

JESMA SET EXAM-21
KCPE TRIAL TWO

CLASS OF KCPE NOVEMBER 2023

FOR MARKING SCHEMES:

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K.C.P.E SECOND TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2021

ENGLISH SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Time: 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 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 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 – 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.
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:

In question 16, complete the sentence with the **correct** adjective.

16. He is the _____ of Nzioka's sons.

- A. oldest
- B. older
- C. eldest
- D. elder

The correct answer is (C)

On the answer sheet:

6 A B C D **16** A B C D **26** A B C D **36** A B C D **46** A B C D

In the set of boxes numbered 16, the box with the letter C 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.

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

People usually feel like taking some time 1 to sit alone and 2 some personal decisions. This requires a quiet place without any noise, 3 the background. Such places, 4 have become very 5 due to urbanisation and industrialisation. Even if 6 was to get into a 7 forest, far away from the road, he 8 only succeed in keeping off noise from machine-related sources as there are animals and birds which 9 in the forest and communicate to one another by the noises they make. A monkey, for example, will 10 to pass information to other monkeys. 11 at night, complete silence is impossible to achieve as there are some birds, insects 12 wild animals which hunt at night. They make noise to tell the others 13 where they are or where danger they should avoid has been 14. It is therefore only 15 to achieve some reasonable amount of silence but almost impossible to achieve complete silence.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. away | B. off | C. out | D. about |
| 2. | A. take | B. plan | C. bring | D. make |
| 3. | A. at | B. in | C. by | D. on |
| 4. | A. therefore | B. moreover | C. however | D. consequently |
| 5. | A. rare | B. special | C. strange | D. clear |
| 6. | A. he | B. one | C. she | D. it |
| 7. | A. green | B. tall | C. wide | D. thick |
| 8. | A. should | B. would | C. might | D. could |
| 9. | A. move | B. remain | C. stay | D. live |
| 10. | A. trumpet | B. chatter | C. howl | D. scream |
| 11. | A. Even | B. Now | C. So | D. Likewise |
| 12. | A. or | B. also | C. and | D. then |
| 13. | A. either | B. both | C. neither | D. only |
| 14. | A. defeated | B. detected | C. dejected | D. suspected |
| 15. | A. known | B. easy | C. believed | D. possible |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that means the **SAME AS** the underlined word.

16. The **hardworking** teacher was promoted.
A. Strict B. Clever
C. Industrious D. Energetic
17. You will **finally** get your destination if the vehicle does not break down.
A. lastly B. immediately
C. really D. actually
18. You have to be smart in your work to achieve your aim.
A. intelligent
B. neat
C. attractive
D. clean

For each of the questions 19 to 21, choose from the alternative given the statement which when combined with the phrase makes a complete and sensible sentence

19. Susana will only be treated
A. because she reaches the hospital on time.
B. as she reaches the hospital on time.
C. after she reaches the hospital on time.
D. if she reaches the hospital on time.
20. If I had time, I
A. should visit my grandmother.
B. could visit my grandmother.
C. would visit my grandmother.
D. might visit my grandmother.
21. It was until the rains started
A. that the farmers started planting their crops.
B. when the farmers started planting their crops.
C. as the farmers started planting their crops.
D. before the farmers started planting their crops.

For questions 22 and 23, choose the **BEST** arrangement of the given sentences to make sensible paragraphs.

22. i. Use of written or oral language should be effective.
ii. It is importance to communicate in order to be understood.
iii. The response too will help you know whether you communicated or not.
iv. If the language is too high or too low, you may not achieve your aim.
A. ii, iv, iii, i B. ii, i, iv, iii
C. ii, iii, iv, i D. ii, i, iii, iv
23. i. However, the water has to be clean to keep you healthy.
ii. Water is essential for life
iii. This could change depending on the type of food eaten and the day's weather.
iv. You need to drink an average of eight glasses of water per day.
A. iv, i, iii, iii B. iv, ii, iii, i
C. ii, iii, iv, i D. ii, iv, iii, i

In questions 24 and 25, choose the correct alternative that means the **SAME AS** the given sentence.

24. Hardly had the cock crowed than we woke up.
A. We woke up when the cock crowed.
B. The cock crowed and immediately we woke up.
C. The cock crowed as soon as we woke up.
D. We woke up then the cock crowed.
25. 'What have you been doing since morning?' her mother asked.
A. Her mother asked if she had been doing anything since morning.
B. Her mother asked her what she was doing since morning.
C. Her mother asked her what she had done since morning
D. Her mother asked her what she had been doing since morning.

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

When Tolo arrived back, he was not in a talking mood. He looked tired, worn out, hungry and moody. His clothes too, looked torn, dirty and it was obvious wherever he had been to was hell on earth. It took a few days then he gathered courage to take a few trusted friends who remained glued next to him, especially in the evenings.

Tolo was at home and like other hunters, he decided to go and inspect his traps. The first two had caught nothing and so he proceeded to the third one which was located near the riverbank. It was a forested area and thus, having a panga in the hand was essential.

He was lucky! A deer had been trapped and it looked either dead or dying from a distance. However, when he moved closer, he realized its eyes were wide open although it made no attempt to flee. He knew it was just waiting to be carried away but how wrong it was! The poor creature had been struggling for hours and hours and upon realizing it couldn't flee itself, decided to save the little energy left for any opportunity of escape if it ever came. So when Tolo cut off the rope it had entangled itself in, the deer made a leap into the air and its first landing was four metres away.

Tolo was shocked and surprised but he picked his panga and went after the creature. Due to his speed and undergrowth, he lost it. Knowing that it couldn't cross the adjacent river that fast, he decided to keep going after it; sooner or later, he would get it.

It was not long when he reached it but what he saw almost made him faint. The deer was in the claws of a ferocious-looking leopard, with teeth dripping fresh blood, glared and growled at him. He found himself climbing the closest tree. It was the safest thing he could do but it was the gravest mistake that landed him in trouble.

He went up the tree with the heart beating fast but hopeful to get the safety he was very much wanted. For some time, it remained so but at around eight o'clock, he heard some noise and looked down. To his utter surprise, the leopard, with the deer's neck in the jaws, was struggling up the tree! This shocked him and made him climb to even higher branches. It was then that he realized that he was too, was trapped! The leopard settled on a thick branch, just below him and started eating its meal. probably not aware of his presence.

It's this meal that lasted a whole two days and within those two days, Tolo learnt that one can actually stay for two days and nights without food, drink and very little sleep. He vowed to abandon trapping animals and ventured into crop cultivation.

26. Tolo was not in a talking mood because
- he had just arrived back.
 - many people had talked ill about him.
 - what he had undergone was still tormenting him.
 - he did not find the right people to address.
27. From the way Tolo looked, it is possible to suggest that he
- knew little about good grooming.
 - decided to change his appearance completely.
 - he intended to attract the villages' attention.
 - he had not had time for good grooming.
28. What does the writer mean by describing where Tolo had been as hell on earth?
- The conditions there were undesirable.
 - No one else had been there.
 - He had been to hell and saw for himself.
 - It took him a long time to return.
29. When Tolo left home that evening,
- he was accompanied by other hunters.
 - it was a routine he always did.
 - he expected to catch a trapped animal.
 - he was in too much of a hurry.
30. The item Tolo carried as he inspected his traps can **BEST** be described as
- weapon
 - equipment
 - instrument
 - tool
31. As soon as Tolo saw the trapped deer, he
- became curious to ascertain its state.
 - wondered how to carry it away.
 - suspected it would cause trouble.
 - doubted if he was truly lucky.
32. The **MAIN** reason why the deer leapt into the air is
- it was alarmed by Tolo's arrival.
 - it had been resting all along.
 - its life depended on it.
 - it had just opened its eyes.
33. Which of the four words below describe what made Tolo to follow the fleeing deer?
- concentration
 - determination
 - curiosity
 - anxiety
34. What made Tolo realise that the deer wouldn't go far?
- Knowledge of how deer behave.
 - The speed at which it had left.
 - His experience as a hunter.
 - The time the deer had taken in the trap.
35. By climbing the nearest tree, Tolo wanted to
- frighten the leopard off its prey.
 - see if the antelope was actually dead.
 - hide from the leopard then take the antelope.
 - save himself from danger.
36. Why does the writer describe climbing the tree as the gravest mistake?
- it almost made him lose his life.
 - the tree was not strong enough for him and the leopard.
 - leopards normally hunt their prey up the tree.
 - he should have climbed a different tree.
37. The leopard settled only two branches away from Tolo because
- it had no business following Tolo.
 - it felt comfortable there.
 - the upper branches were weak.
 - it was tired because of the load it had.
38. The **BEST** summary for this passage would be
- it's unwise to venture out alone.
 - we have to be selective on where to go.
 - you can lead yourself into serious trouble.
 - your company can discourage you from talking.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50

Speaking up is important, especially when addressing people who are senior to you. It is the best ever thing to do as it leaves no doubt to your listener that you know what you are saying and are confident. Mental toughness sometimes requires you to say 'No' even when given a command. In the Special Forces, it is called 'Chinese Parliament'. This is where all of us are able to talk very freely with one another, with complete disregard to positions others hold. It's common to hear one say, 'I'm going to be part of the mission and I'm not going to lose my life' If such a person thinks it is dangerous, it's wise for him to say so at once without mincing his words.

In the forces, it's difficult to go direct to the commander and tell him that the plan can't work and it's loaded with big risks. This, however, should be acceptable especially when one has read intelligence reports on the possible danger. It could make the commander think of a different way, of attacking the enemy. Options are usually many, not one. This only happens when you don't have mental toughness to question things or give suggestions.

If you fail to talk to your seniors and instead have the Big Boss mentality, with an assumption that the commander knows it all, you may die alongside the same commander or he might live after you're gone. This only happens when you don't have mental toughness to question things or give suggestions.

In the army, however much you have trained and have expertise in a certain area, it is necessary to be **flexible**. This means that although rules are laid down to be followed, at times, they could be 'bent'. It doesn't make sense to stick to laid down procedures when it looks obvious that it's leading you into a disaster. Sadly, at times, such actions end up affecting a specific individual who then is blamed for it.

If you are not flexible, you could end up generating lower results. This is because it kills creativity and innovation. Conditions and situations keep changing and this should make every single and individual by shifting the mindset. Creativity is vital for the growth and development because things, people, time and circumstances change.

39. What does the writer mean by saying speaking up is important?
- It shows the speaker a lot of respect.
 - Speaking up makes it easy to identify seniors from juniors.
 - It makes one develop confidence when talking.
 - It ensures the communication is effective.
40. By saying 'No' When given a command, it shows that
- your state of mind is acceptable.
 - you don't easily take in instructions.
 - you think faster than others.
 - no one is clever as you are.
41. For your listeners to confirm that he had been paying attention,
- only your seniors should get you.
 - statements said should be repeated.
 - you should be loud enough.
 - there must be many questions asked.
42. In a Chinese parliament, one is expected to
- pay attention when being spoken to.
 - speaking loudly and clearly.
 - remember the positions people hold.
 - express himself freely to all others.
43. How do people in the forces pass information to their seniors?
- After getting intelligence reports.
 - By talking politely to their commanders.
 - If everybody is aware of the danger.
 - By asking their seniors for solution problems.
44. The **MAIN** use of the intelligence is that
- his commander uses it to win the war.
 - it could safeguard the soldiers.
 - no soldier can go to fight without it.
 - identifying the soldier to be promoted becomes easy.
45. The Big Boss mentality is discouraged because
- both soldiers and the commander are at risk.
 - the commanders do not like it.
 - only the commanders give orders to soldiers.
 - it relies on a lot of assumption.
46. What is the opposite of the word '**flexible**' as used in the fourth paragraph?
- Tough
 - Rigid
 - Brave
 - Strong
47. By '**bending**' rules, the writer means that
- doing the opposite of what the rule says.
 - there are rules to be followed.
 - not following the rules exactly as expected
 - the decision to follow the rules or not to is optional.
48. Some people are blamed for causing disasters
- as they obviously caused them.
 - since they have got injured in the accidents.
 - as someone has to take the blame anyway.
 - they had the capacity to avert it.
49. Why would people be flexible in decision-making?
- Many decisions are erratic.
 - Situations are not static.
 - No one knows everything.
 - Many decisions are not popular.
50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- Communication within the armed forces.
 - How commanders intimidate their juniors.
 - The operation of the Chinese Parliament.
 - The blame game within the armed forces.

ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION

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

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

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 mtihani (yaani namba ya shule. Na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) 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. Chagua jibu lenye nomino zilizo katika ngeli ya I - I pekee.

- A. kahawa, fedha;
- B. chumvi, chupa
- C. sukari, mvua
- D. mali, chai

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 kilichochoywa 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 mtihani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

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

1 marafiki wote 2 kuwa nao, siwezi kumsahau Tito asilani. Yeye 3 kuainisha aina mbalimbali 4 maneno. 5 alinifahamisha kwamba maneno kama vile 6 huitwa vielezi. Isitoshe, 7 ya kushirikiana na wengine katika shughuli za kimasomo kwani 8 . 9 nilifaidika sana kutokana na urafiki wetu.

1. A. Baadhi ya B. Miongoni mwa C. Fauka ya D. Licha ya
2. A. niliyewahi B. aliowahi C. niliyowahi D. niliowahi
3. A. ndiye aliyenifunza
B. ndio alionifunza
C. ndivyo alivyonifunza
D. ndiye alionifunza
4. A. ya B. na C. za D. wa
5. A. Mathalan B. Ilhali C. Kwani D. Kumbe
6. A. mbali, ila, njema
B. tamu, nzuri, bora
C. hizo, vile, tena
D. taratibu, sana, vizuri
7. A. alinivunja moyo B. alinitia shime C. alinipiga kumbo D. alinionca gere
8. A. Mchumia juani hulia kivulini
B. Jirani ni akiba
C. Kofi hazilii ila kwa viganja viwili
D. Jua vimeundwa
9. A. Yakini B. Katu C. Kamwe D. Asilani

Elimu ina manufaa 10 . Mtu 11 elimu ya kumfaa, maisha yake hugubikwa na giza 12 . Kwa mfano, kupitia elimu ya mazingira, tunajifunza jinsi 13 kuongeza 14 katika mazingira yetu. Vijana nao hufunzwa kutumia vipawa 15 kujikimu kimaisha

10. A. anuwai B. nyingi C. mingi D. kiasi
11. A. asiopata B. asingepata C. asipopata D. asikopata
12. A. tiriri B. toloro C. kochokocho D. furifuri
13. A. tunaoweza B. tunayoweza C. tunaweza D. tunavyoweza
14. A. thamani B. dhamani C. ridhaa D. riba
15. A. zao B. yao C. vyao D. chao

Kuanzia nambari 16 mpaka 30, chagua jawabu lifaalo zaidi kwa kila swali.

16. Bainisha matumizi ya kiambishi -ka kwenye sentensi.
Mwalimu alituita akatushauri.
A. Kuonyesha masharti.
B. Kuonyesha hali ya kuendelea.
C. Kuonyesha kutegemeana kwa vitendo.
D. Kuonyesha kufuatana kwa matukio.
17. Chagua maelezo ambayo ni sahihi.
A. Kikuku ni pambo la shingoni.
B. Kipuli huvaliwa upande wa kushoto wa pua.
C. Kishaufu ni pambo la puani.
D. Bangili ni pambo la mviringo la shingoni.
18. Tunasema jua, juza na nawa _____
A. navya
B. nawia
C. nawishwa
D. nawika
19. Andika katika wingi.
Jirani ameniazima uteo wake.
A. Jirani wametuzima uteo wao.
B. Jirani wametuzima teo zao.
C. Majirani wametuzima teo yao.
D. Majirani wametuzima teo zao.
20. Kamilisha: Mgonjwa alibebwa na wauguzi kwa _____ hadi kwenye wodi.
A. ambulensi
B. machela
C. toroli
D. nyoka
21. Kanusha: Mtoto alipoanguka aliumia.
A. Mtoto alipoanguka hakuumia.
B. Mtoto hajaanguka wala hakuumia.
C. Mtoto asipoanguka hataumia.
D. Mtoto hakuanguka na kuumia.
22. Kutokana na kitenzi tii tunapata sifa gani?
A. Utifu
B. Katii
C. Mtuifu
D. Tiliwa
23. Geuza sentensi ifuatayo katika hali ya udogo. Mtoto alifurahi aliponunuliwa mkoba.
A. Kitoto alifurahi aliponunuliwa kikoba.
B. Toto lilifurahi liliponunuliwa koba.
C. Vitoto vilifurahi viliponunuliwa vikoba.
D. Kitoto kilifurahi kiliponunuliwa kikoba
24. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho. Mlima wa Kwale hupandwa kwa kucha.
A. Kula sima.
B. Kusuka nywele.
C. Muwa
D. Jiwe
25. Sentensi gani kati ya hizi ni tashbihi?
A. Sikio la kufa halisikii dawa.
B. Jina jema ni hazina maishani.
C. Mikono yake ni baridi kama barafu.
D. Wezi wale walikimbia mkiki mkiki.
26. Fahali ni kwa mtamba kama ilivyo kipora kwa _____
A. jogoo
B. tembe
C. beberu
D. kuku
27. Andika katika usemi halisi. Kaka aliniambia kuwa tungeenda shambani siku ambayo ingefuata.
A. "Utaenda shambani kesho" Kaka aliniambia.
B. "Kesho wanaenda shambani" Kaka aliniambia.
C. "Tungeenda shambani kesho", Kaka aliniambia.
D. "Mtaenda shambani kesho," Kaka aliniambia.
28. Msemo 'kuwa na kichwa kizito' una maana ya,
A. kuwa na usingizi
B. kutosikia
C. kuwa na kichwa kikubwa
D. kuwa mwerevu

29. Kamilisha: Angalijua huko kulikuwa na wezi _____ mlango.
- A. angefunga
 - B. asingefunga
 - C. hangalifunga
 - D. angalifunga

30. Chagua methali nyingine yenye maana sawa na hii.
- Akutanguliaye chanoni hukuzidi tonge.
- A. Mwenda mbio subiri achoke.
 - B. Ukiona vyaelea jua vimeundwa.
 - C. Atanguliaye kisimani hunywa maji maenge.
 - D. Mchimba kisima huingia mwenyewe.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali kuanzia 31 mpaka 40.

Hakuna kitu muhimu maishani kuliko afya ya akili. Kwa hakika afya hii ya akili ndiyo humwezesha mtu kutenda mambo jinsi anavyotakikana. Mtu mwenye afya ya akili huweza kutangamana vyema na wenzake bila kuwabughudhi kwa lolote. Aghalabu mtu huyu huwa mfurufu wakati wote, jambo ambalo humsaidia kudumisha hata afya ya mwili.

Matendo ya watu wengi katika siku za hivi karibuni yanadhihirisha kuwa afya ya akili inazidi kudorora. Imekuwa kawaida kama sheria kusikia kuwa mtu fulani amechukua silaha na kumwumiza mwenzake vibaya. Wengine wanatumia silaha za maangamizi ya halaiki pasi na kisa wala sababu. Baadaye watu hawa wakipelekwa mbele ya sheria huonekana kuchanganyikiwa; yaani hawajijui hawajitambui.

Je, ni nini hasa kinachochangia kuvurugika kwa afya ya akili? Kwanza, binadamu anapokabiliwa na hali ngumu ya maisha kila uchao, hujipata akihangaiwa kimawazo. Hali hii ikiendelea kwa muda mrefu pasipo kushughulika ipasavyo, akili ya mhusika huweza kuenda tenge. Watu wengi, wakubwa kwa wadogo wanaendelea kuhangaika kwa sababu mbalimbali.

Matumizi mabaya ya vileo yamewafanya baadhi ya watu kuwa punguani. Kwa mfano, uvutaji wa bangi ni sababu kuu ya vijana wengi kurukwa na akili. Ni vyema tujitenge na waraibu wa mihadarati kwani **nazi mbovu ni harabu ya nzima**. Kwa hakika dawa hizi hazina manufaa yoyote.

Ili kudumisha afya ya akili, ni lazima ushauri nasaha uimarishwe katika sekta zote za kijamii. Kupitia ushauri wa marika shuleni kwa mfano, vijana watashauriwa kuhusu madhara ya kuandama sana starehe vilevile, watajifunza kuratibu muda wao na kuutumia kwa njia ya manufaa. Vilevile, wataelekezana kutambua mbinu mwafaka zaidi za kuepuka vishawishi vinavyoambatana na ujana.

Serikali haina budi kukabiliana na ulanguzi wa dawa za kulevya. Hili halitafanyika kwa kuwatia nguvuni waraibu tu. Huku ni kama kupogoa matawi ya mti na kuutarajia ukauke. Biashara hii sharti ikomeshwe kuanzia kwa wauzaji wa humu nchini na hata magenge ya kimataifa.

Mtu anapokabiliwa na tatizo, ni vyema kuwaendea washauri ili aongozwe kwa njia ifaayo. Wale walioathirika nao wajikubali na kutafuta matibabu kabla hali zao hazijazorota zaidi. Taifa halitaweza kupiga hatua bila raia wake kuwa razini.

31. Chagua maelezo yanayolingana na aya ya **kwanza**.
- A. Afya ya akili ndicho kitu muhimu pekee maishani.
 - B. Mtu akiwa na matatizo ya akili huonekana waziwazi.
 - C. Mtu asiye na afya ya akili ni mwendawazimu.
 - D. Utendaji wa mtu huweza kuathiriwa na afya ya akili.

32. Wanajamii wakiwa na afya ya akili,
- A. hudumisha uhusiano mwema baina yao.
 - B. huvuruga maingiliano miongoni mwao.
 - C. hawakabiliwi na shida zozote maishani.
 - D. hukabiliwa na changamoto nyingi maishani.

33. Kulingana na aya ya pili,
- A. malezi mabaya ya watoto yamewafanya wengi kupotoka.
 - B. maovu yameongezeka kutokana na kuzorota kwa afya ya akili.
 - C. matumizi ya silaha yanavuruga afya ya akili.
 - D. si kawaida kwa watu siku hizi kuumizana kwa silaha.

34. Maneno **hawajijui hawajitambui** yametumia tamathali gani ya usemi?
- A. Sitiari
 - B. Tanakali za sauti.
 - C. Vielezi ya kutilia mkazo.
 - D. Tashbihi

35. Chagua jibu lililo sahihi.
- A. Wote wanaohangaika hupata shida za kiakili.
 - B. Kukosa kusaidiwa husababisha matatizo ya akili.
 - C. Kuhangaika kwa muda mrefu huathiri afya ya akili.
 - D. Hali ngumu ya maisha ni mfano wa shida za kiakili.

36. Hali anayopinga mwandishi hasa katika aya ya nne ni,
- A. hali ya vijana kurukwa na akili.
 - B. madhara ya mihadarati hasa katika familia.
 - C. watu wanaotumia pesa kununua mihadarati.
 - D. matumizi mabaya ya vileo.

37. Methali '**Nazi mbovu harabu ya nzima**' ina maana kuwa,
- A. Ukifuatana na watu wabaya watakupotosha.
 - B. Ukitumia mihadarati vibaya utahasirika.
 - C. Vijana wakitumia mihadarati watakuwa punguani.
 - D. Watu wazima wakiingilia ulevi vijana watawaiga.

38. Yapi ni manufaa ya ushauri wa marika?
- A. Vijana huonyeshwa jinsi ya kuandama starehe.
 - B. Vijana walioshauriwa hawapatani na vishawishi vyovyote.
 - C. Vijana hujifunza kutumia muda wao ipasavyo.
 - D. Vijana hushauriwa kuhusu dawa zifaazo.

39. Kupogoa matawi ya mti kumelinganishwa na
- A. kuwanasa walanguzi wa mihadarati.
 - B. kuwashika wanaotumia mihadarati.
 - C. kukabiliana na magenge ya kimataifa.
 - D. kumaliza kabisa biashara ya mihadarati.

40. Kichwa kifaacho **zaidi** kwa makala haya ni
- A. Madhara ya mihadarati.
 - B. Umuhimu wa ushauri nasaha.
 - C. Umuhimu wa afya ya akili.
 - D. Serikali kupunguza shida za maisha.

Msenangu alifahamika katika kijiji chao na takriban kila mtu. Watoto walimfahamu kutokana na mtindo wake wa kutembea. Alitembea wima kama askarijeshi na kila alipokwenda kupiga chupa zake, alikuwa na mazoea ya kupiga kwata kama mwanajeshi gwarideni. Sababu nyingine iliyomfanya Msenangu afahamike ni ucheshi wake. Aliwasimulia vijana hadithi za kila aina na **kuwavunja mbavu** kwa umahiri wake wa kuzitamba hadithi zenyewe.

Ingawa Msenangu alikuwa na umri mpevu sana, alikuwa mmoja kati ya wazee wachache wa kwao waliojua kusoma. Idadi ya waliojua kusoma wakati huo ilikuwa akali sana na mzee huyo aliona fahari kuwa miongoni mwa hao wachache. Habari za kuandikwa kwa katiba mpya, zilipofika kijijini, Msenangu alifurahi na kuchanua uso. Hii ni nafasi ya kuhakikisha kuwa nimewaeleza yote yanayohitajika kufanywa; alijitapa Msenangu. Wanakijiji walitaka kuteua vijana wawawakilishe ambapo tume ya kuandika katiba ampya ingefika pale kijijini. Hata hivyo, Msenangu alikazania kuwa ni lazima angekuwa mmoja wao. Licha ya uwezo wake wa kusoma, wanakijiji wengi hawakuamini kuwa alijua lolote kuhusiana na katiba.

Siku yenyewe, vijana walioteuliwa walitumia lugha ya kisheria ambayo ni dhahiri wanakijiji wengi hawakuielewa. Muda is muda, watu walianza kuondoka ukumbini mmoja mmoja. Ndipo bila kungoja aalikwe, mzee Msenangu alisimama. Watu waliokuwa nje ya ukumbi waliambiana, "Haya Msenangu huyo!" Alianza kuongea, "Ndugu wanakamati, nimeisubiri fursa hii kwa hamu kubwa. Maneno yangu mimi si mengi kwani sikusoma mambo hayo ya "yesi" "yesi". Lakini ningependa kusema machache niliyo nayo moyoni. Nataka iandikwe katiba itakayoendesha nchi yetu, kwa njia nzuri, kwa miaka mingi ijayo. Katiba hiyo ni lazima iwalinde raia wote, walemavu na wasio walemavu waonao na wasioona, waumini na walevi' alianza Msenangu. Watu walimtazama kwa mshangao mkubwa.

"Tulieni tumsikilize!" Wengine walisema. Wale waliokuwa wakiondoka ukumbini walirudi haraka kuketi. Msenangu akaendelea, "Katiba inayoifaa nchi ni ile isiyozingatia matakwa ya kundi moja la jamii tu. Sisi zima ziwepo njia za kuwadhibiti viongozi hawa kuhakikisha kuwa wanapotwaa madaraka hawatugeuzi sisi wanyonge kuwa wanasesere wao wa kuchezea, "alisema Msenangu na kutua. Ukumbi mzima sasa ukawa umemtegea sikio ndi!

Wanakamati walikuwa wakiandika huku wakiitikia kwa vichwa vyao. "Sisi wanyonge tunaishi huku mashambani tuna shida. Wahenga walisema "**Sheria ni msumeno hukata mbele na nyuma**" Lakini kwetu huku haikati, inakata nyuma tu. Wenye vyeo wanapotamani vikataa vyetu wanavitwaa tu kwa njia rahisi wakitumia vyeo vyao. Tunaposhindwa kulipa pesa za michango ambazo hatuna, machifu wanaamuru mifugo yetu isombwe. Pawepo na sheria za kuwadhibiti watu kama hao. Kwa kifupi, iwe sheria inayotetea tajiri na maskini, mr yonge na mwenye nguvu, aliye nacho na asiye nacho.

Wanakamati wapendwa, usalama umeadimika kama mito jangwani. Sisi wenyewe tumegeuka walinda usalama. Lakini jambo la kushangaza ni kwamba tuwatiapo wahuni hao mikononi mwa walinda usalama wanazunguka mbuyu na kuwa huru.

Katika nchi inayothamini raia wake, bei za bidhaa haziongezeki shaghalabaghala tu. Ningetaka katiba iangalie jambo hili."

Baada ya kusema haya Msenangu akachukua mkongojo wake na polepole akatoka ukumbini na kuuacha umati umeduwaa. Kisha ukumbi ukalipuka pu kwa makofi na vigelegele ukimshangilia Msenangu ambaye alikuwa tayari ameshaondoka.

41. Chagua jibu lisilo sahihi.
A. Watu wote walimfahamu Msenangu.
B. Msenangu alikuwa na tabia ya ulevi.
C. Msenangu alizoca kuwafurahisha watu.
D. Watoto walimfahamu Msenangu kwa kutembea kijeshi.

42. Maana ya kuwavunja mbavu ni
A. kuwaumiza mbavuni
B. kucheka kisirisiri
C. kuwachekesha sana
D. kuwashangaza watu

43. Ni jambo lipi alilojivunia Msenangu?
A. Kupendwa na watu wengi.
B. Elimu aliyokuwa nayo.
C. Kuwashinda vijana kielimu.
D. Kuwa na wasomi kijijini.

44. Msenangu alifurahishwa na habari za kuandikwa kwa katiba mpya kwa sababu,
A. angeonyesha ubingwa wake kwa wale wasiomjua.
B. angeshindana na vijana katika maarifa yao.
C. aliwachukia viongozi waliokuwa mamlaka.
D. angependekeza njia za kuboresha utawala.

45. Kwa nini wanakijiji walianza kutoka ukumbini?
A. Muda ulikuwa umeyoyoma.
B. Hawakuzielewa hotuba za wazungumzaji.
C. Walikerwa na maneno ya Msenangu.
D. Walipuuzwa na waandishi wa katiba mpya.

46. Watu walishangazwa zaidi na Msenangu kutokana na,
A. umaarufu wake wa kusema.
B. kupinga maovu ambayo hawakuyajua.
C. kupigana na serikali iliyokuwa mamlakani.
D. kuchangia hoja nzito zenye umuhimu.

47. Sheria ni msumeno hukata mbele na nyuma kwani,
A. haipendelei wala kumbagua yeyote.
B. sheria haina manufaa kwa mtu yeyote.
C. sheria wakati wote huwabagua wanyonge.
D. huwaumiza watu wote katika jamii.

48. Kulingana na maneno aliyoyasema Msenangu,
A. usawa ulikuwa ukizingatiwa huko zaidi.
B. katiba ya zamani ilikuwa bora zaidi.
C. wanyonge walikuwa wakidhulumiwa katika jamii.
D. viongozi wa jamii walionyesha uzalendo.

49. Nini kilichangia zaidi kudorora kwa usalama?
A. Wananchi kukosa kushirikiana.
B. Uhaba wa kazi katika jamii.
C. Kukosa sheria za kuwahukumu wahalifu.
D. Ufisadi uliowafanya wahalifu kuachwa huru.

50. Kulingana na aya ya mwisho
A. Hotuba ya Msenangu ilikatizwa kwa makofi.
B. Msenangu hakuwepo aliposhangiliwa.
C. Bei za bidhaa zilikuwa juu sana.
D. Msenangu alituzwa kwa mkongojo.

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

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 uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

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 the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use only 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 – 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.
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. What is the next number in the sequence 7, 11, 19, 31, 47 ____?

- A. 65
- B. 67
- C. 63
- D. 66

The correct answer is B (67)

On the answer sheet:

4 | A | B | C | D | 14 | A | B | C | D | 24 | A | B | C | D | 34 | A | B | C | D | 44 | 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.

1. What is 8 346 524 in words?
- A. Eight million three hundred and forty six thousand, five hundred and twenty four.
 B. Eighty three million forty six thousand five hundred and twenty four.
 C. Eight hundred and thirty four thousand six hundred and fifty two and four tenth.
 D. Eighty three million four hundred and six thousand and twenty four.

2. What is the value of $\frac{3(6^2 - 4^2)}{4 \times 15} + 8$?

- A. 1 B. 9
 C. 12 D. 60

3. What is 4 899.84 rounded off the nearest whole number?

- A. 4 899 B. 4 899.8
 C. 7 890 D. 4 900

4. What is the LCM of 18, 24 and 36?

- A. 6 B. 72
 C. 144 D. 108

5. What is the sum of the total values of digit 2 and digit 7 in the number 4 265 785?

- A. 200 000 B. 700
 C. 200 700 D. 265 700

6. Hassan bought the following items from a shop.

3 packets of maize flour at sh. 110

2kg rice for sh. 210

1½kg of ndengu at Sh. 140

2 loaves of bread at sh. 55

If he paid using 2-500 shilling notes, how much balance did he get?

- A. Sh. 140 B. Sh. 860
 C. Sh. 199 D. Sh. 805

7. What is the value of x in the equation?

$$\frac{4(x+1)}{2} + 6 = ?$$

- A. 4 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 1

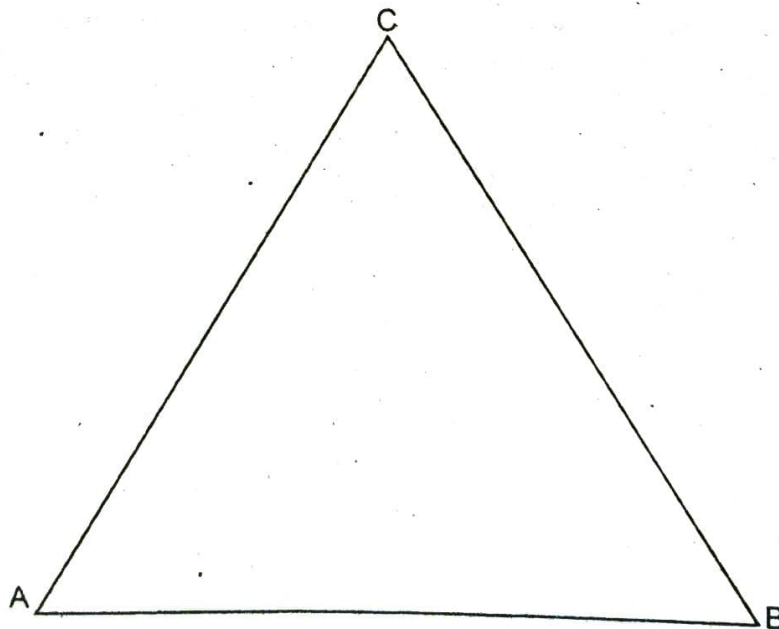
8. The area of a square is 3 364m². What is the length of one side of the square?

- A. 1 682 B. 58
 C. 841 D. 52

9. What is the **CORRECT** order of writing the fractions $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}$ from the smallest to the largest?

- A. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}$
 C. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$ D. $\frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

10. In the triangle ABC below, draw a bisector of angle ABC and angle BCD. Join the two bisectors and let them meet at x. Let point x be the centre of the circle and draw a circle touching the sides ABC.



What is the length of the radius?

- A. 2.5cm B. 5cm C. 4.2cm D. 8.4cm

11. A rectangular piece of land measures 215m by 65m. Fencing posts are put at an interval of 5m. How many posts are required to fence?
 A. 56
 B. 280
 C. 560
 D. 112

12. Okello bought a jacket for sh. 1 350 after getting a 10% discount. What was the marked price of the jacket?
 A. Sh. 1 215
 B. Sh. 1 650
 C. Sh. 1 500
 D. Sh. 1 800

13. The table below shows the number of crates of a soda delivered in a depot for six days.

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
No of crates	24	32	18	25	27	33

What was the median sale in that week?

- A. 27
 B. 18
 C. 33
 D. 26
14. Nyar Gem and Jar Kisumu shared some money in the ratio 2:3. How much more money did Jar Kisumu get than Nyar Gem if they shared Sh. 8 400 in total?
 A. Sh. 3 360
 B. Sh. 1 680
 C. Sh. 5 040
 D. Sh. 4 200

15. What is the value of $\frac{0.6 + 0.4 \div 0.25}{0.2}$?
 A. 2.2
 B. 4.4
 C. 11
 D. 3.6

16. Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE about a square?
 A. All sides are equal.
 B. Has two pairs of parallel sides.
 C. All interior angles are equal.
 D. Diagonals are not equal.

17. Kamau had the following denominations of money.
 2 - 1 000 shillings notes
 12 - 500 shilling notes
 8 - 200 shilling notes.
 12 - 100 shilling notes
 He decided to change all the money into fifty shilling notes. How many notes did he get in total?

- A. 408
 B. 216
 C. 10 800
 D. 108

18. On a map a road of 12km is represented by 6cm. What is the scale used?

- A. 1:2 000
 B. 1: 20 000
 C. 1: 200 000
 D. 1: 2 000 000

19. What is the simplest form of

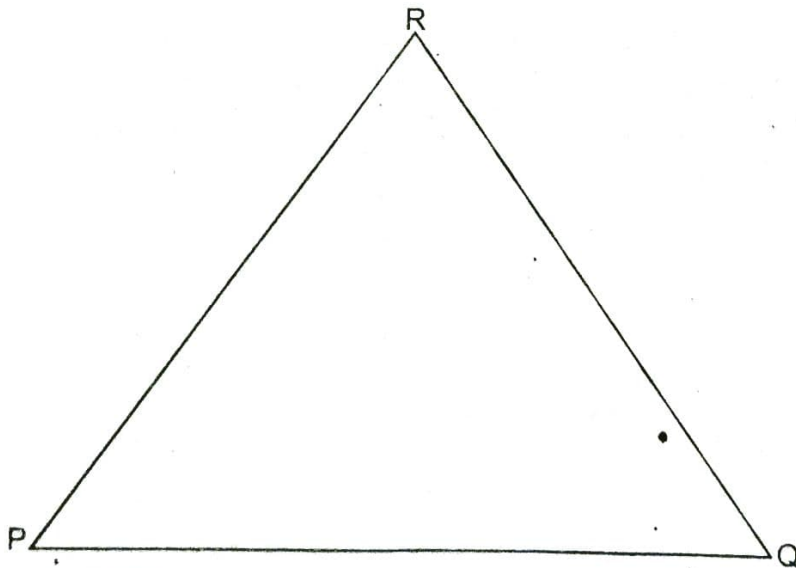
$$6\left(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}y\right) + \frac{2}{3}\left(6x - \frac{1}{2}y\right) ?$$

- A. $8x + 2y$
 B. $6x$
 C. $4x + 2y$
 D. $8x$

20. A rectangular plot has a diagonal of 170m. If the length is 150m, how long is the width?

- A. 120m
 B. 160m
 C. 80m
 D. 270m

21. The triangle PQR below is drawn to scale.



What is the size of angle QPR?

- A. 55°
 B. 74°
 C. 68°
 D. 52°

22. Ogello is paid sh. 14 375 after working for 25 days. How much does he earn for working 12 days?

- A. Sh. 575
- B. Sh. 6 900
- C. Sh. 11 500
- D. Sh. 5 750

23. A meeting was attended by 600 people. Out of these 0.14 were men, 0.2 were women and the rest were youth. How many youths were there?

- A. 84
- B. 204
- C. 120
- D. 396

24. Terry is twice as old as Tracy but eight years younger than Triza. If Tracy is y years old, what will be the sum of their ages in 6 years to come?

- A. $5y + 26$
- B. $5y + 8$
- C. $4y + 26$
- D. $4y + 18$

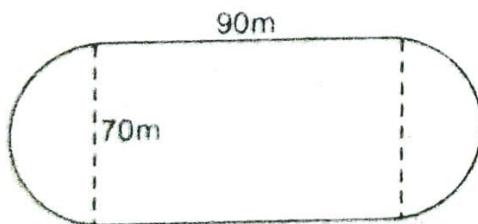
25. A family uses 2 - 500ml packets of milk daily. How many litres of milk does the family consume in the month of January, February and March of a leap year?

- A. 92 litres
- B. 90 litres
- C. 89 litres
- D. 91 litres

26. What is the square root of 0.0016?

- A. 0.0004
- B. 0.004
- C. 0.04
- D. 0.4

27. Kiprono ran round the track $7\frac{1}{2}$ times.



How many kilometres did he cover?

- A. 3
- B. 30
- C. 300
- D. 3 000

28. Wanjala bought a cow at Sh. 14 000. During the dry season he sold it making a 15% loss. At what price did he sell the cow?

- A. Sh. 11 900
- B. Sh. 16 100
- C. Sh. 2 100
- D. Sh. 12 150

29. A wheel of radius 28cm makes 2 000 revolutions. How many kilometres does it cover?

- A. 325 000km
- B. 3 520km
- C. 352km
- D. 3.52km

30. What is the value of

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \right) \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{4} ?$$

- A. $\frac{13}{18}$
- B. $\frac{5}{18}$
- C. $\frac{13}{24}$
- D. $\frac{12}{17}$

31. Kawira bought 60 mangoes @ sh. 5 each. She spent sh. 100 on transport. During transportation, 10 mangoes got spoilt and sold the rest at sh. 12 each. How much profit did she make?

- A. Sh. 300
- B. Sh. 200
- C. Sh. 150
- D. Sh. 400

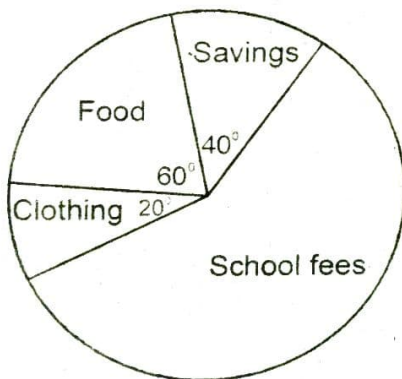
32. Line **AB** below is part of a Rhombus. Angle $\angle ABC = 65^\circ$. Complete the Rhombus. What is the length of diagonal **BD**?



- A. 5.8cm B. 4cm C. 10.3cm D. 8.6cm

33. A bus left Mombasa on Tuesday at 8:30pm. It took 8 hours 45min to reach Nairobi. On what day and time did it get to Nairobi?
- A. Wednesday 0515hrs
 B. Wednesday 1715hrs
 C. Tuesday 1515hrs
 D. Tuesday 0315hrs

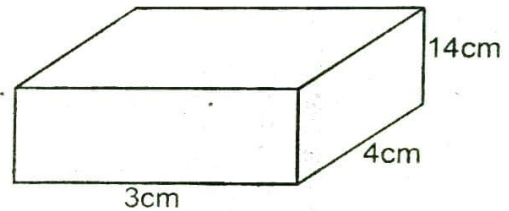
34. The pie chart below shows how Mkulima spent his sh. 36 000 salary.



How much did he save?

- A. 6 000 B. 4 000
 C. 2 000 D. 24 000
35. A car travelled a distance of 216km in 3 hours and later covered another 144km in 2 hours. What was the average speed in km per hour?
- A. 72km/h B. 60km/h
 C. 80km/h D. 90km/h

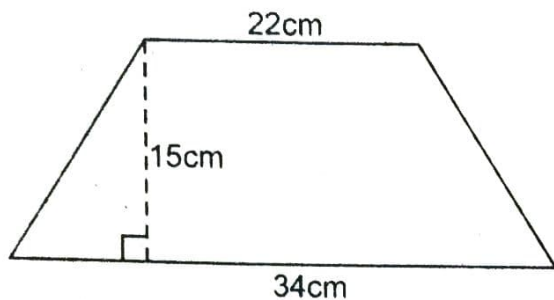
36. The diagram below shows a cuboid.



Calculate the surface area.

- A. 220cm^2
 B. 196cm^2
 C. 168cm^2
 D. 112cm^2
37. A carton contains 36 - 500g tins of blueband. How many tonnes does such 12 cartons carry?
- A. 216
 B. 21.6
 C. 2.16
 D. 0.216

38. The diagram below shows a Trapezium ABCD



What is the area of the trapezium?

- A. 840cm^2 B. 420cm^2
C. 510cm^2 D. 255cm^2

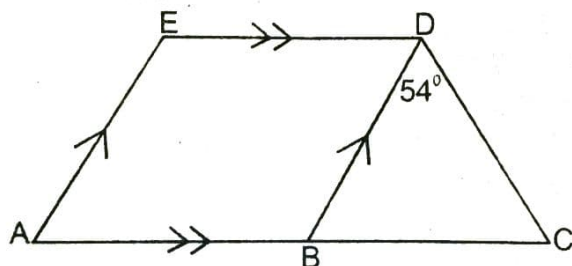
39. A tank had water upto $\frac{3}{4}$ full. When 120 litres of water were drawn from the tank, it became $\frac{1}{2}$ full. What was the capacity of the tank?

- A. 160 litres
B. 480 litres
C. 360 litres
D. 340 litres

40. At a prayer rally 2 800 men attended. The number of women was 1 800 more than that of men but 3 200 less than that of children. How many people attended the rally?

- A. 15 200
B. 10 600
C. 7 400
D. 7 800

41. In the figure below ABCDE is a rhombus and BCD is a triangle. Angle BDC = 54° and line BD = line BC.



What is the size of angle DEA?

- A. 63° B. 68°
C. 117° D. 78°

42. The table below shows the charges of sending money via money order.

Range	Charged
upto - 1000	110
1001 - 2500	165
2501 - 5000	225
5001 - 10000	285
10001 - 20000	355

Njagi sent two money orders one of sh. 12 000 and another one of sh. 7 500. How much money in total did he pay at the post office?

- A. Sh. 19 500 B. Sh. 20 040
C. Sh. 640 D. Sh. 20 140

43. Kirinkai is paid a basic salary of sh. 18 000 and a commission of 4% on all the sales he makes. How much money did he earn in a month he sold goods worth sh. 480 000.

- A. Sh. 19 200
B. Sh. 18 000
C. Sh. 37 200
D. Sh. 19 920

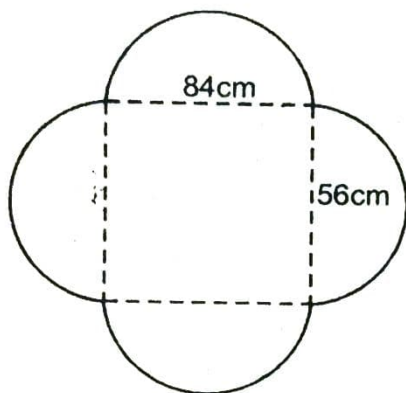
44. What is the sixth number in the pattern 1, 4, 9, 16, _____ ?

- A. 25
B. 36
C. 49
D. 29

45. The marked price of a generator is sh. 36 000 but a discount of 20% is given on cash payment. On hire purchase a deposit of sh. 6 000 and monthly instalment of sh. 3 000 for 12 months. How much more is the hirepurchase price than cash price?

- A. Sh. 42 000
B. Sh. 28 800
C. Sh. 12 000
D. Sh. 13 200

46. The table mat below is made up of rectangular cloth joined to a semi-circular ones.



What is the area of the table mat?

- A. $12\,712\text{cm}^2$
- B. $8\,808\text{cm}^2$
- C. $4\,704\text{cm}^2$
- D. $8\,710\text{cm}^2$

47. The table below shows the number of crates of bread sold by a supplier.

DAY	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
No. of crates sold	16	15	7	6	13	8	12

If a crate holds 15 breads, how many breads did he sell that week?

- A. 77
- B. 1155
- C. 1005
- D. 67

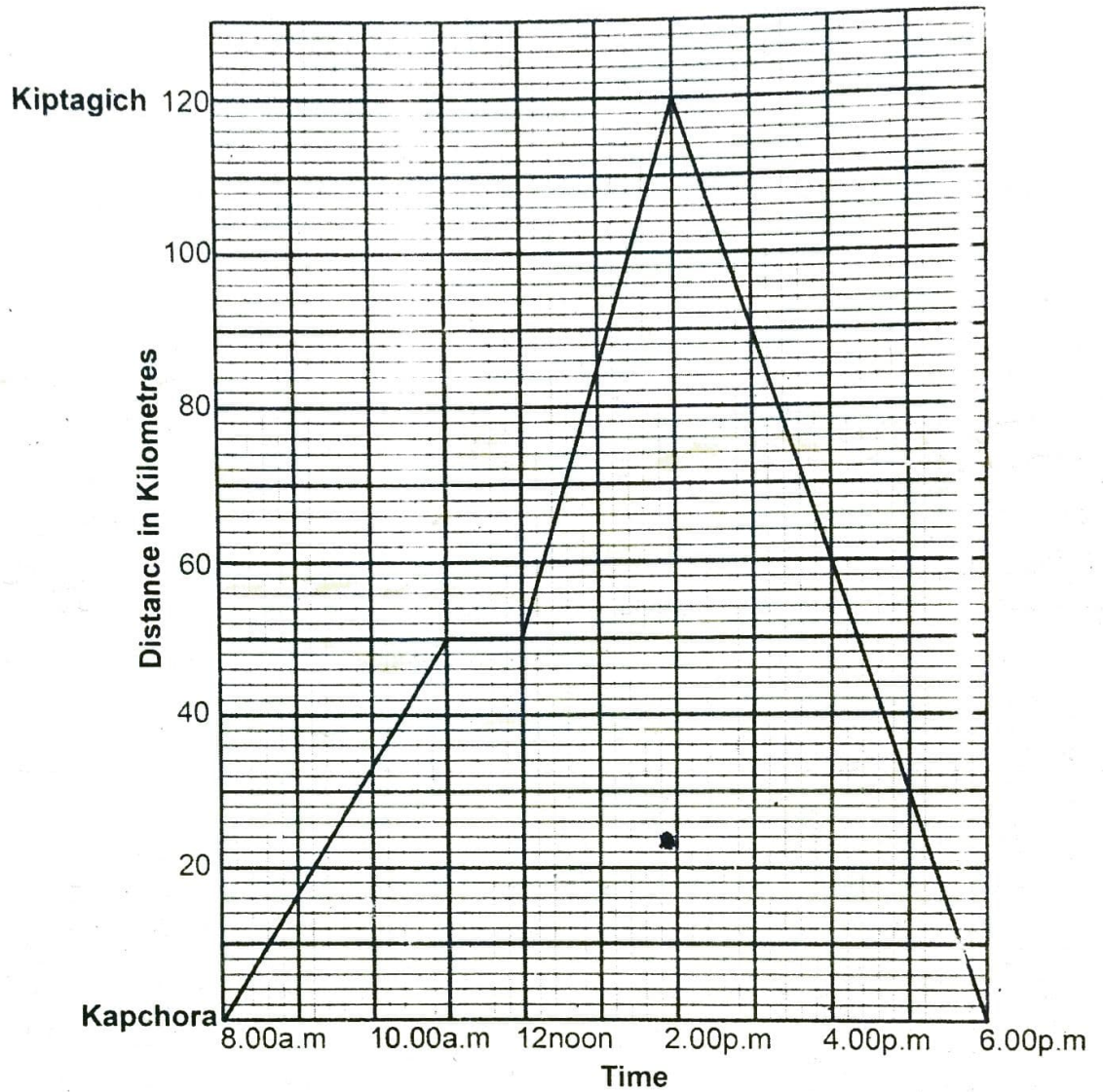
48. The mass of an empty lorry is 7.2 tonnes. When loaded with 60 bags of maize each with a mass of 90kg and 45 bags of rice each of mass 50kg. What is the mass of loaded lorry in tonnes?

- A. 14.85 tonnes
- B. 7 650 tonnes
- C. 7.65 tonnes
- D. 14 850 tonnes

49. The number of road accidents recorded in the country in the year 2019 was 17 000. In the year 2020 the number decreased to 14 450. What was the percentage decrease?

- A. $17\frac{1}{2}\%$
- B. 85%
- C. 15%
- D. 20%

50. The graph below shows the journey by Kipkewewe from Kapchorua to Kiptagich and back.



What was the average speed for the whole journey?

- A. 12km/h
- B. 30km/h
- A. 24km/h
- A. 40km/h

K.C.P.E SECOND TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2021

SCIENCE

Time: 1hr 40mins

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 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 – 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.
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 process by which plants lose water to the atmosphere is called

- A. capillarity
- B. diffusion
- C. transpiration
- D. evaporation

The correct answer is C (transpiration)

On the answer sheet:

4 | A | B | C | D | **14** | A | B | | D | **24** | A | B | C | D | **34** | A | B | C | D | **44** | A | B | C | D

In the second set, the box with the letter C 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

1. The following are characteristics of clouds
- They are rain laden.
 - They have a flat base.
 - They are dark or grey in colour.
 - They bring fine weather.
 - They are thick white feathery.

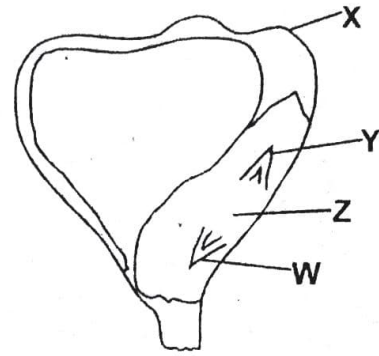
Which among the above characteristics describe cumulus clouds?

- (ii), (iv), (v)
 - (iii), (iv), (vi)
 - (ii), (iii), (v)
 - (i), (iii), (iv)
2. The fusion of sex cells in human being take place in the
- ovary
 - uterus
 - oviduct
 - testis
3. Which one of the following farm practices conserve soil and water?
- Terracing
 - Building gabions
 - Planting trees
 - Mulching
4. The following are signs and symptoms of certain diseases.
- Skin rashes.
 - Fever
 - Abdominal pains
 - Sore on the walls of intestines.

The disease is **LIKELY** to be

- Bilharzia
- Typhoid
- Cholera
- Malaria

5. The diagram below shows a maize seed.



Which one of the following statement is **TRUE**?

- Part Z is the endosperm.
 - Part Y forms the embryo.
 - Part W forms the shoot.
 - Part X store food for the young plant.
6. Which one of the following pairs of materials are opaque?
- Oil and mirror
 - Wood and windscreen
 - Skylight and paraffin
 - Frosted glass and metal
7. The following are materials used to make a certain weather instrument.
- Metal sheets.
 - Nail
 - Pole
 - Compass

The weather instrument is **MAINLY** used to measure

- strength of wind
 - amount of rainfall
 - air temperature
 - direction of wind
8. The following are sources of electricity **EXCEPT**
- car batteries
 - solar panel
 - torch bulb
 - dynamo.

9. Which one of the following materials is used as insulator?
- Copper wire
 - Rubber band
 - Iron rod
 - Aluminium wire

10. The **BEST** way of controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS among the school going pupils is by
- being faithful to one partner.
 - encouraging the use of condoms.
 - visiting V.C.T.
 - abstaining from sex.

11. Which one of the following excretory product is **NOT** excreted by the skin?
- Carbondioxide
 - Urea
 - Excess water
 - Excess salt

12. Which one of the following sexual transmitted infections is caused by virus?
- Syphilis
 - Gonorrhoea
 - Chancroid
 - Genital herpes

13. The following are adaptation of a certain plant.

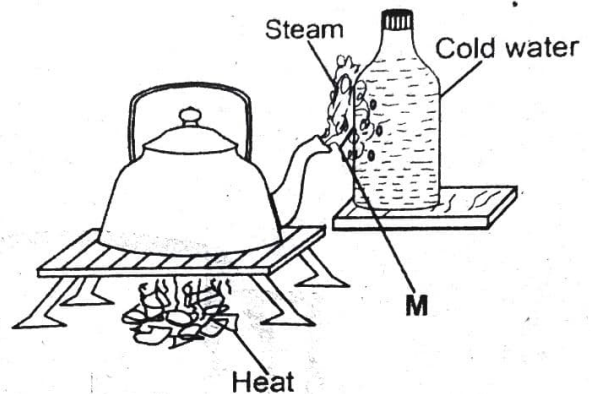
- Needlike leaves.
- Thick waxy cuticle.
- Sunken stomata
- Folded leaves

The plant growing in the same environment is also **LIKELY** to have

- large flat leaves.
- deep root.
- air sacs
- flexible stems

14. Which of the following pairs of plants are non green and flowerless?
- Algae and bacteria
 - Fern and liverworts
 - Mushroom and mucedor
 - Pine and cedar

15. The diagram below shows an experiment on change of state on matter.



Which process take place at the point marked M?

- Evaporation
- Boiling
- Condensation
- Freezing

16. Which one of the following is **NOT** as a result of bending of light?

- A coin in water appear raised.
- Formation of images on mirrors.
- Swimming pools appears raised.
- Formation of the rainbow.

17. The following are effects of drug abuse. Which one is an economic effect?

- Loss of income.
- Accident
- Poor health.
- Marital conflicts

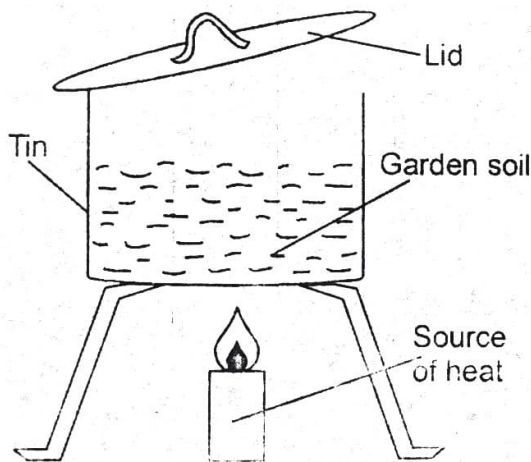
18. Birds that feed on flesh have

- short, straight, thick beaks
- strong, curved beaks
- flat, serrated beaks
- long, slender beaks

19. Which one of the following is **NOT** a sign of ill health in livestock?
- Rough coat.
 - Reduced yields.
 - Stunted growth.
 - Lower yields.

20. In which of the following parts of digestive system is food **NOT** digested?
- Small intestine
 - Stomach
 - Mouth
 - Large intestines

21. The set up below can be used to investigate the presence of a certain component of soil.



Which two component of soil can be investigated by the set up shown above?

- Water and humus
- Mineral particles and organic matter.
- Water and living organism.
- Humus and air.

22. The following are examples of straight fertilizer **EXCEPT**
- Munate of potash
 - CAN
 - Diammonium Phosphate
 - Double supersphosphate

23. The body require enough mineral salts for
- energy
 - good health
 - growth and repair
 - musele development

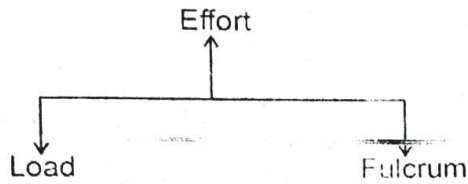
24. The following animals lay unfertilized eggs and live partially in water **EXCEPT**
- salamander
 - toads
 - crocodile
 - newts

25. Which one of the following pairs of plants have the same root system?
- Onions and sisal
 - Coconut and mango
 - Grass and beans
 - Cowpeas and sorghum

26. Which one of the following statement is **NOT TRUE** about all arteries?
- They carry blood rich in oxygen.
 - They carry blood away from the heart.
 - They have thick walls.
 - Blood pressure in them is high.

27. Which two form of energy, **DOES NOT** require medium for transmission?
- Electricity and light
 - Heat and light
 - Sound and light
 - Sound and heat

28. The diagram below represent the arrangement of the parts of a lever.



The lever illustrated above is **LIKELY** to be a

- A. spade
- B. wheelbarrow
- C. claw hammer
- D. crowbar

29. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of reducing friction? Using
- A. ball bearing
 - B. rubber
 - C. lubricants
 - D. roller

30. The diagram below shows a food chain
Maize → rat → snake → vultures

Which one of the following animal is in the same level with the vultures?

- A. Duck
 - B. Goat
 - C. Hyena
 - D. Lion
31. The following are properties of matter.

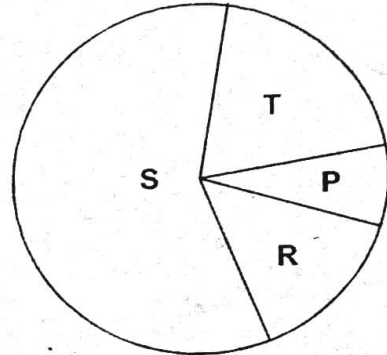
- (i) Have definite volume
- (ii) Have definite mass.
- (iii) Change state when heated.
- (iv) Occupy space.

Which substance given below have the above characteristics?

- A. Milk and water vapour
- B. Salt and ice
- C. Oxygen and nitrogen
- D. Water and milk

32. Which one of the following immunizable diseases are immunized at 10 weeks and immediately after birth to young infants?
- A. Polio, Tetanus, Tuberculosis
 - B. Whooping cough, Tetanus, Diphtheria
 - C. Tuberculosis, Measles, Polio
 - D. Yellow fever, Polio, Pertussis

33. The chart below represent approximate percentage of the component of air.

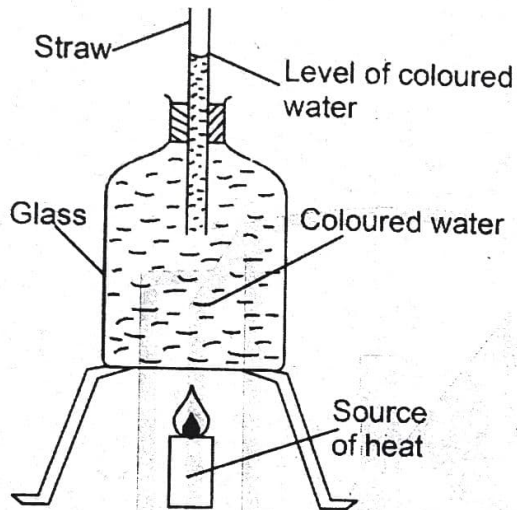


Which portion represent the gas that is **NOT** used by living things?

- A. S
 - B. T
 - C. P
 - D. R
34. Oil and grease are used in some simple tools to
- A. reduce opposing force
 - B. make them more durable.
 - C. increase friction.
 - D. make them more attractive.
35. Which of the following feeds provide livestock with protein?
- A. Maize germ
 - B. Lucern
 - C. Cotton seed cake
 - D. Mollasses

36. One of the following is **NOT** in the same group as a tick. Which one?
- Spider
 - Scorpion
 - Mite
 - Crab

37. The diagram represents a set up that was used to demonstrate a certain property of matter?



The aspect of matter demonstrated is that

- liquid expand and contract.
 - gases expand and contract.
 - water exert pressure
 - air occupies space.
38. Pre-test counselling is given
- after the result of the test are released.
 - after the test is done.
 - before one takes an HIV test.
 - before results are released to the person who is tested.
39. Which one of the following foods will help boost the immune system of the body?
- Egg, milk, bacon
 - Carrot, rice, cassava
 - Onions, spinach, tomatoes
 - Peas, beans, greengrams

40. When tea leaves is put in a glass of cold water and heated at the bottom, the tea leaves are observed to rise and fall. This is because tea leaves
- are carried by hot water which come down on cooling.
 - and water rise when heated and come down on cooling.
 - becomes lighter than water when heated.
 - rise when heated and come down on cooling.

41. Which one of the following is a **MAJOR** non living component of environment?
- Animal
 - Buildings
 - Plant
 - Soil

42. Which one of the following is **NOT** a use of water in factory?
- Making fountains.
 - Surfing
 - Mixing chemicals
 - Cleaning equipments.

43. Which one of the following activities is water conserved by re-using?
- Using domestic water for washing toilets.
 - Treating sewage water.
 - Turning off taps after use.
 - Harvesting rain water from roofs.

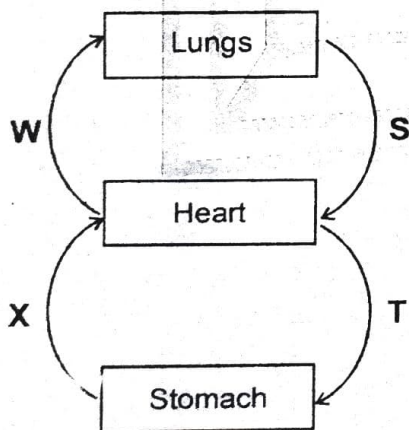
44. During pregnancy period, the placenta has all the following functions **EXCEPT**
- facilitates the exchange of foods from the mother to the foetus.
 - allow the mother's blood to mix with foetus blood.
 - facilitates the exchange of gases between the mother.
 - allows the passage of waste from the foetus to the mother.

45. During the investigation of soil water retention all the following materials need to be the same **EXCEPT**
- size of the funnel.
 - time allowed for the experiment.
 - types of soil.
 - amount of water added.

46. A flower which has long feathery stigma and loosely held anthers is also **LIKELY** to
- produce nectar.
 - have sweet scent.
 - have brightly coloured petals.
 - produce many pollen grains.

47. A beam balance is used for
- comparing mass of different objects.
 - measuring volume of objects.
 - comparing size of different objects.
 - measuring height of objects.

48. Study the diagram below

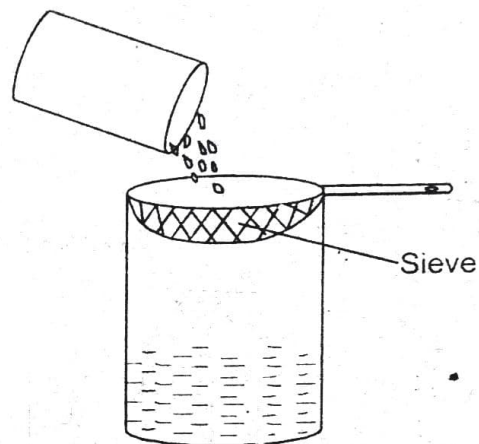


Which pair of blood vessels above carry blood that is bright red in colour?

- W, X
- W, S
- S, T
- T, X

49. Carnassial teeth found in the carnivorous animals are modified
- canine and premolars
 - pre molars and molars
 - canine
 - incisors

50. The diagram below shows a method of separating mixture



The method can be used to separate

- coarse and fine sand
- salt and iron filings
- sugar and water
- maize and beans

SOCIAL STUDIES
AND
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION

Time: 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. Which one of the following industries is a service industry?

- A. Cement making
- B. Bicycle repair
- C. Motor vehicle assembling
- D. Flour milling

The correct answer is **B** (Bicycle repair)

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.

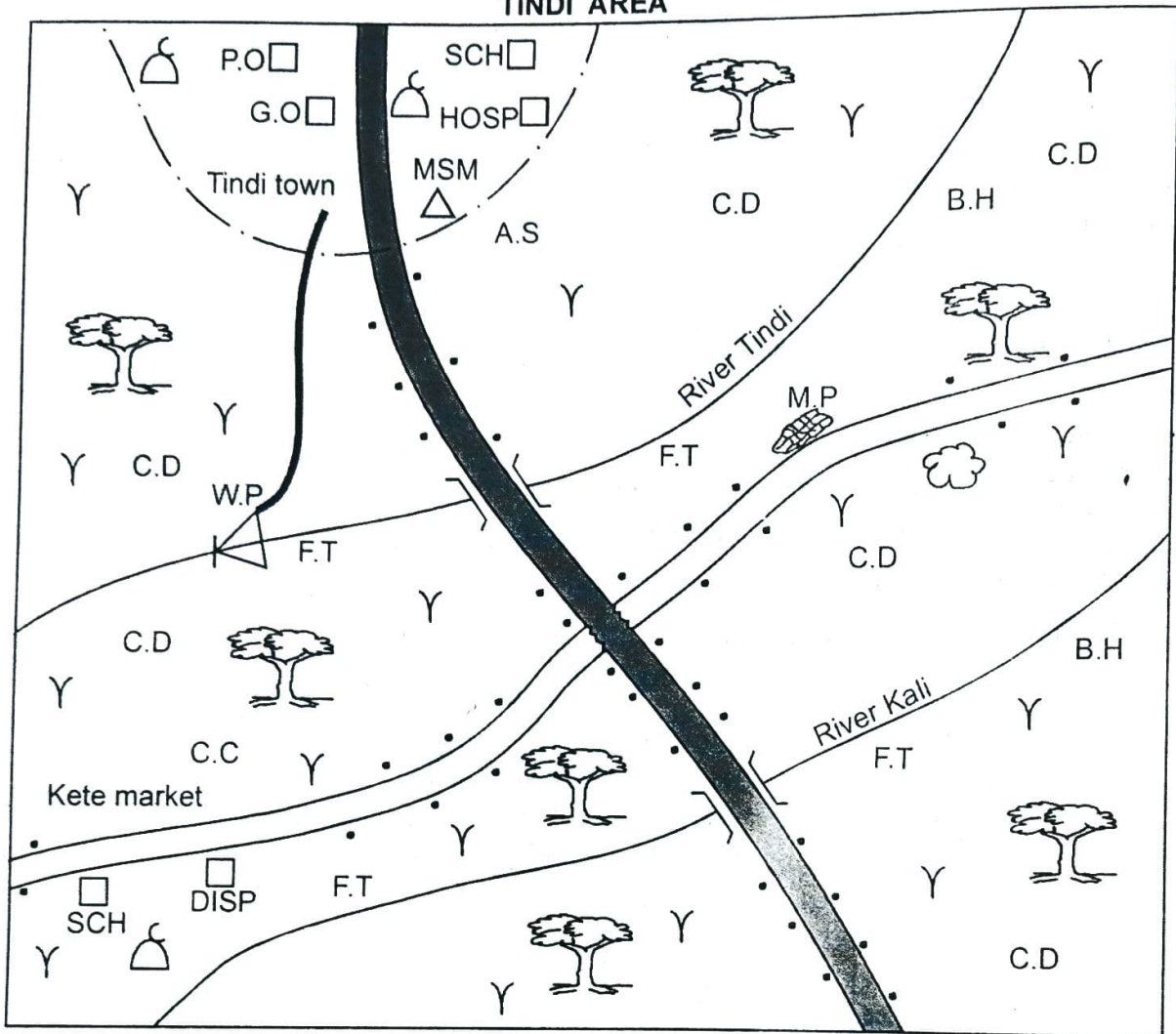
11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

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

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

TINDI AREA



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

KEY

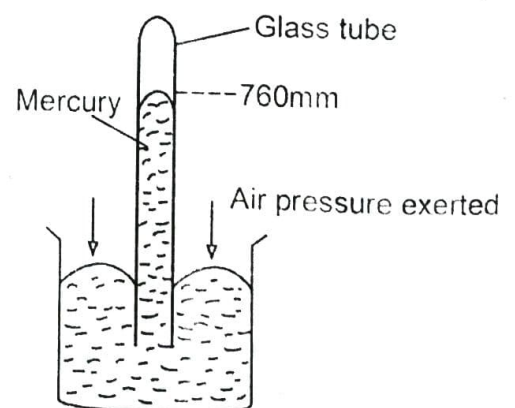
MSM	Museum	A.S	Air strip
P.O	Post office		Acacia trees
G.O	Governor's office		Grass
SCH	School		Mosque
HOSP	Hospital		Tarmac road
DISP	Dispensary		Murrum road
C.C	Chief's camp		Town boundary
C.D	Cattle dip		Exhausted quarry
M.P	Murrum pit		Human settlement
W.P	Water pump		Permanent buildings
B.H	Bore hole		Dam
F.T	Fish traps		Water pipelines

Study the map of TINDI area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road in Tindi area?
 - A. 16 Km
 - B. 18 Km
 - C. 20 Km
 - D. 10 Km
2. Human settlement in Tindi area is **MAINLY** influenced by
 - A. drainage
 - B. economic activities
 - C. transport and communication
 - D. pests and diseases
3. The **MAIN** source of water in Tindi area is
 - A. Rivers Tindi and Kali
 - B. the dam across River Tindi
 - C. the borcholes
 - D. water pans
4. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about Tindi town? It is
 - A. a religious centre
 - B. a tourist attraction centre
 - C. an administration centre
 - D. an agricultural collection centre
5. The **MAIN** economic activity carried out in Tindi area is
 - A. pastoralism
 - B. fishing
 - C. trading
 - D. mining
6. The climate experienced in **MOST** parts of Tindi area is **LIKELY** to be
 - A. hot and dry
 - B. hot and wet
 - C. cool and wet
 - D. cool and dry
7. The **MOST** widespread means of transport in Tindi area is
 - A. waterways
 - B. air
 - C. road
 - D. railway
8. The **MAIN** factor that contributed to the rise of the kingdom of old Ghana was
 - A. the strong Soninke army
 - B. favoured climate that supported agriculture.
 - C. mining activities especially walata mines.
 - D. the Trans-saharan trade
9. Which one of the following is **LIKELY** to be the least importance of marriage?
 - A. Marriage helps to control the spread of HIV and AIDS.
 - B. Marriage enhances unity and cooperation in the society.
 - C. It provides an opportunity to have children and raise a family.
 - D. It encourages the development of a sense of responsibility in the society.
10. The original homeland of the cushites was
 - A. Congo forest
 - B. Horn of Africa
 - C. Bahr el Ghazal
 - D. Pupungu pakwach
11. Below are descriptions of an early visitor to Eastern Africa
 - i. *He was Her majesty's consul for the East coast of Africa.*
 - ii. *He navigated the Ruvuma River at the border of Tanzania and Mozambique.*
 - iii. *He met Henry Stanley in 1871.*
 - iv. *He died in Eastern Africa.*The early visitor to Eastern Africa described above is **LIKELY** to be
 - A. John Speke
 - B. Henry Morton Stanley
 - C. David Livingstone
 - D. William Mackinnon

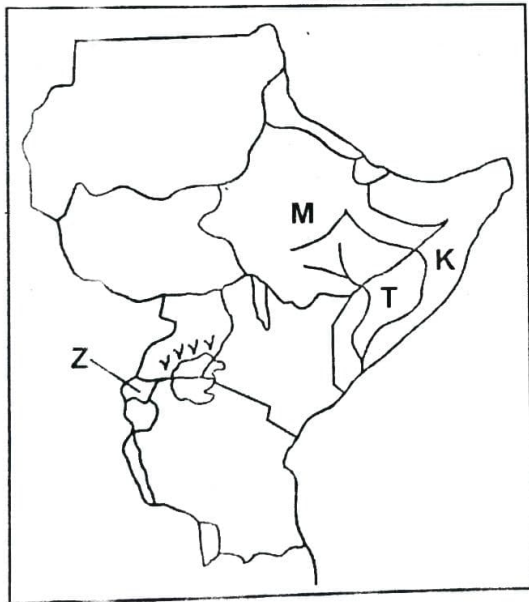
12. Which one of the following plateaus is **WRONGLY** matched with the country where it is found?
- Jos Plateau - Nigeria
 - Bie Plateau - Angola
 - Yatta plateau - Kenya
 - Fouta Djallon - Mauritania
13. Which one of the following groups of communities belong to the Bantus of South Africa?
- Tsonga, Venda and Bakwena
 - Bakongo, Balunda and Baluba
 - Xhosa, Zulu and Sukuma
 - Yao, Akamba and Nyamwezi
14. Which one of the following is **NOT** a basic need?
- A home
 - Drinking water
 - Food
 - Education
15. Three of the following statements are **TRUE** about slash and burn agriculture. Which one is **NOT**?
- Land was used over and over again until it lost its fertility.
 - Farmers practised crop rotation instead of plot rotation.
 - It was a form of subsistence farming.
 - Neighbours mostly produced the same types of crops.
16. Which one of the following is a traditional industry?
- Bicycle assembling
 - Iron smelting
 - Maize milling
 - The stock market
17. Central Nigeria and Southern Tanzania had reduced population before the 20th century **MAINLY** due to
- poor drainage
 - slave trade
 - pests like tse tse flies
 - unfavourable climate
18. In order to communicate information to people over very long distances among traditional African communities in the past **MAINLY** people had to
- blow horns
 - beat drums
 - send messengers
 - send smoke signals
19. The **BEST** way of teaching a child to become a traditional healer in the past was through
- observation and imitation
 - story-telling
 - apprenticeship
 - medical colleges
20. Three of the following statements are **TRUE** about Masaku of the Akamba. Which one is **NOT**? He
- was a great medicineman and a prophet.
 - traded with Arabs and Coastal people.
 - advised the Akamba to avoid foreigners.
 - collaborated with the british colonialists.
21. The Great rift valley was formed as a result of
- faulting and sinking
 - volcanic activities.
 - folding of sedimentary rocks
 - faulting and uprifting.

Use the diagram shown below to answer question 22



22. The weather instrument shown above is referred to as
- A mercury barometer
 - A hygrometer
 - An anemometer
 - An aneroid barometer
23. Which one of the following leads to lawlessness in the society
- security
 - poverty
 - job creation opportunities
 - general elections
24. Most people migrate into towns **MAINLY** due to
- availability of jobs in rural areas
 - better learning institutions in towns.
 - lack of industries in rural areas.
 - shortage of land in rural areas.

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



25. The country marked Z is
- Uganda
 - Burundi
 - Djibouti
 - Rwanda

26. Three of the following communities are found in the country marked M. Which one is **NOT**?
- Amharas
 - Oromo
 - Falasha
 - Sabaot

27. The river marked K is likely to be
- Juba
 - Shebelle
 - White Nile
 - Tana

28. The **MAIN** crop that is grown in the area marked vvvvv is
- sugarcane
 - maize
 - bananas
 - coffee

29. Below are different types of fish

- Barracuda*
- Herring*
- Trout*
- Mullet*
- Tuna*

Which combination shows fresh water fish only?

- i and ii
- i and v
- iv and v
- ii and iii

30. The following are characteristics of a vegetation zone in Africa.
- Trees have thorn and smooth barks*
 - Trees shed leaves at different times of the year.*
 - Trees are tall and have a thick base.*
 - Most of the plants have shallow roots.*
- The vegetation zone with the characteristic listed above is **LIKELY** to be
- Tropical rainforest
 - Tropical savannah
 - Mediterranean vegetation
 - Mangrove vegetation

31. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about wheat growing in Kenya?
- Wheat is mainly grown in Nakuru, Eldoret and Laikipia
 - Kenya does not export wheat since she does not produce alot.
 - Kenyan wheat is harvested using combined harvesters.
 - In Kenya, the crop is grown on large scale and small scale.
32. Three of the following minerals are obtained using the open-cast method. Which one is **NOT**?
- Soda ash
 - Limestone
 - Flourspar
 - Diatomite
33. In order to improve livestock breeds, beef farmers in Kenya and Tanzania are encouraged to practise
- group ranching
 - overstocking
 - in-breeding
 - cross-breeding
34. Which one of the following is **NOT** a contribution of the community in school development?
- Allowing the school to use its facilities such as fields
 - Employing teachers to offer services to the school community.
 - Feeding the school with learners and support staff.
 - Providing resource persons to offer services to the school community.
35. What makes Nairobi which is near the equator cooler than Malindi which is far away from the Equator?
- Malindi has more industries than Nairobi
 - Malindi receives convectional rainfall while Nairobi receives relief rainfall.
 - Differences in altitude.
 - Shape of the Kenyan coastline.
36. Which one of the following is a similarity in the systems of government in both Kenya and Swiziland? In both countries
- civil servant implement government policies.
 - political parties nominate members of parliament.
 - the position of the commander-in-chief of the armed forces is hereditary.
 - general elections are held after five years.
37. River Ewaso Nyiro North drains its water in the
- Lake Turkana
 - Indian Ocean
 - Lake Victoria
 - Lorian swamp
38. Below were traditional methods of observing weather
- A clear sky with many stars at night.*
 - Appearance of flocks of sparrows in the sky.*
 - Presence of a full moon.*
 - Sudden onset of high temperatures, especially at night.*
 - Smell of moist soil in the air.*
- Which one of the following combinations showed the approach of rains?
- ii, iv, v
 - iii, iv, v
 - i, ii, iv
 - i, iii, v
39. Three of the following are methods of soil conservation. Which one is **NOT**?
- contour ploughing
 - fallowing
 - cultivating on steep slopes
 - practising agroforestry in farms
40. Ndeti, a standard eight boy on his way from school found two boys fighting. What action should he have taken?
- Report them at police station
 - Call out for help from adults
 - Mind his own business
 - Separate the two boys.

41. Three of the following are theories of human origin. Which one is **NOT**?
- Creation theory
 - Evolution theory
 - Mythical theory
 - Kinetic theory
42. Mwangi and Opiyo, two pupils at Masomo primary school learnt that their classmate, Mbaya has HIV and AIDS. What should they do about it?
- Tell all their classmates about Mbaya's condition.
 - Advise Mbaya to seek medical advice.
 - Laugh at Mbaya.
 - Pray for Mbaya.
43. The **MOST** effective way of protecting children from abuse is
- giving stiff punishments to child abusers
 - educating the public on the right of children.
 - providing counselling services to victims of abuse.
 - Educating all children on their rights.
44. The **MAIN** problem facing tourism in Kenya is
- insecurity and terrorism
 - culture clash
 - poor infrastructure
 - inadequate tourism facilities
45. Which one of the following is **NOT** a problem facing the East African Community (EAC)?
- Ideological differences
 - Lack of political will
 - War in Sudan
 - Labour disputes
46. Below are contributions of prominent leader in Africa.
- He abolished Sharia courts.*
 - He carried out land reforms*
 - He nationalised the ownership of the Suez Canal.*
 - He was a founder member of the organisation of African Unity(OAU)*
- The contributions listed above were done by
- Kwame Nkrumah
 - Leopold Sedar Senghor
 - Gamal Abdel Nasser
 - Nelson Mandela
47. Below are descriptions of a multi-purpose river project in Africa.
- It is located at a gorge*
 - It has the largest artificial lake in the world by water volume*
 - It was completed in 1977.*
 - It was mainly constructed to provide hydro-electric power.*
- The multi-purpose river project described above is **LIKELY** to be
- The volta River Scheme
 - The Tana River River Projects
 - Kariba Dam Project
 - The Aswan High Dam
48. Which system of administration did the British use in Northern Nigeria?
- Direct rule
 - Indirect rule
 - Assimilation
 - Paternalism
49. Horticultural produce in Kenya is transported to overseas markets through
- air
 - roads
 - the sea
 - railways

50. Who among the following are **NOT** members of the National Assembly in Kenya?
- 290 members elected directly during general elections.
 - 12 members nominated by political parties.
 - The speaker, who is an ex-officio member.
 - 16 women nominated by political parties.
51. Which one of the following is a social right according to the Kenyan constitution?
- Right to work for a fair wage.
 - Right to join a trade union
 - Right to vote.
 - Right to health care
52. Ole Supeyo and Ole Kaelo are fighting over grazing land. The **BEST** way to resolve their conflict is through
- negotiation
 - dialogue
 - a mediator
 - a court process
53. A child of five years who is found in Kenya and whose parents are not known is taken to be a citizen by
- birth
 - naturalisation
 - registration
 - dual-citizenship
54. The **MAIN** factor that undermines national unity in Kenya is
- corruption
 - religious differences
 - tribalism
 - unequal distribution of national resources
55. Chief Mkwawa of the Hehe was defeated by the Germans **MAINLY** because
- the Germans were more organised than the Hehe people.
 - the Hehe warriors were brave.
 - the Germans had superior weapons.
 - the Germany soldiers were more than the Hehe warriors.
56. Which one of the following aspects of our culture need to be preserved?
- Wife inheritance
 - Cultural heritage
 - Female Genital Mutilation
 - Cattle rustling
57. The **MAIN** problem facing regional trade in Africa is
- political differences
 - similarity of goods produced
 - poor transport systems
 - Quota system
58. Mr.Lumumba, the Social studies teacher at Bidii primary school has found three pupils taking alcohol outside the school. The **BEST** thing that he should do is
- advise the people on dangers of alcohol abuse.
 - beat the pupils immediately.
 - report the matter to the headteacher.
 - embarass the pupils in the presence of their schoolmates
59. The **MAIN** duty of the police in Kenya is to
- arrest law breaker
 - ensure safety on Kenyan roads
 - interpret the law.
 - maintain law and order.
60. The highest court in Kenya is the
- High court
 - Court of Appeal
 - Supreme court
 - Kadhi's court

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following statements **DOES NOT** show that human beings are special compared to other God's creation? Human beings;
- A. were created in God's likeness and image.
 - B. named all animals and plants.
 - C. were put in the garden of Eden.
 - D. have dominion and power over God's creation.
62. Which one of the following was the **MAIN** result of man's disobedience? Human beings
- A. were cursed by God.
 - B. started dying.
 - C. were made to work and sweat.
 - D. were chased out of the garden of Eden.
63. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why Abraham is referred to as the father of faith? He
- A. was an old wise man.
 - B. loved his son Isaac.
 - C. lived with a barren wife.
 - D. obeyed God.
64. Which one of the following was the sign of the covenant made between Noah and God?
- A. Circumcision
 - B. Cloud
 - C. Rainbow
 - D. Blood
65. God asked Moses to appoint Ohaliab and Bezalel to help him in the building of covenant box. Which one of the following abilities did he lack?
- A. Healing
 - B. Weaving
 - C. Embroidery
 - D. Engraving
66. The **MAIN** reason why God called Moses was to?
- A. Perform miracles before Pharaoh.
 - B. Lead Israelites out of their suffering.
 - C. Teach the Israelites about God.
 - D. Choose the person who was to lead the Israelites.
67. Which one of the following actions was carried out by Moses at Mt. Sinai?
- A. Getting water from the stone.
 - B. Building an altar.
 - C. Feeding people with manna.
 - D. Performing miracles.
68. According to Judges 7:20. Which one of the following was **NOT** given to Gideon's army?
- A. Trumpet
 - B. Torch
 - C. Sword
 - D. Jar
69. "You are coming against me with sword, spear and Javelin but I came against you in the name of God Almighty" (1 Samuel 17:45). These words from David show that he;
- A. had a lot of faith
 - B. had a lot of strength
 - C. was very powerful
 - D. was ready to fight for the weak.
70. All the following were done by Angel Gabriel **EXCEPT**? He
- A. appeared to Joseph in a dream.
 - B. predicted the birth of Jesus.
 - C. said Jesus would save mankind.
 - D. announced the birth of Jesus.
71. The following were presents given to baby Jesus by the wisemen. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. Gold
 - B. Silver
 - C. Myrrh
 - D. Frankincense
72. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why King Herod wanted to kill baby Jesus?
- A. Jesus was born from a poor family.
 - B. Jesus was born from the lineage of David.
 - C. Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judah.
 - D. He feared that Jesus would become famous.
73. By feeding five thousand people, Jesus showed one of the following character. Which one was it? He
- A. is powerful.
 - B. is caring.
 - C. is generous.
 - D. had faith.
74. "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God. Matthew 5:8". These words were spoken by Jesus during?
- A. The sermon on the mount
 - B. His temptation by the devil
 - C. His transfiguration
 - D. The miraculous catch of fish
75. During the last supper Jesus took bread and broke it and shared with his disciples. The same way he took a cup of wine and gave it to his disciples. What did the bread symbolize? His
- A. body
 - B. blood
 - C. love
 - D. saving power

76. From the incident that Jesus shared a meal with Zacheus the tax collector, Christians learn that they should
- condemn sinners.
 - win sinners through their deeds.
 - not associate with sinners.
 - deal with sinners carefully.
77. Which one of the following events took place when Jesus was at the garden of Gethsemane? He was
- lifted up to heaven.
 - crucified.
 - transfigured
 - arrested.
78. Who among the following people helped Jesus to carry the cross?
- Joseph of Arimathea
 - Simon Peter
 - Simon of Cyrene
 - Nicodemus
79. Jesus is a sure hope of mankind. Which one of the following events marks his victory over death?
- Christmas
 - Easter
 - Pentecost
 - Transfiguration
80. Who among the following people was chosen to prepare Judas as an apostle of Christ?
- Mathias
 - Barnabas
 - Simon of Cyrene
 - Nicodemus
81. The early church prayed together, shared meals, shared their properties and shared the word of God together. All these activities symbolised?
- Charismatic renewal
 - The Passover
 - The Holy Communion
 - The Pentecost
82. "Whatever you do, work heartily as serving the Lord and not men". Colossians 3:23. Who among the following people said these words?
- James
 - Peter
 - Jesus
 - Paul
83. Which one of the following was **NOT** a rite of passage in African traditional communities?
- Birth
 - Marriage
 - Baptism
 - Death
84. Which one of the following ways of worship is common to both the traditional African communities?
- Reciting prayers
 - Making sacrifices
 - Reading scriptures
 - Baptising the believers
85. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** role of grandparents in the bring up of children in traditional African communities?
- Providing food for the children.
 - Preparing them for initiation.
 - Punishing the evil doers
 - Passing on the moral values.
86. Wachira attended a crusade where the preacher prayed for a sick woman and she got well. Which one of the following gifts of the Holy Spirit did the preacher have?
- Word of wisdom
 - Healing
 - Preaching
 - Praying
87. The following are good ways in which we can use our talents. Which one is **NOT**?
- Participating in cleaning of the market.
 - Offering guidance and counselling.
 - Participating in choir practice.
 - Asking for money after rendering help.
88. Erick a class eight boy is forced by his friends to smoke cigarettes. As a Christian, what is the **BEST** action for him to take?
- Report the matter at the police station.
 - Refuse and change his company.
 - Report his friends to the headteacher.
 - Smoke and then repent later.
89. On her way from school, Damaris a class eight girl meets an old lady carrying a heavy basket. Suddenly the old lady falls down. As a Christian, what is the **BEST** action for Damaris to take?
- Run away from the scene.
 - Go back to school and get help.
 - Assist her to rise up.
 - Tell her to rise up and go.
90. In which one of the following stations was the first church established in Kenya?
- Kiambu
 - Kisumu
 - Malindi
 - Rabai

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. "Min Sharri Maakhalaq. Wa min Sharri ghaasigin Idhaa waqaba." This are verses from Surah
- A. Al-Falaq B. Al-Nasr
C. Al-Kafirun D. Al-Masad
62. What did AbuLahab do in the Surah Al-Lahab, that made Allah (s.w) to curse him? He
- A. persecuted the early muslim converts
B. attempted to demolish the holy kaaba
C. openly called people into idol worship
D. stopped the prophet from Da'awa.
63. Surah Maun, promises a heavy punishment for people who commit all the following vices EXCEPT
- A. mistreatment of orphans
B. performing prayers only to be seen by people.
C. selling good with unjust measures.
D. performing Swalats as you skip.
64. Which one of the following characteristics describe Surah Al-Ikhlās?
- A. Al-Thuluithil Qur'an
B. Al-Qalbul Qur'an
C. Al-Fat-hul Qur'an
D. Al-Muawidhatein
65. How many chapters are there in the holy Qur'an?
- A. 141 B. 441
C. 414 D. 114
66. The two towns in which the holy Qur'an was revealed to prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) are
- A. Swafa and Sinai
B. Makka and Madina
C. Jerusalem and Bethlehem
D. Syria and Taif
67. "Visit him, never annoy him, when you prepare a broth increase the soup as you mind about him" Who is this according to the hadiths? A
- A. relative
B. friend
C. neighbour
D. brother muslim
68. Hadith, "A generous man is near Allah, near paradise, near men and far from Hell." Which kind of a person is this? One
- A. who spends his wealth on the way of Allah.
B. who gives essential services to people in need.
C. receives and takes good care of visitors.
D. who controls his soul and does what benefits him in the hear after.
69. The prophet (p.b.u.h) showed us three signs of a hypocrite. Which one of these is NOT among them? He
- A. betrays trust
B. never fulfils a promise
C. tell lies
D. complains loudly
70. Which one of the following values will enable a muslim to peacefully mix and interact with non-muslims even though they are annoying?
- A. Tolerance B. Self reliance
C. Patience D. Self discipline
71. Which one among the following recitations in Swalah indicates change of a posture?
- A. Rabbanaa Walakal-Hamd
B. Allahu Akbar
C. Assalaam Aleikum Warahmatullah
D. Subhaan Rabi-al-Aalaa
72. Zukkeina is not able to decide on which high school to join after passing her KCPE exams excellently. Which Swalat should she perform to get guidance from Allah?
- A. Swalatu Khusuf
B. Swalatu Istiqa-a
C. Swalat Tahajjud
D. Swalatu Istikhara
73. Which form of purification is done by rubbing passing dusty hands on the face and feet?
- A. Tayammum
B. Istinjaa
C. Ghusul
D. Istimna-a
74. Dogs and pigs, their sweat, saliva and water rashes are all classified under
- A. Najis Mutawasit
B. Najis Mukhaffafa
C. Najis Mughalladha
D. Najis Heidh

75. The Islamic Sharia has identified and listed _____ groups of people who qualify to receive Zakkat.
 A. six B. eight
 C. five D. seven
76. The meal prepared and feasted passed mid night by muslims in preparation for fasting that day is referred to as
 A. Suhur
 B. Walima
 C. Iftaar
 D. Twa'am
77. In which of the following places will a hujaj put on Ihraam to start Hajj activities? At
 A. Arafa
 B. Miqat
 C. Muzdalifa
 D. Minna
78. Which one of the following is **NOT** an obligation towards a muslim dead body?
 A. Dafan B. Ruqiya
 C. Ghusul D. Kaffan
79. Which of these is a pair of vices that those who engage in them receive the curses of Allah?
 A. Bribe and alcohol
 B. Murder and theft
 C. Lies and falls testimony
 D. Apostacy and adultery
80. The attribute of Allah(s.w), "Al-Mu-umin" means the
 A. magnificent B. sovereign
 C. designer D. trusted
81. During the prophets ascent to the Arsh of Allah in the Miiraj trip, the prophet(p.b.u.h) used a special animal called
 A. Al-Baqara B. Buraq
 C. Al-Fiil D. Al-Qaswa
82. Where was the prophet (p.b.u.h) when he received the first revelation from Angel Jibril (A.S)?
 A. at Aqaba B. In cave Thaur
 C. On Mt Swafa D. In cave Hira
83. Which one among these months of the Islamic calendar is **NOT** an Ash-hurul Hurum?
 A. 9th month B. 12th month
 C. 1st month D. 7th month
84. The two daughters of the prophet Muhammad(S.A.W) who both got married to Caliph Uthman bin Affan were
 A. Zainaba nd Faatima
 B. Ummu Kulthum and Zainab
 C. Faatima and Ruqayya
 D. Ruqayya and Ummu Kulthum
85. Which mistake did some army men do during Uhud that made muslims almost loose that battle to the Qufaar?
 A. Some army men were just hypocrites
 B. They disobeyed the prophet's instructions
 C. Some never joined the prophet in Swalat Khauf.
 D. When the prophet(p.b.u.h) got hurt.
86. Which one among these Ummahaats were destroyed by Allah(s.w) because of injustice in measures in their businesses?
 A. Ummat Lut(A.S)
 B. Ummat Swalah (A.S)
 C. Ummat Shuaib(A.S)
 D. Ummat Nuh(A.S)
87. What is Tawakkul?
 A. The fellowship of Allah
 B. Reliance on Allah
 C. The commitment to Allah
 D. The fear of Allah
88. Who accompanied the prophet (S.A.W) on his Hijra trip to Madina?
 A. Bilaal bin Rabbah
 B. Uthman bin Affaan
 C. Abubakkar Sidiq
 D. Ayyub Auswari
89. For how long did the prophet(S.A.W) propagate Islam secretly?
 A. Three years
 B. Ten years
 C. Five years
 D. Thirteen years
90. Muslims and the Qureish elders drafted a Hudaibiyya peace agreement that was to last for a period of
 A. 23 years
 B. 17 years
 C. 10 years
 D. 7 years