SECTION B: COMPOSITION



March 2021 - Time: 40 minutes

**ENGLISH**  
**SECTION B: COMPOSITION**

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 name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

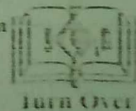
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You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

*Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete the story. Making it as interesting as you can.*

We had just come from a long holiday and I had an interesting story to tell my best friend. As we left school for home, .....

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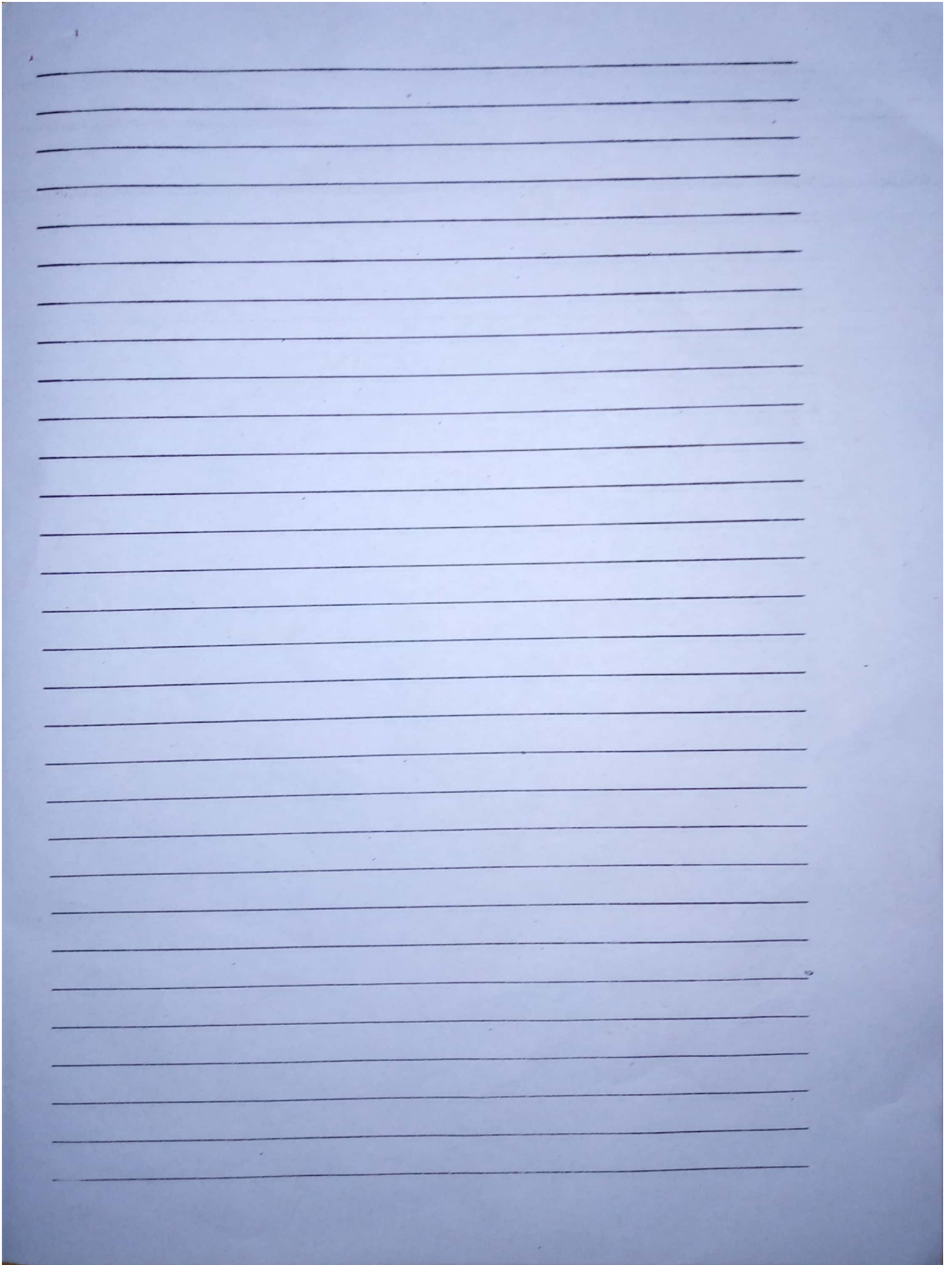
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