

JESMA SET EXAM-22
KCPE TRIAL FOUR

CLASS OF KCPE NOVEMBER 2023

FOR MARKING SCHEMES:

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K.C.P.E FOURTH TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2022

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, choose the word which means the same as the underlined word.

16. We have no option but to work hard in life.

- A. Chance
- B. Interest
- C. Choice
- D. Benefit

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.

It is not possible to 1 a person who can confirm that worry has 2 affected him. This is because when we wake up, there are several things that we need to 3. Some of these things are actually possible to accomplish without 4 effort. Others, too, get done even without our 5. By some stroke of coincidence, we 6 learn that due to this 7 that, it has happened and unknown to many, that 8 be one of the things that could have made you 9 awake all night long. When you are confronted 10 a situation that is likely to worry you, think 11 yourself. Ask yourself if there is 12 else whom you could 13 on or who could help you get a 14 for that particular problem. Going to a lonely place and sitting there from the first to the last hour of the day won't help. The solution is with the so many people 15 you.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. find | B. bring | C. meet | D. know |
| 2. | A. always | B. normally | C. never | D. usually |
| 3. | A. know | B. achieve | C. save | D. gather |
| 4. | A. any | B. least | C. most | D. much |
| 5. | A. thought | B. plan | C. input | D. trial |
| 6. | A. also | B. just | C. even | D. then |
| 7. | A. or | B. and | C. for | D. by |
| 8. | A. could | B. will | C. might | D. would |
| 9. | A. become | B. stay | C. go | D. remain |
| 10. | A. by | B. with | C. for | D. to |
| 11. | A. between | B. around | C. beyond | D. within |
| 12. | A. anybody | B. everybody | C. nobody | D. somebody |
| 13. | A. compare | B. discuss | C. persuade | D. rely |
| 14. | A. reason | B. solution | C. statement | D. conclusion |
| 15. | A. surrounding | B. admiring | C. approaching | D. within |

In questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.

16. The bus we were to use delayed so we travelled home _____ matatu.
A. by
B. on
C. in
D. with
17. When do you expect to _____ in Mwatate?
A. get
B. go
C. reach
D. arrive

In questions 18 to 20, choose the alternative that best fits in the blank space.

18. Janet got married _____ she was twenty-two years old.
A. because
B. as
C. when
D. since
19. I could not eat the food _____ I was very hungry.
A. although
B. but
C. also
D. and
20. Kinani's uncle is very kind to her and treats her _____ his own child.
A. like she was
B. like she were
C. as if she were
D. as if she was

In questions 21 and 22, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined sentence.

21. Not only were we given free geometrical sets but also new pencils.
A. We were given either a free geometrical set or new pencils.
B. We were given both free geometrical sets and new pencils.
C. We were given new geometrical sets for there were new pencils too.
D. We were given neither free geometrical sets nor new pencils too.
22. Anzera said she was feeling unwell.
A. Anzera said, "I was feeling unwell."
B. "I'm feeling unwell, Anzera said."
C. Anzera said, "she was feeling unwell."
D. "I am feeling unwell," Anzera said.

In questions 23 to 25, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined word.

23. They audience was amazed by Tito's wisdom.
A. astonished
B. shocked
C. amused
D. excited.
24. Easy Coach has acquired a new fleet of buses.
A. discovered
B. received
C. sought
D. bought
25. No serious pupil should ever give up.
A. fail
B. despair
C. drop
D. copy

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

It was unacceptable for one to cut for himself a piece of meat while given a duty of slaughtering an animal. It was taken that a person slaughtering an animal cannot go back home and feed on 'herbs'; those bitter tasting traditional vegetables. The portion the slaughterer was to cut was equivalent to a kilogram of meat for himself and half a kilogram each for his two assistants. However, some slaughterers lack of keenness went overboard and almost landed them in trouble.

Koyi was assigned to slaughter a cow at a village elder's funeral. He took the assignment happily for not only was he going to be paid in cash but would also be allowed to cut a piece of the meat as per the tradition. He therefore arrived at the home early enough with his two assistants in tow. They looked dangerous though they smiled back at whoever greeted them.

Slaughtering was usually done outside the home, specifically along the fence in a shaded area. Only a handful people were allowed there as some could end up disappearing with the meat to their own homes. Therefore, when Koyi and his two assistants started the work, only two other men were standing next to them. Neither were their services needed nor were they invited. Likewise, it was rude to send an adult who went to such a place to go away. It was believed they knew what to do better.

Koyi was experienced in slaughtering and in less than an hour, the whole cow had been dismembered. Using axes, they chopped large bones into pieces to ease cutting into small cookable pieces by those assigned to cook. It was Maria who raised hell when she claimed that huge chunks of the meat were missing but who would listen to her? She was known to brew trouble even where none was known.

In a short span of time, Koyi was being ordered to show **specific parts of the slaughtered animal** they had cut for themselves. The parcels looked reasonable; the size that they were allowed to 'pay themselves' with. An interrogation therefore commenced to establish the miraculous disappearance of the meat and it seemed to point an accusing finger at the two other men who had been watching this working team. Two men were dispatched to hunt them down and just as expected, they were found at the funeral place, sitting near the cooking area. Upon being threatened with a thorough beating if the missing meat was not recovered, they confessed that indeed, they had the meat and hidden them to share between themselves.

They were frog-matched to the scene to recover the meat. A sizeable crowd, majority of them being children, was following to witness the recovery of the meat. However, they were unlucky as they heard a couple of dogs fighting over the small bits that fell off as they cleared it. They took off upon seeing and stopped just a short distance away, looking at the men who too, were looking at them.

26. If a person was given work of slaughtering an animal, he would
- A. cut a piece for his two assistants.
 - B. no longer eat vegetables.
 - C. follow a given formula to get his portion.
 - D. ensure each of them got a kilogram of the meat.

27. Who decided that the slaughterer had to be given some meat?
- A. An anonymous source.
 - B. The owner of the animal.
 - C. The slaughterer himself.
 - D. The bereaved family.

28. The portion the slaughterer and his two assistants were given
- was uniform in size due their work.
 - depended on how much work each did.
 - depended on the size of the animal.
 - was agreed on upon completion of the job.
29. What does the writer mean by saying some slaughterers went overboard?
- They slaughtered animals where they were not invited.
 - They slaughtered animals they were not given.
 - Inability to tell the quantity of the meat.
 - Failure to note who else was around them.
30. Why did Koyi and his two assistants look dangerous?
- It was to scare whoever intended to cause trouble.
 - They probably were focused on the duty ahead.
 - They were in the home of the deceased.
 - They had come too early to start the job.
31. The two men who stood by as Koyi and his two assistants started their work
- had their own hidden agenda.
 - were to ensure no meat was stolen.
 - did not want any more people to gather there.
 - were representing the bereaved family there.
32. The **main** reason why no one sent the two men away is
- they had no container for carrying meat.
 - all the others were busy at the funeral.
 - they were expected to leave on their own.
 - they were a distance away from the slaughtering team.
33. Koyi managed to dismember the animal fast because he
- was suspicious of the two men.
 - was not doing the job for the first time.
 - was interested in getting his share fast.
 - had other duties elsewhere.
34. Had they not chopped the big bones with axes,
- the cooking could have taken a shorter time.
 - there would have been no loss of meat.
 - the burial ceremony would have been postponed.
 - the effect would have been felt by the cooks.
35. When Maria raised alarm about the loss of some meat,
- everyone rebuked her for being a trouble-shooter.
 - it was because she had witnessed the theft of meat.
 - She was dismissed but proven right soon after.
 - the others conformed it and took action.
36. The phrase, 'parts of the slaughtered animal' can best be replaced by
- carcass
 - body
 - flesh
 - left-over.
37. At what time do you think was the meat stolen?
- immediately it was skinned.
 - just before it was transported to the home.
 - as soon as it reached the cooking area.
 - while Koyi was slaughtering it.
38. In the end, we learn that,
- Maria was praised for being keen.
 - it's the dogs that had stolen the meat.
 - the stolen meat was never recovered.
 - the two thieves admitted stealing the meat.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50

We all know vitamins work in our bodies and how we get them from different foods. However, have you ever wondered what minerals are?

Minerals are elements around us and in foods that our bodies need to develop and function normally. The minerals essential for health include calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, iron, zinc, iodine, chromium and copper.

Calcium is stored in bones and teeth to help make and keep them strong. Your body needs it to help muscles and blood vessels contract and expand as well as send messages through the nervous system. Calcium is also used to help release hormones and enzymes that affect almost every function in the human body. It can also be found in milk, cheese and other dairy products. It can also be found in leafy greens and bread made from fortified flour.

Phosphorus is a mineral that helps keep your bones healthy. It also helps keep blood vessels and muscles working. It is found naturally in foods rich in protein such as meat, poultry, fish, nuts, beans and dairy products. Phosphorus is also added to many processed foods. It can be found in chicken, turkey, seafood, nuts and whole grains.

Potassium is a mineral that your cells, nerves and muscles need to function properly. It helps your body regulate blood pressure, heart rhythm and water content in cells. It also helps with digestion. Most people get the potassium they need from what they eat and drink. It can be found in dried fruits, beans and lentils, potatoes, butternut, avocados and bananas.

Sodium, which is also known as table salt, is made up of the elements sodium and chlorine. Your body needs sodium to work properly. It helps with the function of nerves and muscles. It also helps to keep the right balance of fluids in your body. It is found in meats and salted nuts.

Chloride is a component of all body secretions and excretions resulting from process of building and breaking down body tissues. Levels of chlorine closely parallel levels of sodium intake and output, since a primary source of both is sodium chloride or common table salt.

Iron is a part of haemoglobin, a protein that transports oxygen from the lungs to the tissues. It helps provide oxygen to the muscles. Iron is important for cell growth, development and normal body functions. It also helps the body to make some hormones and connective tissues. It can be found in liver, red meats, beans, nuts, dried fruits and soya beans.

- 39.** According to the first paragraph,
- A. some people are ignorant on the work of vitamins.
 - B. both vitamins and minerals are equally important to the body.
 - C. majority of people know the importance of minerals to the body.
 - D. the work of minerals to the body is still a mystery to people.

- 40.** What is the source of minerals?
- A. they exist in our surroundings.
 - B. our food and in our environment.
 - C. in any kind of food we eat.
 - D. it is still unclear.

41. Calcium is not only important for bones and teeth but also
- A. the body cells.
 - B. the right balance of fluids.
 - C. the nervous system.
 - D. breaking down of body tissues.
42. The **main** importance of calcium is that it
- A. affects the function of almost every part of the body.
 - B. helps to regulate high blood pressure.
 - C. enabling one to remain healthy throughout.
 - D. ensures an individual benefits from fluids taken.
43. Meat, poultry, fish, nuts and dairy products are essential in generation of
- A. copper
 - B. potassium
 - C. phosphorus
 - D. calcium
44. A person whose muscles and blood vessels are not functioning well should eat
- A. beans, lentils and use flour from whole grains.
 - B. salted nuts, avocado, vegetables and cereals.
 - C. red meat, liver and turkey.
 - D. milk, chicken, cheese and vegetables.
45. What is **common** between phosphorus calcium?
- A. they are only found in protein-rich foods.
 - B. they help bones to be strong and healthy.
 - C. the two minerals keep have no effect on blood vessels
 - D. assist those with high blood pressure.
46. The problem of indigestion can be corrected by
- A. iron
 - B. sodium
 - C. potassium
 - D. magnesium
47. It's important to add some salt in your food because it
- A. helps the nerves, muscles and balancing of fluids.
 - B. enables the blood to circulate in a regular way.
 - C. makes the heart control its speed
 - D. makes the real taste and flavor of food be felt.
48. The absence of iron in one's body is likely to?
- A. lower the quality of blood he has.
 - B. make the body generate more hormones than required.
 - C. disconnects the hormones from the tissues
 - D. affects the function of the lungs.
49. What can you say about the levels of chlorine and that of sodium in the body?
- A. They keep fluctuating from time to time.
 - B. usually drops depending on the food eaten.
 - C. They are almost balanced.
 - D. Must be exactly equal for good health.
50. The **best** title for this passage would be
- A. The importance of minerals in the body.
 - B. The kinds of food we need.
 - C. How nutrients keep us healthy.
 - D. Comparison among the foods we eat.

JARIBIO LA NNE K.C.P.E

DARASA LA NANE 2022

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.

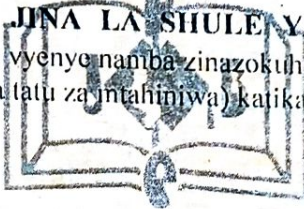
JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

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 mthani (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. Shairi lenye mishororo minne katika kila ubeti ni

- A. tathnia
- B. tathliitha
- C. tarbia
- D. tathmina

Jibu sahihi ni C (tarbia)

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 mthani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

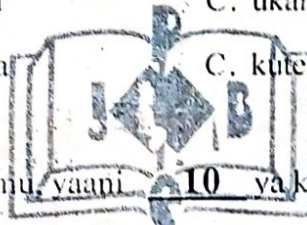
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Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Jaza kila pengo kwa kuchagua jawabu lifaalo zaidi.

Kumpeleka mtoto shuleni 1 milango mbalimbali 2 . 3 mambo ambayo mtoto huyu hujifunza ni 4 za kukabiliana na changamoto 5 maisha. 6 ,yeye hujifunza kazi za ufundi kama vile 7 ambayo ni kazi ya 8 vyuma.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. kungemfungulia | B. kutamfungulia | C. humfungulia | D. inamfungulia |
| 2. | A. kwa maisha | B. maisha yake | C. katika maisha | D. maishani yake |
| 3. | A. Kati ya | B. Baadhi ya | C. Dhidi ya | D. Mbali na |
| 4. | A. taaluma | B. stadi | C. maarifa | D. ujuzi |
| 5. | A. cha | B. na | C. kwa | D. za |
| 6. | A. Aidha | B. Ilhali | C. Japo | D. Ingawa |
| 7. | A. usonara | B. uashi | C. ukarabati | D. uhunzi |
| 8. | A. kuvua | B. kufua | C. kutengeza | D. kukata |



Kila mmoja wetu 9 na hamu yaani 10 ya kuufanya mtihani wa 11 wa darasa la nane. Walimu nao 12 mapema 13 bila shaka walielewa kuwa 14 . Hata 15 ukumbini humo, nilijua kwamba matokeo yangu yangetegemea jinsi ambayyo ningemakiniika katika kuyajibu maswali yale.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 9. | A. tulikuwa | B. nilikuwa | C. alikuwa | D. walikuwa |
| 10. | A. ari | B. hakika | C. shaka | D. mori |
| 11. | A. kimataifa | B. kitaifa | C. taifa | D. mataifa |
| 12. | A. wamekuwa wakituandua | B. wangekuwa wanatuandaa | C. wanakuwa wametuandaa | D. walikuwa wametuandaa |
| 13. | A. , | B. ; | C. : | D. . |
| 14. | A. cheche ya moto huchoma msitu | B. mchelea mwana kulia hulia mwenyewe | C. msafiri ni aliye bandarini | D. maji ya kifuu ni bahari ya chungu |
| 15. | A. nilipoingia | B. nilivyoingia | C. nilimoingia | D. nilikoingia |

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

16. Chagua sentensi sahihi kisarufi.
A. Jirani amenunua kabati ingine mpya.
B. Jirani amenunua kabati nyingine jipya.
C. Jirani amenunua kabati nyingine mpya.
D. Jirani amenunua kabati lingine jipya.
17. Andika wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo.
Uta wa msasi uliangikwa ukutani.
A. Uta wa wasasi uliangikwa kutani.
B. Nyuta ya wasasi iliangikwa kutani.
C. Nyuta za wasasi ziliangikwa kutani.
D. Mauta ya wasasi yaliangikwa kutani.
18. Buibui ni kwa utando kama vile mchwa ni kwa;
A. kishirazi
B. kizimba
C. tundu
D. zeriba
19. Maneno yaliyopigiwa mistari ni:
Omar ametunukiwa tuzo hivo tena.
A. Kielezi, kiwakilishi
B. Kivumishi, kielezi
C. Kivumishi, kihusishi
D. Kiwakilishi, kielezi
20. Ni neno lipi lenye herufi mwambatano?
A. Mfuko
B. Lewa
C. Kamba
D. Yaya
21. Ipi ni kauli ya **kutendewa** ya sentensi.
Kijakazi aliingia jikoni akapika mchuzi?
A. Kijakazi alipikiwa mchuzi jikoni.
B. Jikoni kulipikiwa mchuzi na kijakazi.
C. Kijakazi alipikia mchuzi jikoni.
D. Jikoni walimpikia kijakazi mchuzi.
22. Ni sentensi ipi yenye kiambishi **ki** cha namna?
A. Kitoto chake kililia kwa sauti.
B. Timu yetu ilipambana kishujaa.
C. Nilimwona akilima shambani mle.
D. Kiatu alichokinunua kimeshonwa vizuri.
23. Kanusha: Gari ambalo lalinunuliwa limeanza safari.
A. Gari ambalo halijanunuliwa halijaanza safari.
B. Gari ambalo halikununuliwa halikuanza safari.
C. Gari ambalo lalinunuliwa halikuanza safari.
D. Gari ambalo lalinunuliwa halijaanza safari.
24. $\frac{6}{9}$ kwa maneno ni
A. sudusi sita
B. tusui sita
C. tusui tisa
D. sudusi tisa
25. Kipi ni kitenzi kilichoundwa kutokana na **kvamishi**
A. Uuifu - miifu
B. Kicheko - mcheshi
C. Mvumilivu - vumilia
D. Kilimo - mkulima
26. Shumbi ni kwa mchanga ilhali **kipeto** ni kwa
A. mtama
B. nyuki
C. dania
D. nyanya.
27. **Pamba** ni sufi ya mmea iliyo nycupe na laini.
Pamba pia ni
A. chakula au masurufu ya wakati wa safari.
B. shindana kwa maneno au vitendo kama vile mchezoni.
C. onyesha tofauti ya mambo waziwazi.
D. kitu kinachovaliwa au kupakwa ili kuongeza uzuri.

28. Sentensi 'katule ni kasuku' imetumia tamathali gani ya usemi?
- A. Msemo
 - B. Tashbihi
 - C. Sitiari
 - D. Nahau
29. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika wakati uliopo hali isiyodhihirika
- A. Wewe unaenda mjini.
 - B. Wewe huenda mjini.
 - C. Wewe umeenda mjini.
 - D. Wewe waenda mjini.
30. Mpanda ngazi hushuka ni kwa mtu anayevimba kichwa kutokana na mafanikio. Jogoo la shamba haliwiki mjini ni kwa,
- A. anayewatukuza walio karibu na kwao.
 - B. anayejifanya bingwa akiwa mbali na kwao.
 - C. anayewadharau wanyonge kwa hali zao.
 - D. anayeyaona matatizo ya wengine kwa madogo.



Hayawi hayawi huwa. Siku ya safari tuliyo zawadiwa na rais kwa ushindi wetu ili wadia. Usiku wa kuamkia siku hii sikupata hata lepe la usingizi. Matarajio makuu yalinituma kudamka alfajiri na mapema hata kabla ya jimbi la kwanza kuwika. Hata kiamsha kinywa sikudiriki kukila vizuri kutokana na shauku iliyonikumbatia. Nilitembea kutoka pembe moja ya sebule hadi nyingine kama mtu anayemtarajia ambaye amechelewa. Hatimaye niliamua kulifungua sanduku langu la usafiri na kuanza kulikagua tena huku nikihakikisha kwamba chochote nilichohitaji kwa safari kilikuwemo.

Nilikumbuka ushauri wa mwalimu wetu Bi Tatu. Alikuwa ametuelekeza kuwa tutahadhari tusibebe vitu vyenye makali kama vile nyembe au visu. Hakusahau kutukumbusha tuhakikishe kuwa mizigo yetu haizidishi uzani unaokubaliwa katika ndege. Mimi binafsi nilikuwa nimeupima uzani wa sanduku langu na kuhakikisha kuwa lina uzani ufaao. Kadhalika nilikuwa nimezihi fadhi stakabadhi zote za usafiri ndani ya mkoba mdogo wa mkononi.

Ihata basi lilipowasili kwenye lango letu kutupeleka kwenye uwanja wa ndege, sikuacha kumshukuru Mungu kwa ushindi tuliopata katika mashindano ya kitaifa ya michezo ya kuigiza. Kwa kweli ushindi huu hatukuupata tu. **tulikuwa tumechanika kwenye mpini.** Lililonipa fahari kuu ni kuwa mimi ndimi niliyecubuni mchezo huu chini ya uelekezi wa Bi Tatu. Lililomvutia zaidi rais katika mchezo huo ni mada yake, pamoja na yaliyomo. Mchezo wetu ulipinga ulifadi na ukabila. Mhusika mkuu wa mchezo huu alikuwa waziri ambaye aliongozwa na tamaa kutabuni umma. Mwishoni mwa mchezo, waziri huyu alipata adhabu ambayo ilimfanya kubadilika. **Basi baada ya rais kuutazama mchezo huu kwenye ikulu, alitutunukia safari ya ng'ambo.**

Tuliwasili kwenye uwanja wa ndege saa mbili asubuhi. **kila mmoja akiwa hoi kwa bashasha.** Hlikuwa kioja kwa wengi kuuona uwanja uliorembwa kwa ndege za kila aina na kimo. Wengi wetu tulikuwa tunazona ndege zikiwa juu angani, hili la kuweza kuingia ndani, sikwambii kuingia ndani, hatukuwahi kuliotea! Hata tulipoagizwa tupitie kwenye mtambo fulani kukaguliwa, sikumbuki yaliyojiri kwani macho ya mawazo yangu yalikuwa mbali kule-e-e-e.

Tulipoingia ndani ya ndege mishipa yangu iliganda kwa mshangao kumbe ndani ya ndege huwa na runinga! Nilimwomba Bi Tatu niketi kwenye kiti ambacho kilikuwa na runinga yenye picha ya mtangazaji maarufu nchini. Hata hivyo, Bi Tatu alifahamishwa kwamba hicho ni kitengo cha wasafiri wa hadhi ya juu zaidi, akaniambia kwamba hata sisi tulikuwa tumetengewa mahali petu. Safari iliiva, tukajifunga mikanda ya usalama na ndege kuanza safari kwenye kibarabara. Moyo wangu uliingiwa na shaka nikajiuliza. **"Kwani ndege huendeshwa kama gari?"** Lakini ghafla nilisikia mngurumo usio wa kawaida na kuona ndege imetendaza mbawa na kuruka angani kama nyuni. Hapo ndipo nilijua kwamba safari ya ng'ambo kweli imeanza. Niliyaelekeza macho kwenye kidirisha kilichokuwa ubavuni mwangu na kuanza kuyafurahia mandhari kwenye vilele vya mawingu.

31. Msimulizi aliamka mapema kwa sababu,
 A. walikuwa wametunukiwa safari na rais.
 B. alikuwa na hamu kuu ya kusafiri ng'ambo.
 C. alikuwa na tumaini kuu la kuona watakaenda ng'ambo.
 D. walikuwa wameambulia ushindi kwa rais.
32. Aya ya **pili** imebainisha kwamba msimulizi,
 A. ni mwenye hakika.
 B. anatambua maagizo ya safarini.
 C. ni mwenye makini.
 D. anaheshimu hali ya mwalimu.
33. Kulingana na aya ya tatu,
 A. msimulizi ndiye aliyechangia zaidi katika ushindi wao.
 B. ushindi katika ngazi ya kitaifa ulihusiana na ukabila.
 C. mwongozo wa Bi Tatu ndio ulioipa timu hii ushindi wa kipekee.
 D. Ugizaji wa wanafunzi ulilingana na jinsi walivyobuni.
34. Chagua jibu sahihi kwa mujibu wa kifungu,
 A. mchezo ulishinda kwa sababu ulikashifu maovu.
 B. Rais alipendelewa na mchezo kwa sababu ulihimiza maadili.
 C. mada ya kushinda ilichochoewa na matendo ya mhusika mkuu.
 D. kuteseka kwa waziri kulitokana na kuchochewa mchezoni.
35. Ni dhahiri kwamba,
 A. baadhi ya wanafunzi hawakuwa na habari kuhusu ndege zitakapoabiriwa.
 B. ilikuwa mara ya kwanza kwa wanafunzi kuona ndege za aina hii.
 C. walikuwa wamejawa na mshangao kuhusu ndege kuliko awali.
 D. idadi kubwa ya wanafunzi haikuwa na matumaini ya kuabiri ndege.
36. Msimulizi,
 A. hakuutambua mtambo kwa vile alikuwa ameduwaa.
 B. hakushuhudia kuchunguzwa kwani hakuwa makini.
 C. hakuona yaliyotokea kutokana na hamu aliyokuwa nayo.
 D. hakuwazia yaliyotendwa kulingana na matarajio yaliyokuwepo.
37. Kulingana na kifungu,
 A. msimulizi alifurahishwa na kuwepo kwa mtangazaji kwenye runinga.
 B. wanafunzi hawakuruhusiwa kuketi pamoja na wasafiri wengine.
 C. nafasi za kuketi kwenye ndege hupangwa kulingana na mapato ya wasafiri.
 D. vyombo ya habari hutumiwa na wasafiri wachache katika ndege.
38. Kauli, 'Kwani ndege huendesha kama gari?' inaonyesha kuwa,
 A. msemaji hajawahi kuona rubani akiendesha ndege.
 B. mzungumzaji anaona kwa mara ya kwanza ndege ikianza safari.
 C. msimulizi hakuweza kuwaza kuwa ndege huonekana barabarani.
 D. msemaji anatambua ghafla kuwa ndege hupitia barabarani kabla ya kunguruma.
39. 'Tulikuwa tumechanika kwenye mpini' ina maana,
 A. ushindi wao ulitokana na matumizi ya mazoezi yaliyopatikana mashindanoni.
 B. kufaulu kwao kulitokana na kujitolea kwao kujiimarisha.
 C. kutunukiwa kwao kulitokana na kujaribu kwao kufuata maelekezo.
 D. umaarufu wao ulitokana na uzingatiaji wa mada iliyochaguliwa mchezoni.
40. Maana ya 'Kila mmoja akiwa hoi kwa bashasha' ni wote walikuwa na
 A. furaha kupita kiasi.
 B. matumaini yaliyozidi.
 C. mshangao uliowachangamsha.
 D. matarajio ya kupindukia.

Kwa mara nyingine, taifa letu linakabiliwa na uhaba mkubwa wa chakula. Hali hii imekithiri hivi kwamba wahasiriwa katika baadhi ya maeneo wameanza kusafiri jongomco. Takriban miaka mitatu iliyopita, hali haikuwa tofauti. Waja wengi waliathirika sana ambapo iligharimu wahisani wenye mkono wazi kuingilia kati na kuliokoa jahazi. Ahadi zilizofuatia kutoka kwa serikali na mashirika mbalimbali zilituachia hakikisho kuwa hali kama hii isingeshuhudia tena humu nchini.

Je, hizi zilikuwa ni ahadi za Kiswahili au ni lipi hasa lilioenda segemnege? Mikakati kabambe iliwekwa ya kupambana na hali hii. Kwanza, pesa za kujengea mabwawa katika maeneo kama kote nchini zilitengwa. Hata miradi hii iling'oa nanga katika jaribu mbalimbali. La ibra ni kwamba mingi haijakamilika kufikia sasa. Licha ya fulusi hizi kuelekezwa kwenye mifuko ya wachache, ipo pia migogoro kuhusu kunakojengwa mabwawa haya. Bei za mashamba zimekwezewa ghafla huku wamiliki wakidai fidia. Huenda mgogoro huu usipate suluhu haraka.

Baadhi ya waasisi wa mipango hii ni ama wamepigwa kalamu au kuhamishiwa katika idara nyingine. Wale wapaorithi shughuli hii pengine hawana habari kuhusu mipango halisi au hawana nia ya kuitekeleza. Wengi wamezuka na mapendekezo ya kuwa miradi hii ipangwe upya au ihamishiwe kwingine. Jambo wasilolijua viongozi hawa ni kuwa wakati ni fulusi na haumngojei hata mwana wa mfalme.

Wahenga walisema kuwa ukibebwa usilevyelevyemiguu. Hata serikali inapojizatiti kwa udi na uvumba kukabiliana na hali hii, ni vyema wananchi wenyewe nao wachukue hatua za kujihakikishia usalama wao wa chakula. Mojawapo ya hatua zifaazo ni kujiwekea akiba ya kutosha kwani akiba haiizi.

Wanaoathirika sana wakati wa ukame ni walugaji. Hii ni kwa sababu mifugo huathirika sana na kufa kwa wingi. Badala ya kuwaacha wanyama hawa kufa kibudu, ni vyema kuwauzia wachinjaji kabla hali ya ukame haijakita mizizi. Darahimu zinazopatikana zinaweza kutumiwa kununulia chakula **siku za mwamo** na hata kununulia mifugo zaidi hali itakapokuwa shwari baadaye.

Imekuwa vigumu sana kwa taifa letu kujilisha maadamu wengi wamekipa kilimo mgongo. Idadi ya vijana wanaokichangamkia kilimo ni ndogo sana. Shughuli hii imeachiwa wazee ambao nguvu zao hafifu haziwaruhusu kuwajibika ipasavyo. Mashamba mengi nayo yamegawanywa kwa shughuli za ujenzi ili kikudhi mahitaji ya idadi kubwa ya watu. Isitoshe, walio na mashamba makubwa wanapendelea kilimo cha biashara kama vile upanzi wa maua ya kuuza ughaibuni.

Uharibifu wa mazingira ni changamoto nyingine. Miti imekatwa kiholela ili kupata kuni, makaa na mbao. Nchi imeathirika nusura igeuke jangwa. Hatuna budi kuepuka mkondo huu na kukumbatia upanzi wa miti ili **kujiepusha** madhara. Lau sivyo, **tutajigeuza chachandu anayepalia makaa.**

Wapo wafanya biashara matapeli wanaohodhi bidhaa ili kuwa na uhaba wa kuwafaidi. Hawa wanapaswa kukabiliwa kwa mujibu wa sheria. Aidha, serikali ijichukulie yenyewe jukumu la kuagizia vyakula kutoka nje badala ya kuwaachia **wafanya biashara** binafsi. Sote tuna jukumu la kukabiliana na baa la njaa kwani kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo.

41. Aya ya kwanza imebainisha kwamba,
 A. nchi yetu hukabiliwa na njaa kila mwaka.
 B. njaa ya sasa ni mbaya kuliko miaka ya awali.
 C. watu wenye nia njia wanachangia kulikabili baa la njaa.
 D. watu kadhaa wamefariki kwa sababu ya njaa.
42. Ni kweli kusema kuwa,
 A. ahadi zilizotolewa awali hazikutimizwa.
 B. serikali haijafanya lolote kuwasaidia wananchi.
 C. usalama wa chakula ni jukumu la serikali pekee.
 D. wahisani ndio wanaopaswa kuwalisha wananchi.
43. Lipi si kati ya mambo yaliyokwamisha miradi inayoangaziwa?
 A. ufisadi uliofanya mali ya umma kuporwa.
 B. ugomvi katika maeneo yaliyojengwa mabwawa.
 C. serikali kukosa kutenga pesa za kuendesha miradi.
 D. ukosefu wa nia njema kwa wanaotarajiwa kufaidika.
44. Kulingana na habari hii, ni makosa kusema kuwa,
 A. kuachishwa kazi kwa viongozi huweza kuathiri maendeleo.
 B. mwandishi ana hakika kuwa suluhisho la migogoro halitapatikana.
 C. kucheleweshwa kwa miradi kumesababisha shida kujirudia.
 D. ukosefu wa maarifa umefanya miradi mingine kukwama.
45. Kulingana na aya ya nne,
 A. wananchi binafsi wana jukumu la kujitafutia suluhu.
 B. wananchi wanapoziona juhudi za serikali ndipo hujikakamua.
 C. Serikali ikiwaweka wananchi hatua watajikakamua vilivyoo.
 D. Wafugaji ndio hutaabika zaidi wakati wa ukame.
46. Msemo siku za mwambo una maana gani kulingana na muktadha? Wakati wa
 A. kufarijika baada ya taabu.
 B. mafanikio makubwa.
 C. ukosefu mkubwa.
 D. ahadi kutimizwa.
47. Wafugaji wanashauriwa kuuza mifugo ili,
 A. kujikidhia mahitaji na kuepuka hasara kubwa.
 B. kulisha taifa na kupunguza hali ya ukame.
 C. kupata fulusi na kununua mifugo zaidi.
 D. kujikidhia mahitaji na kupata fedha nyingi.
48. Lipi halijachangia katika uhaba wa chakula?
 A. wenye mashamba makubwa kukisusia kilimo.
 B. kutowajibika kwa vijana katika shughuli za kilimo.
 C. kuongezeka kwa idadi ya watu kunakopunguza ardhi ya kilimo.
 D. kuingilia shughuli mbadala kwa lengo la kupata pesa.
49. 'Tutajigeuza chachandu anayejipalia makaa?' ni;
 A. kukata miti ili kupata kuni, makaa na mbao.
 B. kushiriki matendo ya kujiletea maangamizi.
 C. kufanya jambo bila kuyajua madhara yake.
 D. kushiriki upanzi wa miti ili kuepuka madhara.
50. Kulingana na aya ya mwisho,
 A. serikali imeshindwa kuagiza chakula ili kuwaokoa wananchi.
 B. wafanyabiashara wa kimataifa ndio wanaohodhi bidhaa.
 C. wafanyabiashara matapeli wamekabiliwa kwa mujibu wa sheria.
 D. Juhudi za kulikabili baa la njaa zinahitaji mchango wa kila mzalendo.

K.C.P.E FOURTH TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2022

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. How many days are there between 5th June and 9th September?

- A. 97
B. 95
C. 93
D. 94

The correct answer is (B)

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 8 090 375 written in words?
- Eighty million ninty thousand three hundred and seventy five.
 - Eight million ninty thousand three hundred and seventy five.
 - Eight million nine hundred thousand three hundred and seventy five.
 - Eight million nine hundred and three thousand and seventy five.

2. What is the value of

$$\frac{918 - 324 \div 9}{72 \div 4} ?$$

- 18
- 36
- 49
- 72

3. What is the value of

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{7}{8} ?$$

A. $1\frac{7}{40}$

B. $\frac{1}{20}$

C. $\frac{2}{35}$

D. $\frac{31}{70}$

4. What is the value of

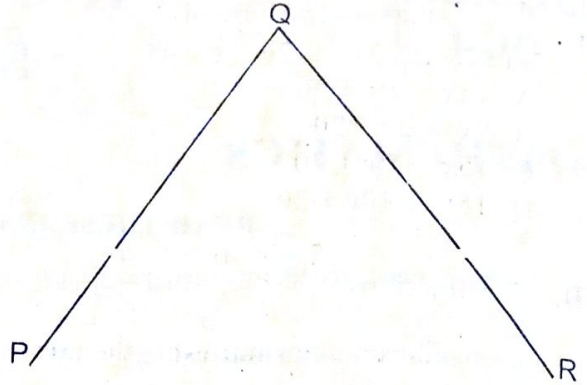
$$0.6 \times 0.72 + 0.04 - 0.81 \div 2.7 ?$$

- 0.172
- 0.432
- 0.472
- 0.436

5. What is 8 898.997 rounded off to the nearest hundredth.

- 8 899.00
- 8 898.99
- 8 898.90
- 8 899.91

6. The figure **PQR** below is drawn to scale.



What is the size of angle **PQR**?

- 63°
- 57°
- 84°
- 73°

7. What is the sum of the square root of 0.0016 and the square of 0.2?

- 0.04
- 0.08
- 0.06
- 0.24

8. The table below shows price of food in a hotel.

	Ugali	Mchele	Chips
Beef	220	280	320
Chicken	260	320	360
Greens	140	180	220

Five people went for lunch at the hotel and ate as follows:

2 ate ugali greens

1 ate chips chicken

1 ate mchele beef

and the last ate ugali beef.

How much money did they pay in total?

- Sh. 1 140
- Sh. 980
- Sh. 1 240
- Sh. 920

9. What is the simplest form of $4(3x - y + 2) + 3(2y - x + 4)$
- $15x + 9y + 20$
 - $9x + 2y + 20$
 - $15x + 2y + 20$
 - $15x + 10y + 20$

10. The fractions $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{6}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ are to be arranged from the **smallest** to the **largest**.

- $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{4}{5}$
- $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{8}$
- $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{6}{7}$
- $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{9}$

11. Karani fenced a rectangular plot measuring 260m by 160m using five strands of wire.

- 840m
- 2 100m
- 420m
- 4 200m

12. The price of petrol was decreased by 20% and later increased by 10%. What was the new price if the original price was sh. 100 per litre?

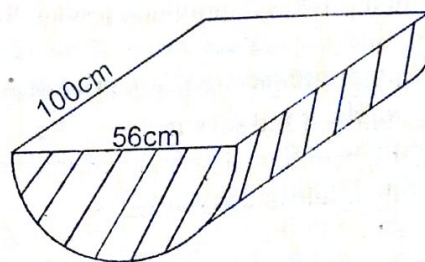
- Sh. 80
- Sh. 110
- Sh. 88
- Sh. 99

13. Which of the following is the next number in the sequence

3, 5, 8, 13, 21, _____ ?

- 34
- 33
- 31
- 37

14. The figure below shows a water trough.



What is its surface area?

- $2\,464\text{cm}^2$
- $20\,064\text{cm}^2$
- $11\,264\text{cm}^2$
- $15\,400\text{cm}^2$

15. A matatu carried 14 passengers. 5 People had an average mass of 72kg, 6 people had an average mass of 65kg and the rest had an average mass of 42kg. If the mass of an empty matatu was 1.2 tonnes. What was the mass of the loaded matatu in kg?

- 876kg
- 877.2kg
- 2 076kg
- 2.076kg

16. A salesperson earns a basic salary of sh. 15 000. He is also paid 4% commission on all the goods sold. In one month he earned a total of sh. 23 000. What was the value of the sales that month?

- Sh. 200 000
- Sh. 460 000
- Sh. 920 000
- Sh. 560 000

17. What is the value of

$$\frac{3a + 2(4c - 6b)}{3b} ?$$

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

- 12
- 18
- 6
- 3

18. The marked price of a TV is sh. 40 000. A discount of 20% is given on cash payment. The hire purchase price is 40% more than the marked price. What is the difference between the cash price and the hire purchase price?
- A. Sh. 56 000
 - B. Sh. 32 000
 - C. Sh. 24 000
 - D. Sh. 16 000

19. The table below shows the arrival and departure time for buses from Safari Njema company from town A to E.

	Arrival time	Departure time
A	—	6:30am
B	7:30am	8:00am
C	10:30am	11:45am
D	12:45pm	12:55pm
E	3:15pm	—

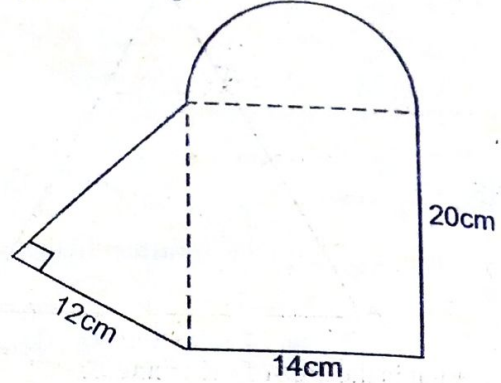
How long does it take the bus to travel from town B to D?

- A. 4hrs 45mins
- B. 5hrs 55mins
- C. 4hrs 55mins
- D. 4hrs 25mins

20. The volume of a rectangular tank is $9.216m^3$. If the length is 3.2m and a height of 1.2m. What is the length of the width in cm?
- A. 2.4m
 - B. 160m
 - C. 1.6m
 - D. 240m

21. Twelve pupils scored the following marks in a test and got a mean of 42.5. Eleven of the boys got 38, 36, 39, 43, 47, 46, 51, 41, 43, 42 and 41. How many marks did the 12th boy score?
- A. 43
 - B. 42.5
 - C. 53
 - D. 33

22. The figure below shows a rectangle joined to a semi-circle to the width and a right angled triangle to the length



What is the area of the figure?

- A. $280cm^2$
- B. $549cm^2$
- C. $453cm^2$
- D. $626cm^2$

23. At Riverbank Academy $\frac{4}{9}$ are boys. During a school tour $\frac{1}{3}$ of the girls took part. If 220 girls did not go for the tour, how many boys are in school?
- A. 264
 - B. 330
 - C. 254
 - D. 440

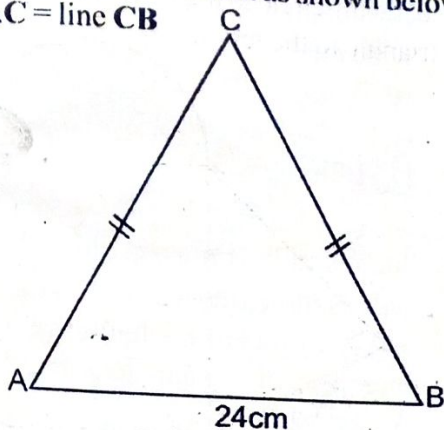
24. The area of a curved surface of a cylinder is $1320cm^2$. If the height is 10cm, what is the volume of the cylinder?
- A. $55440cm^3$
 - B. $6160cm^3$
 - C. $13860cm^3$
 - D. $2464cm^3$

25. Solve the inequality below.

$$\frac{3}{7}x + 32 < 5x$$

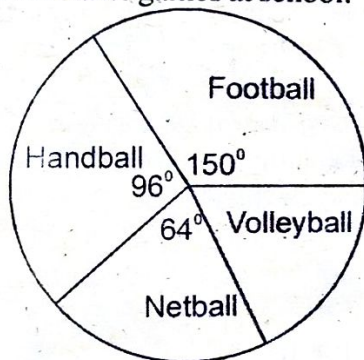
- A. $x > 3\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $x < 3\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $x > 7$
- D. $x < 7$

26. The Isosceles triangle below has a perimeter of 64cm. Line AB = 24cm as shown below. Line AC = line CB



What is the area of the triangle?

- A. 960cm^2
 B. 384cm^2
 C. 480cm^2
 D. 192cm^2
27. The pie chart below shows how pupils chose their favourite games at school.



If there are 70 more pupils who chose Netball than Volleyball, how many pupils chose Volleyball and handball altogether?

- A. 730
 B. 360
 C. 750
 D. 480

28. What is the square root of

$$\sqrt{0.0625}$$

- A. 0.25
 B. 0.5
 C. 0.05
 D. 0.025

29. The table below shows the charges of sending both ordinary and express money order.

Value of the order	Commission	
	Ordinary	Express
Up to 1 000	114	138
1 001-2 500	162	205
2 501-5 000	196	265
5 001-10 000	232	312

Hassan sent two ordinary money orders. One of sh. 2 800 and the other sh. 7 600. He also sent one express money order worth sh. 9 200. How much money did he pay at the post office?

- A. Sh. 19 600
 B. Sh. 660
 C. Sh. 740
 D. Sh. 20 340

30. Jackline and Joyleen shared some money in the ratio 7:3. Jackline got sh. 24 000 more than Joyleen. How much money did they share altogether?

- A. Sh. 18 000
 B. Sh. 42 000
 C. Sh. 60 000
 D. Sh. 48 000

31. A watch loses 5 seconds after every hour. If it was set correctly on Tuesday 2:00pm, what time will it show the following Tuesday at 2:00pm?

- A. 2:14pm
 B. 2:14am
 C. 1:46pm
 D. 1:46am

32. A Mombasa bound bus left Lamu on Tuesday 7:40pm. The journey took $8\frac{3}{4}$ hours. At what day and time did the bus get to Mombasa in 24 hours system?

- A. 0425hrs Tuesday
 B. 0025hrs Tuesday
 C. 0025hrs Wednesday
 D. 0425hrs Wednesday

33. The road on a map is represented by 4cm. If the actual distance was 12km, what was the scale used?
- A. 1:3000
 B. 1:30000
 C. 1:300000
 D. 1:3000000

34. What is the value of the equation

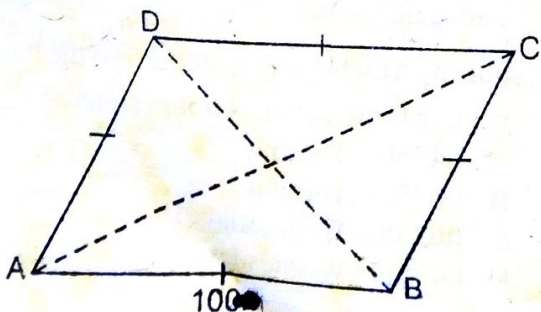
$$\frac{4(x+1)}{3} - 2\frac{1}{3} = 1$$

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

35. A cylindrical water tank with a radius of 1.4m is 4m high. It holds water to a height of 1.5m. How many more litres are required to fill the tank?
- A. 6 160l
 B. 24 640l
 C. 9 240l
 D. 15 400l

36. A company requires 27 men to do a certain job in 12 days. Nine of the men failed to turn up. How many more days are required to complete the job?
- A. 18
 B. 12
 C. 9
 D. 6

37. A plot of land is in a shape of a rhombus ABCD as shown below.



- Diagonal **BD** is 120cm. What is the area of the rhombus in hectares.
- A. 9 600ha
 B. 0.96ha
 C. 12 000ha
 D. 1.2ha

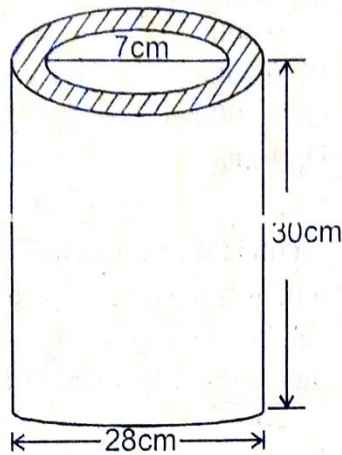
38. Jacob is four times as old as his son. His wife is three times as old as the son. If the son is x years old, what will be the sum of their ages in 12 years to come?
- A. $8x + 12$
 B. $4x + 12$
 C. $6x + 36$
 D. $8x + 36$

39. Osman bought the following items from a shop.
- 5 - 500ml packets of milk @sh. 60
 - 2kg rice for sh. 240
 - 3 bars of soap @sh. 135
 - 2½ kg sugar @ sh. 120
 - 5 rolls of tissue @ sh. 25
- If he paid using 3 - 500 shilling notes, how much balance did he get?
- A. Sh. 1 370
 B. Sh. 30
 C. Sh. 130
 D. Sh. 1 470

40. A tank hold 800 litres of water. A tap put water in the tank at the rate of 2.5l per minute. How much water will be in the tank after 3 hours?
- A. 450l
 B. 150l
 C. 300l
 D. 600l

41. At Wote town the number of men is 4 249 more than women. The number of children is 12 496 more than adults. If the number of women is 9 763, what is the population of Wote town?
- A. 23 775
 B. 36 271
 C. 60 046
 D. 60 406

42. The diagram below shows a cylindrical block of wood through which a cylindrical hole has been made.



What is the volume of the remaining block of wood?

- A. 6 160cm³
 B. 17 325cm³
 C. 18 480cm³
 D. 1 155cm³
43. Ochieng spent $\frac{2}{5}$ of his salary on food, $\frac{1}{4}$ on rent and $\frac{2}{7}$ of the remainder on school fees. If he was left with sh. 16,000 how much money did he spend on food?
- A. Sh. 48 000
 B. Sh. 36 000
 C. Sh. 30 000
 D. Sh. 72 000
44. Construct a parallelogram PQRS in which $|QR| = |PS| = 7.5\text{cm}$ and line $RS = 4.5\text{cm}$. Angle $\angle PQR = 70^\circ$. Draw the diagonals to meet at point X. What is the measure of the diagonal PR?
- A. 7.4cm
 B. 3.7cm
 C. 4.9cm
 D. 9.8cm

45. Carol bought 6 trays of eggs at sh. 270 per tray. She later sold each egg at sh. 12. How much profit did she make?
- A. Sh. 1 620
 B. Sh. 2 160
 C. Sh. 540
 D. Sh. 810

46. Which of the following sets of measurement can be used to form a right angled triangle?
- A. 0.5m 1.2m 1.3m
 B. 0.8m 1.5m 1.9m
 C. 0.6m 1.8m 0.1m
 D. 10m 24m 25m

47. The table below shows the number of shoes sold at bidhaa bora shop.

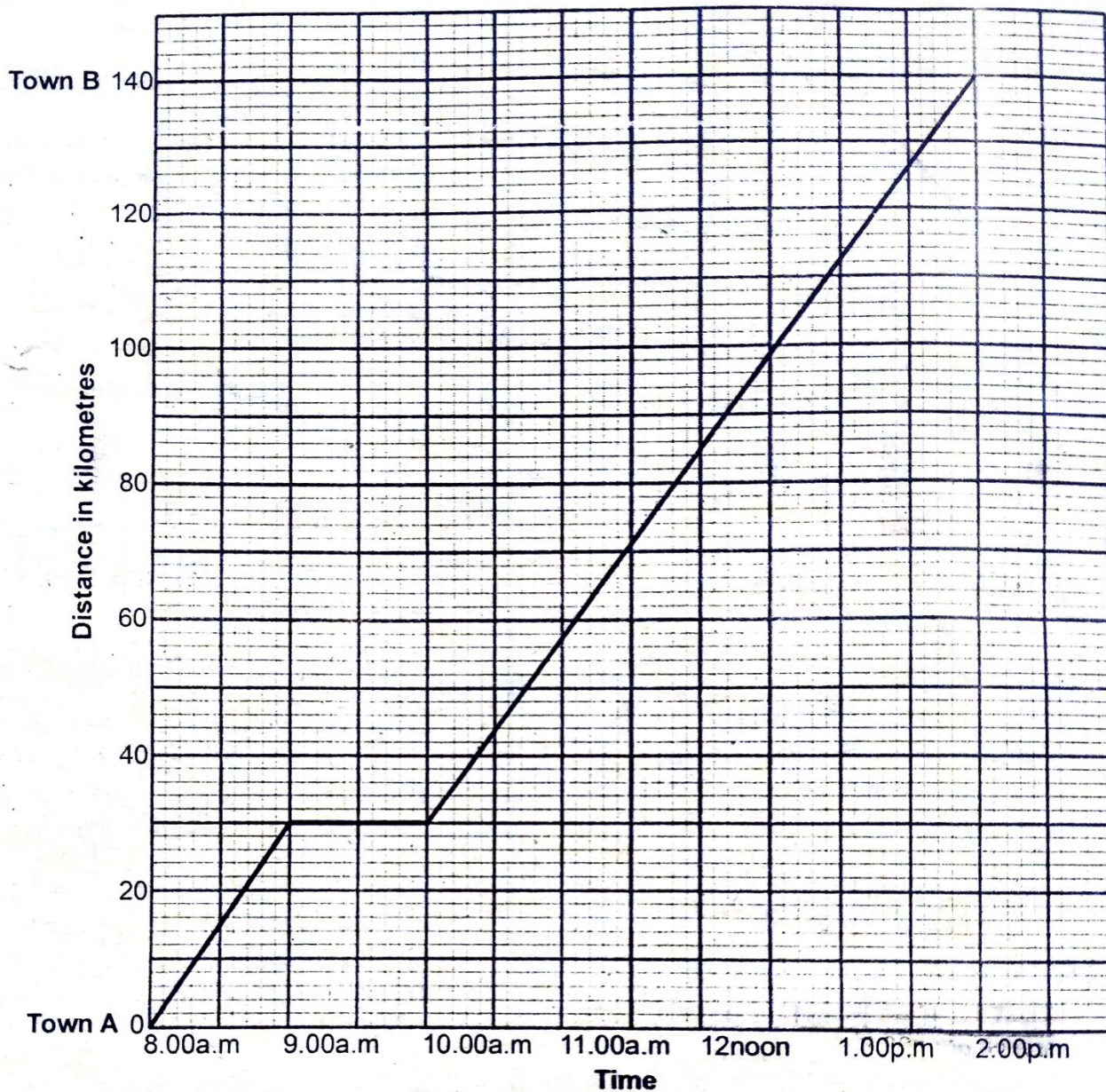
Shoe size	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number sold	18	21	26	32	30	26	12

Which of the following is the modal shoe size sold?

- A. 32
 B. 7
 C. 10
 D. 12
48. Hassan left town A for town B at 7:00am a distance of 80km. He drove at 60km/h. After driving for 40min he stopped to greet a friend for 15min. He then continued at the same speed. At what time did he arrive at town B?
- A. 7:40am
 B. 7:55am
 C. 8:20am
 D. 8:35am

49. Express 3:5 as a decimal.
- A. 0.3
 B. 0.35
 C. 0.6
 D. 0.75

50. The graph below shows the journey by Kasyoki from town A to town B a distance of 140km. After travelling for one hour he stopped for another one hour to mend a puncture. He covered the remaining distance at an average speed arriving at town B at 2pm.



What was the speed for the second part of the journey?

- A. $33\frac{1}{3}$ km/h
- B. 30km/h
- C. $27\frac{1}{2}$ km/h
- D. 55km/h

K.C.P.E FOURTH TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2022

Time: 1hr 40mins

SCIENCE

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. In which one of the following activities is friction **NOT** useful?

- A. Walking
- B. Lighting a match
- C. Pushing a wheel barrow
- D. Writing.

The correct answer is C - (Pushing a wheel barrow)

On the answer sheet:

14 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 functions of roots
- (i) Holding plants firmly in the soil.
 - (ii) Storage of food.
 - (iii) Absorption of water and minerals salts.
 - (iv) Breathing

Which of the functions are performed by all roots?

- A. (iii) and (iv)
 - B. (i) and (iii)
 - C. (i) and (ii)
 - D. (ii) and (iv).
2. Which one of the following disease **cannot** be prevented by maintaining proper hygiene?
- A. Malaria
 - B. Bilharzia
 - C. Cholera
 - D. Typhoid

3. The force that hinder work is **best** described as
- A. weight
 - B. gravity
 - C. magnetic
 - D. friction.

4. Which one of the following components of blood is **correctly** matched with its function in the circulatory system?

Component Function

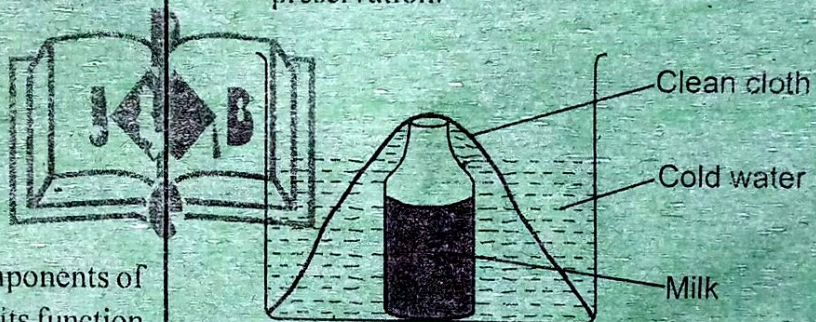
- A. Red cells - Carry digested food.
- B. White cells - Transport waste products.
- C. Platelets - Prevent entry of germ into the body.
- D. Plasma - Transport oxygen from the lungs to the body.

5. The following are characteristics of animals.
- (i) Has a moist skin.
 - (ii) Has external fertilization.
 - (iii) Has scale.
 - (iv) Has a varying body temperature.

Which of the above characteristics describe a crocodile?

- A. (i) and (ii)
 - B. (ii) and (iv)
 - C. (iii) and (iv)
 - D. (i) and (iii).
6. Which one of the following is a source of water and also used to store water?
- A. Tank
 - B. River
 - C. Dam
 - D. Borehole.

7. The diagram below shows a method of food preservation.



How does the above method preserve food?

- A. Keeping away air and bacteria.
 - B. Removing moisture from milk
 - C. By deactivating bacteria.
 - D. Killing micro organisms.
8. All the following are myths and misconceptions about HIV/AIDS. Which one is **not**?
- A. AIDS is mainly spread by immoral people.
 - B. AIDS is curse from God.
 - C. All people with HIV have AIDS.
 - D. Opportunistic diseases mainly occur during full blown stage.

9. The tooth that is used for gripping and tearing also have
- pointed edge
 - cusps and ridges
 - three roots
 - two roots.

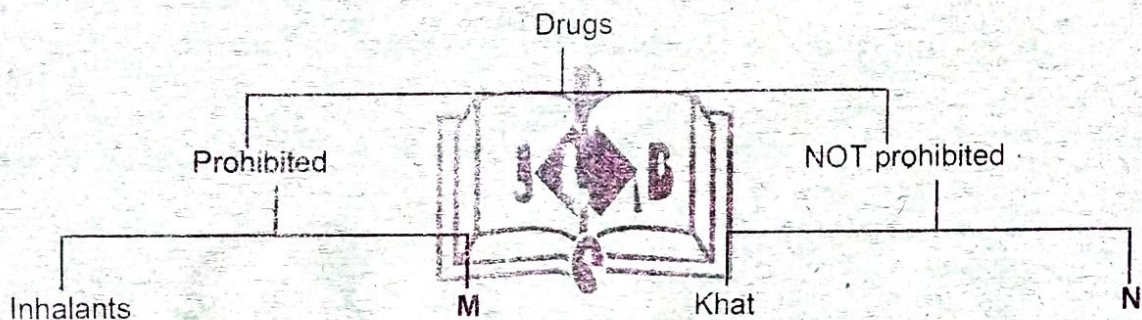
10. Which of the following is a natural source of light?
- Candle
 - Stars
 - Fire
 - Moon.

11. A plant has the adaptations shown below.
- needle-like leaves
 - reduced number of stomata
 - undergoes dormancy
 - deep rooted.

The plant is **likely** to be a

- millet
 - water lily
 - acacia
 - rice.
12. Which one of the following nutritional deficiency diseases is **mainly** caused by inadequate vitamins and mineral salts?
- Kwashiorkor
 - Anaemia
 - Marasmus
 - Ricket.

13. The chart below shows a simple classification of drugs.



The drugs labelled **M** and **N** can be best represented by

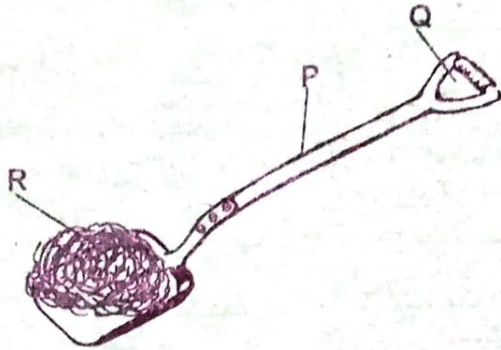
- | M | N |
|------------|-----------|
| B. Bhang | - Alcohol |
| C. Heroine | - Cocaine |
| D. Alcohol | - Tobacco |

14. Which of the following is **not true** about the functions of the placenta?
- Exchange of food nutrient from mother to the foetus.
 - Prevent mixing of blood between mother and foetus.
 - Transfer of oxygen from the foetus to the mother.
 - Facilitate transfer of waste products.

15. Which of the following practices conserves water by reusing?
- Pouring water in the garden after washing vegetable.
 - Carrying out mulching.
 - Constructing dams during rainy season.
 - Repairing leaking pipe and taps.

16. Which is the **main** reason why poultry are given commercial feeds?
- To increase meat and eggs production.
 - Protect them from diseases.
 - It is cheap to obtain.
 - They contain a lot of fibre

17. The diagram below shows a simple tool.



Which part represent the fulcrum and effort respectively?

- P and Q
 - R and P
 - R and Q
 - Q and P.
18. Which one of the following is 'an adaptation of herbivore to feeding?
- Have hard pad.
 - Teeth grow throughout their life.
 - Have modified premolars and molars.



19. Clouds that are common in low altitude are likely to be
- white in colour.
 - like bundles of cotton.
 - irregular in shape.
 - be a sign of fine weather.

20. The following parts of digestive system produces digestive juices. Which one **does not**?
- Small intestine
 - Stomach
 - Large intestine
 - Mouth.

21. Which one of the following pairs of materials are **both** translucent materials?
- Oiled paper and skylight.
 - Milk and paraffin.
 - Frosted glass and windscreen.
 - Wood and mirror.

22. Absorption of air take place in which part of breathing system?
- Alveoli
 - Trachea
 - Bronchus
 - Wind pipe.

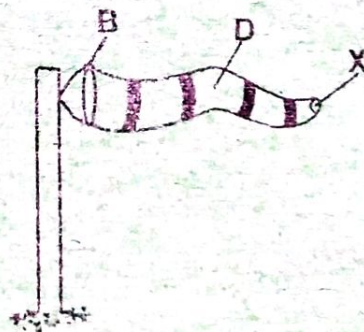
23. Shadows are formed due to the fact that light
- travel in straight line.
 - is bounced back.
 - is refracted.
 - travels in all directions.

24. The following are characteristics of a certain soil.

- high capillarity
- small particle
- small air spaces

The soil is also likely to have

- low water retention.
 - be found in anthills.
 - moderate drainage.
 - coarse texture.
25. The diagram below shows a simple weather instrument.



When point X is pointing West the arrow head of a wind vane is pointing toward

- West
- North
- South
- East

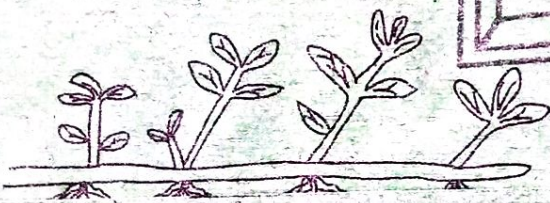
26. Which of the following pairs consist of **only** insulators?
- Glass and wood.
 - Aluminum and iron
 - Plastic and copper wire.
 - Rubber and steel wool.

27. Which one of the following pairs of plants nutrients is **correctly** classified into minor nutrient and major nutrients.

<u>Minor nutrients</u>	<u>Major nutrients</u>
A. Potassium	Copper
B. Sulphur	Manganese
C. Zinc	Carbon
D. Boron	Chlorine.

28. Which one of the following is the **main** reason of including water in the diet?
- Prevent constipation.
 - Help in digestion of food.
 - Help in movement of food.
 - Help in absorption of mineral salts.

29. The diagram below represent a certain weed!



The weed is

- oxalis
 - mexican marigold
 - wandering jew
 - black jack.
30. Which one of the following is the **least** likely way through which HIV may be spread?
- Exchange of saliva.
 - Sexual contact
 - Breastfeeding
 - Blood transfusion

31. In which one of the following are the physical changes observed in adolescent girls and boys is **correctly** placed?

<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
A. Hip broaden	Growth of pubic hair
B. Pimple on face	Chest broaden
C. Voice breaks	Wet dreams
D. Releasing of sex cells	Fast body-growth

32. Which one of the following pairs of livestock parasites can be controlled by either rotational grazing or deworming?

- Fleas and ticks.
- Liverflukes and tapeworm
- Hookworm and tsetsefly
- Lice and lungworm

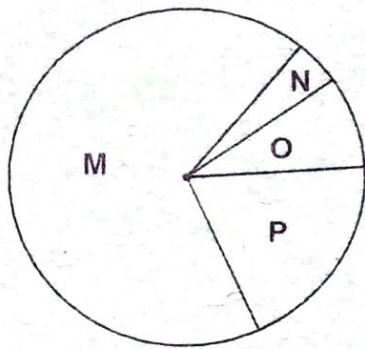
33. Which one of the following is a **common** characteristic between flea and grasshopper?

- Have wings.
- Have two body parts
- Have eight legs.
- Move by leaping.

34. Practising proper disposal of industrial waste will **mainly** prevent the pollution of

- soil and water.
- soil and air
- air.

35. The diagram below shows the composition of air.



Which of the above shows gases used to extinguish fire and making bulbs respectively?

- A. **P** and **N**
 B. **M** and **O**
 C. **N** and **O**
 D. **P** and **M**.
36. Which of the following substances has the same characteristic as chalkdust?
 A. Oil
 B. Candle wax
 C. Smoke
 D. Tooth paste.
37. Which one of the following is a social effect of drugs?
 A. Loss of consciousness.
 C. School dropout.
 D. Lack of concentration.
38. Which one of the following is not a **common** communicable disease?
 A. Typhoid
 B. Tetanus
 C. Malaria
 D. Tuberculosis.
39. Heat transfer in liquids and gases **mainly** take place through—
 A. convection and radiation
 B. radiation
 C. conduction and convection
 D. convection

40. Which one of the following pairs consist of materials that are good conductors of electricity?

- A. Aluminum foil and rubber.
 B. Wood and iron wire.
 C. Steel wool and pencil
 D. Glass and copper wire.

41. Which one of the following factors that increases soil erosion is influenced by human being?

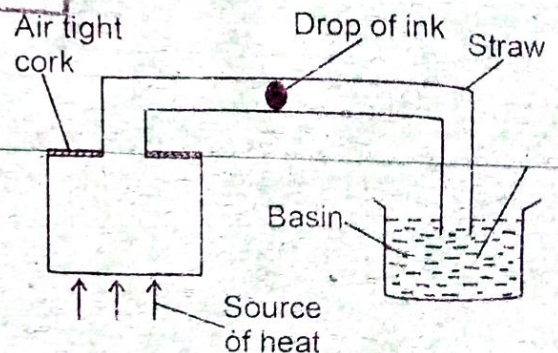
- A. Quarrying activities
 B. Slopes of the land
 C. Type of soil
 D. Lack of vegetation cover

42. Which is the reason for adding farmyard manure in a compost heap or pit?

- A. Introduce bacteria.
 B. Add nutrients.
 C. Nourish bacteria.
 D. Allow air circulation



43. The diagram below shows a set up that was used to investigate a certain property of matter.



After heating for sometimes the following observation were made **except**

- A. bubbles were seen in the basin.
 B. water level in the basin decreased when heating was stopped.
 C. Drops of ink moved toward water in the basin.
 D. Water level in the basin increased when heating is stopped.

44. Which of the following is the last stage in the germination of seeds?

- A. Bursting of seed coat.
- B. Development of plumule
- C. Swelling of the seed.
- D. Radicle develop through the micropyle.

45. Study the food chain below and answer the question.

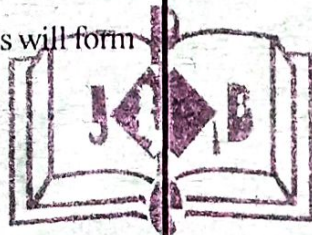
Grass → Antelope → Cheetah → Vulture

What would happen if all cheetah are killed?

- A. Antelope would decrease and grass would decrease.
- B. Grass would increase and antelopes would increase.
- C. Vultures would increase and grass would decrease.
- D. Antelope would increase and vultures would decrease.

46. Which one of the following liquids will form uniform layer when mixed?

- A. Milk and ink
- B. Kerosene and water
- C. Water and oil
- D. Cooking oil and milk



47. The following are ways of maintaining simple tools **except**

- A. using them properly.
- B. cleaning after use.
- C. sharpening cutting tools.
- D. greasing all tools.

48. The following are food crops. Which one is a cereal crop?

- A. Onion
- B. Groundnuts
- C. Sorghum
- D. Cassava.

49. Which is the last process that take place during birth in human beings?

- A. Release of afterbirth
- B. Dilation of the cervix
- C. Pushing out of the body.
- D. Cutting of the umbilical cord.

50. Which of the following processes changes water vapour into solid form?

- A. Melting and evaporation.
- B. Condensation and freezing.
- C. Evaporation and condensation.
- D. Freezing and melting.

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. The **MOST** common form of transport used by many people in Kenya is

- A. water
- B. railway
- C. road
- D. air

The correct answer is **B** (road)

On the answer sheet:

A B C D 13 A B C D 25 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.

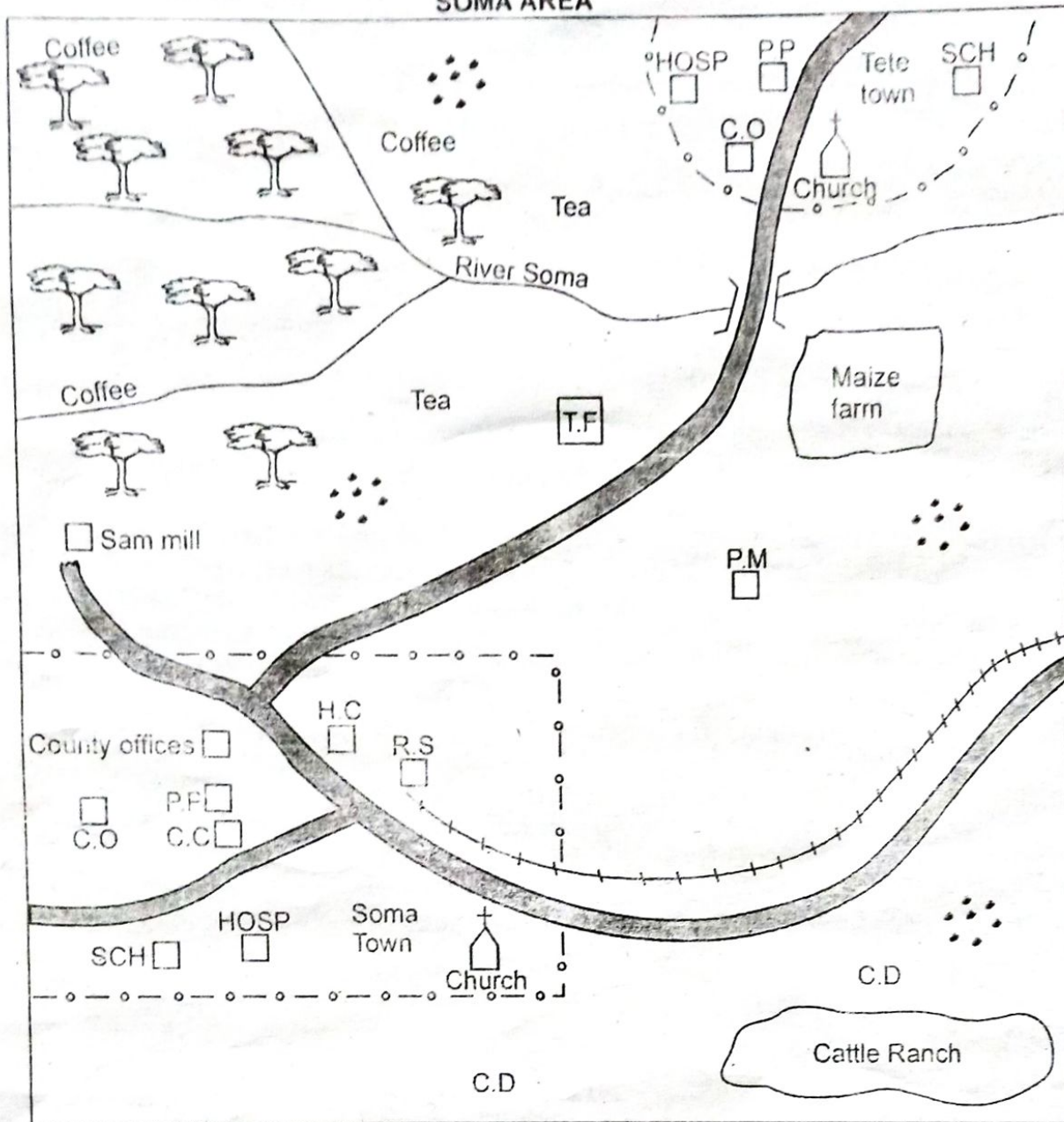
11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

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

SOMA AREA



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

KEY

P.P	Police post	C.D	Cattle dip
C.O	Chief's office	T.F	Tea factory
C.C	County commissioner	P.M	Posho mill
SCH	School		Forest
HOSP	Hospital		Human settlement
H.C	Health centre		Permanent building
R.S	Railway station		Town boundary

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

1. What is the approximate area of Soma town?
A. 26km²
B. 20km²
C. 40km²
D. 45km²
2. The land in Soma area rises towards
A. West
B. North East
C. East
D. North West
3. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Soma area. Which one is **not**?
A. Fishing
B. Trade
C. Lumbering
D. Pastoralism
4. Traders in Soma area obtain their trading licences from the
A. County Commissioner
B. County Offices
C. Chief's Office
D. Police post
5. The climate of the northern part of Soma area is
A. hot and wet
B. hot and dry
C. cool and dry
D. cool and wet
6. The **most** commonly used means of transport in Soma area is
A. railway transport
B. road transport
C. waterways
D. air transport
7. The settlement pattern in Soma area can be described as
A. clustered
B. nucleated
C. linear
D. dense

8. Three of the following are cushitic speaking groups. Which one is **not**? The
A. Somali
B. Burji
C. Ogiek
D. Dahalo
9. Which one of the following shows lakes that were formed through downwarping? Lakes
A. Bangweulu, Kyoga and Chad
B. Naivasha, Manyara and Tanganyika
C. Nyos, Kivu and Bunyonyi
D. Gambia, Bilisa and Shakababo
10. Which one of the following is a responsibility of children in a family?
A. Providing security for the family.
B. Being role models to all family members.
C. Providing basic needs of the family.
D. Taking care of family property.
11. Below are contributions of a traditional prominent leader in Kenya.
(i) *He was a prophet who foretold the future.*
(ii) *He was a great medicineman.*
(iii) *He took part in the long distance trade.*
(iv) *He offered guidance to traders who wanted to succeed in business.*

The traditional prominent leader described above is **likely** to be
A. Koitalel arap Samoei
B. Masaku of the Akamba
C. Sakawa of the Abagusii
D. Mekatilili wa Menza
12. Which one of the following groups consists of crops grown in traditional agriculture in Kenya?
A. Beans, rice and green grams
B. Tea, coffee and pyrethrum
C. Yams, sweet potatoes and arrow roots
D. Maize, cotton and bananas

13. Who among the following early visitors to Eastern Africa was **both** a missionary and an explorer?

- A. Dr. David Livingstone
- B. Seyyid Said
- C. John Speke
- D. Carl Peters

14. Which one of the following prehistoric sites is **correctly** matched with the country where it is found?

- A. Omo Basin → South Sudan
- B. Ngoloba → Uganda
- C. Ologesailie → Tanzania
- D. Nariokotome → Kenya

15. Three of the following statements are true about a customary marriage. Which one is **not**? It

- A. takes place according to a community's traditions.
- B. is monogamous
- C. is conducted by a council of elders.
- D. is permanent.

16. Which one of the following is **not** a role carried out by the headteacher in a public primary school in Kenya?

- A. Writing down minutes in a school committee meeting.
- B. Heading the disciplinary committee in the school.
- C. Supervising the work done by teachers at school.
- D. Admitting new pupils to the school.

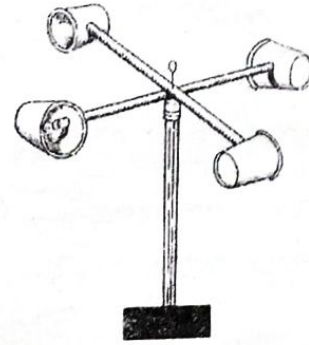
17. Mutua, a standard eight pupil at Hekima Primay School found two of his schoolmates arguing over a school bag. The **best** way of helping them resolve the conflict for Mutua is

- A. initiating a dialogue between the two pupils.
- B. reporting them to the nearest teacher.
- C. taking the school bag to the staffroom.
- D. advising the two pupils to solve the matter at a court of law.

18. A nuclear family consists of

- A. grandparents, parents and children.
- B. aunts, uncles and nephews
- C. father, mother and children
- D. mother, children and nieces

Use the diagram below to answer question 19.



19. The weather instrument showed above is called

- A. Hygrometer
- B. Anemometer
- C. Aneroid barometer
- D. Six's thermometer

20. Flowers are transported from horticultural farms to the airport using

- A. air transport
- B. railway transport
- C. cable transport
- D. road transport

21. Which one of the following combinations does **not** show types of cultural artefacts?

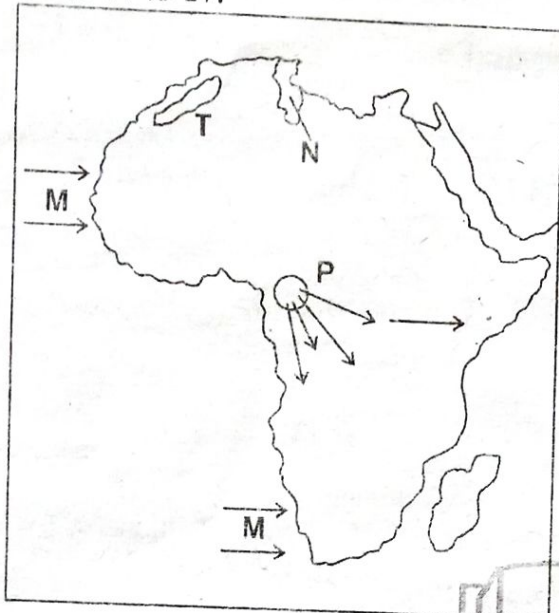
- A. Binoculars, wheelbarrows and pots
- B. Gourds, calabashes and swords
- C. Slings, baskets and hoes
- D. Earrings, hooks and shields.

22. The miombo woodlands of Tanzania and Labwe valley of Kenya are sparsely populated **mainly** due to

- A. pestis and diseases
- B. unfavourable climatic
- C. poor drainage
- D. government policy

23. The **main** economic activity in the Lake Victoria Basin is
- fishing
 - crop farming
 - pastoralism
 - mining

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 24 to 27.



24. The relief feature marked **T** is
- Ahaggar mountains
 - Dallol depression
 - Atlas mountains
 - Fouta Djallon plateau
25. The winds marked **M** are known as
- Westerlies
 - The North East Trade Winds
 - Harmattan
 - The South Westerlies
26. The language group that dispersed from the area marked **P** is the
- Nilo-Saharan
 - Khoisan
 - Nilotes
 - Bantu

27. The country marked **N** is called
- Tunisia
 - Algeria
 - Burkina Faso
 - Libya

28. Which one of the following is **not** a reason why European nations scrambled for colonies in Africa? They
- wanted to carry out evangelism.
 - wanted raw materials.
 - wanted to settle their surplus population.
 - wanted new markets for their manufactured goods.

29. Below are characteristics of vegetation in Africa.
- Trees grow close together and are evergreen.
 - Most of the trees are hardwood.
 - Trees grow in salty water.
 - Trees have roots which are above the ground.

The vegetation described above is

- Alpine vegetation
 - Savannah woodlands
 - Mangrove vegetation
 - Temperate grasslands
30. The Organisation of Africa Unity (O.A.U) was **mainly** formed in order to
- defend the interests of African states.
 - work for unity and cooperation of African nations.
 - settle disputes among member states.
 - remove all forms of colonialism from Africa.
31. The **main** problem affecting unity in Kenya is
- corruption
 - religious differences
 - tribalism
 - poverty

32. Below are uses of a mineral
- Making coins.
 - Making motor vehicles radiators.
 - Making telephone wires.
 - Making water pipes.

The mineral with the above listed uses is likely to be

- flourspar
- soda ash
- gold
- copper

33. In the past, **most** African communities interacted through
- trade
 - intermarriage
 - games and sports
 - war

34. Three of the following are types of democracy. Which one is **not**?
- Direct democracy
 - Constitutional democracy
 - Parliamentary democracy
 - Delegative democracy

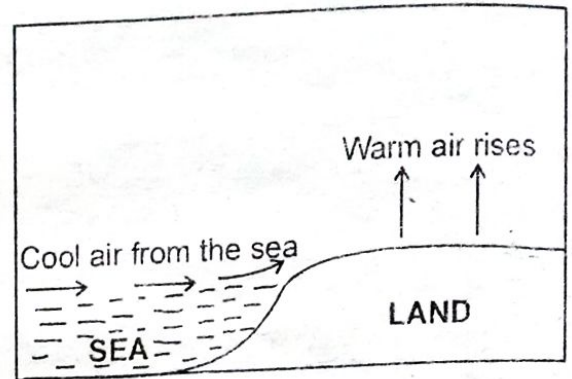
35. One can successfully apply for Kenyan citizenship through registration if he or she
- is found to have committed treason against the state.
 - used fraud to obtain citizenship.
 - has been living in Kenya for a period of at least seven years.
 - gives Kenya's secrets to the enemies of Kenya.

36. Below are factors that favour the growing of a certain crop
- Deep fertile and well-drained soils.
 - Protection from strong winds.
 - Heavy rainfall above 1200mm.
 - High temperatures of between 21°C and 26°C

The factors listed above favour the growing of

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. sisal | B. maize |
| C. sugarcane | D. bananas |

Use the diagram below to answer question 37.



37. The diagram above shows the formation of
- a sea breeze
 - convictional rainfall
 - a land breeze
 - ocean currents

38. The **main** problem facing dairy farming in Kenya is
- drought
 - high cost of production
 - poor roads
 - inadequate storage facilities

39. Below are descriptions and functions of a town in Eastern Africa.

- It is important industrial town.
- It is a lake port.
- It is a major fishing port.
- Its growth began with the completion of an hydro-electric power plant in the nearby Owen falls.

The town described above is likely to be

- Kisumu
- Arusha
- Jinja
- Addis Ababa

40. Which one of the following is an economic use of soil? Soil is used in
- decorating people during traditional ceremonies.
 - pottery industry to make pots.
 - circumcision to make the initiates cooperate.
 - making shrines and alters.

41. Three of the following are ways of managing slow population growth. Which one is **not**?
- Encouraging immigration.
 - Improving health care.
 - Increasing food production.
 - Providing family planning services.
42. The **main** problem facing regional trade in Africa is
- lack of a common currency.
 - production of similar goods.
 - political differences.
 - quota system.
43. The **best** method of fishing in the deep parts of the ocean is
- net-drifting
 - purse-seining
 - trawling
 - long-lining
44. Which one of the following multi-purpose river projects is **correctly** matched with its **main** reason for establishment?
- Kariba Dam Project → To provide water for domestic use.
 - The Volta River Scheme → To reduce over-reliance on coal from South Africa
 - The seven-Forks → Controlling floods at the lower Tana.
 - The Aswan High Dam → Production of water for irrigation.
45. The following are ways of demonstrating patriotism **except**
- participating in corruption deals.
 - obeying the laws of our country.
 - paying taxes.
 - keeping the secrets of our country.

Use the diagram below to answer question 46.



46. The road sign shown above warns motorists that
- they should expect a round about ahead.
 - there may be pedestrians crossing the road.
 - the road is slippery.
 - children may be found on the road.
47. Poultry farms are located around major urban areas **mainly** due to
- nearness to raw materials.
 - availability of ready market.
 - availability of water.
 - availability of other related industries.
48. The following are characteristics of early man.
- He could make accurate forecasts.*
 - He was intelligent or thinking human being.*
 - This creature walked in an upright manner.*
 - He used stone to make some tools.*
 - He was called the able man.*

Which one of the following combinations describes the Homo Habilis?

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

49. Most tourists visit Kenya in order to

- A. enjoy warm sandy beaches.
- B. see beautiful sceneries.
- C. learn about our historical sites.
- D. see wildlife.

50. The **main** problem facing urban centres in Kenya is

- A. inadequate social facilities.
- B. pollution
- C. street families
- D. congestion

51. Nabongo Mumia collaborated with the British **mainly** because he

- A. wanted protection against his enemies.
- B. thought the British were not going to stay for long.
- C. had inferior weapons to fight the British.
- D. was made a paramount chief.

52. The black colour on our national flag reminds us

- A. the peace and unity that holds us together.
- B. that we are Africans living in Kenya.
- C. our struggle for independence
- D. about our fertile lands.

53. Which one of the following traditional methods of communication was used to relay messages to very far places?

- A. Blowing horns.
- B. Use of smoke signals.
- C. Sending messengers.
- D. Beating drums.

54. In order to show inclusion of persons with special needs in the society we should do the following **except**

- A. providing equal opportunities for them.
- B. creating friendly environments.
- C. creating positive attitudes in all people.
- D. keeping them away from our normal lives.

55. Which one of the following countries is **correctly** matched with her former colonial power?

- A. Madagascar → France
- B. Libya → Spain
- C. Botswana → Portugal
- D. Chad → Britain

56. Three of the following are functions of the legislature in Kenya. Which one is **not**?

- A. Implementing government policies.
- B. Approving the national budget.
- C. Amending laws.
- D. Making laws.

57. A group of people appointed by the Governor to help him manage county affairs is known as

- A. County Strategy Committee
- B. County Service Board
- C. County Assembly
- D. County Executive Committee

58. In their fight for independence, the people of the Gold Coast (Ghana) used the following methods **except**

- A. boycotts
- B. guerilla warfare
- C. diplomacy
- D. strikes

59. The **main** duty the Kenya police is to

- A. arrest law breakers.
- B. control traffic on Kenyan roads.
- C. maintain law and order.
- D. guard the Kenyan borders.

60. In Kenya, the cabinet consists of all the following **except**

- A. the Deputy President
- B. the Attorney General
- C. members of parliament.
- D. cabinet secretaries.

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Genesis, stories of creation, which one of the following is **true**?
- A. Man was created on the fifth day.
 - B. Birds and sea creatures were created after man.
 - C. Heavenly bodies were created on the second day.
 - D. Sea, land and plants were created on the third day.
62. Which one of the following did **not** happen after Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit? They
- A. were cursed by God.
 - B. fell down and died.
 - C. were afraid of meeting God.
 - D. discovered that they were naked.
63. Who among the following sons of Noah was cursed by his father for seeing his nakedness?
- A. Ham
 - B. Shem
 - C. Japheth
 - D. Cain.
64. Which one of the following was an outward sign of identification that Abraham and all his descendant had entered into a covenant relationship with God?
- A. Baptism
 - B. Repentance
 - C. Circumcision
 - D. Sacrificing.
65. The following statements are true about Moses. Which one is **not**? Moses was a
- A. good leader
 - B. good speaker
 - C. prophet
 - D. law giver.
66. During the Passover night, the Israelites ate unleavened bread to show that they were
- A. God's chosen people.
 - B. leaving the painful life of Egypt
 - C. in a hurry to leave Egypt
 - D. going to spend many day in the wilderness.
67. The following are characteristics of a certain man. He was a judge, a prophet and a priest. God gave him the opportunity to anoint the first king of Israel. Who among the following people is described above?
- A. Nathan
 - B. Zaddock
 - C. Eli
 - D. Samuel
68. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why the Israelites demanded for an earthly king from Samuel? Because
- A. Samuel was already old.
 - B. they wanted to be like any other nation.
 - C. Moses had died and they had no leader.
 - D. they thought that God was far from them.
69. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why Solomon became a famous king of Israel? He
- A. built a temple for God.
 - B. married many wives.
 - C. prayed for wisdom to lead the people.
 - D. made friendship treaties with other nations.
70. Which one of the following miracles was performed by prophet Elisha?
- A. made an axe head float.
 - B. prayed for fire from heaven.
 - C. stopped rain for three and a half years.
 - D. raised the son of the widow of Zarephath.
71. Who among the following prophets prophesied the triumphant entry into Jerusalem of the Messiah riding on a colt?
- A. Micah
 - B. Hosea
 - C. Zachariah
 - D. Joel.
72. Which of the following statements is **true** concerning John the Baptist?
- A. The father of John the Baptist was Zephaniah.
 - B. The angel said that John the Baptist would be a Nazarite.
 - C. The angel appeared to John's father when he was looking after the sheep.
 - D. John the Baptist ate unleavened bread and drunk wine.
73. Which one of the following event was **not** taking place when Jesus was born?
- A. Joseph and Mary were in Jerusalem.
 - B. A national census was being conducted.
 - C. Some shepherds were out in the fields with their flock.
 - D. John the Baptist was baptizing people in river Jordan.
74. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why wisemen from the East did not go back to tell Herod where Jesus had been born?
- A. They lost their way in desert.
 - B. The star led them to a different place.
 - C. Joseph and Mary took the baby to Egypt.
 - D. God had told them not to go back to Herod.

75. Which of the following was the second temptation of Jesus by the devil in the wilderness? To
- A. change stones into bread.
 - B. throw himself down from the top of the temple.
 - C. come down from the cross and save himself.
 - D. kneel down and worship the devil
76. Which one of the following was Jesus teaching about those who hate us? We should
- A. report them to the authorities.
 - B. condemn them in public
 - C. always do good deeds to them.
 - D. give them the same measure.
77. The following statements are found in the Apostle's Creed. Which one is **not**?
- A. Lead us not into temptations.
 - B. I believe in the holy catholic church.
 - C. He will come to judge the living and the dead.
 - D. He is seated at the right hand of God the father.
78. "He who has bathed does not need to wash except for his feet, but he is clean all over; and you clean, but not everyone of you." John 13:10 Jesus said these words because
- A. He knew Peter would deny him.
 - B. Peter had refused to have his feet washed.
 - C. He knew the one who would betray him.
 - D. One disciple was missing during last supper.
79. Which one of the following happened when Jesus was taken up to heaven?
- A. Two angels appeared and talked to the disciples.
 - B. The heavens opened up and a voice was heard.
 - C. The Holy Spirit came down in form of a dove.
 - D. A cloud came down and covered the disciples.
80. Which one of the following was the greatest threat to the early believers as they preached to the people?
- A. Lack of food
 - B. Diseases
 - C. Attacks by the wild animals.
 - D. Persecution by the Jewish leaders.

81. Which one of the following groups consists of the fruits of the Holy spirit?
- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Humility
Joy
Preaching | B. Knowledge
Healing
Interpretation |
| C. Goodness
Faithfulness
Patience | D. Humility
Purity
Wisdom |
82. Who among the following people addressed a large crowd on the day of Pentecost?
- A. John
 - B. Paul
 - C. Peter
 - D. Stephen
83. In traditional African communities the ancestors are greatly respected **mainly** because
- A. children are named after them.
 - B. they make the life of the living easier.
 - C. they are origin of the community.
 - D. they influence the life of the living.
84. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why some communities do not value the education of girls?
- A. Girls are married to bring wealth to the family.
 - B. Boys are considered to be brighter than girls.
 - C. Educating girls is regarded as very expensive.
 - D. Girls are supposed to take care of their younger ones.
85. Who among the following specialist in traditional African religion is found in Christianity?
- A. Diviners
 - B. Rainmakers
 - C. Prophets
 - D. Sorcerer
86. The following statements describe our bodies as the temple of the Holy Spirit. Which one does **not**?
- A. Not engaging in drug abuse.
 - B. Seeking God's will for our lives.
 - C. Using our bodies to praise and worship Him.
 - D. Using our bodies to earn as sex workers.
87. Tabitha has a habit of cheating her parents that she needs money for buying the books but instead she buys sweets and chocolate. Which one of the following Christian values does Tabitha lack?
- A. Humility
 - B. Honesty
 - C. Love
 - D. Goodness

88. Class 7 pupils were told to clean the classroom. Jayden is not willing to clean because he thinks its child labour. As a Christian, what is the **best** action for you to take?
- Report him to the headteacher.
 - Do the work for him.
 - Talk to him about the importance of work.
 - Report him to his parents in the evening.
89. Which one of the following is the **best** activity to carry out for a class eight pupil who has just completed school?
- Visit an orphanage centre to encourage the children.
 - Visit his relatives who lives far in the upcountry.
 - Attend discos with his friends during the weekend.
 - Attend drama festival with his friends.
90. Before the coming of the white missionaries in Africa. In which one of the following places did the Africans worship?
- Churches
 - Shrines
 - Temples
 - Synagogues

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In which surah in the holy Qur'an does Allah(s.w) advice the prophet (p.b.u.h) that wherever there is hardship, there is ease?
- Surah Dhuha.
 - Surah Qureish.
 - Surah Inshirah.
 - Surah Aadiyaat.
62. Why did Allah(s.w) curse Abul ahab, his wife and all their wealth? He
- wanted to destroy the holy Kaaba.
 - planned the youth to attack and kill the prophet.
 - forced people to buy and worship idols.
 - stopped the prophet from the da'awa mission.
63. Which one of the following is **not** a verse from Surah Ikhlas? Allah(s.w)
- the master on the day of judgement.
 - there is none comparable to Him.
 - the self sufficient Master.
 - neither begets nor was He begotten.

64. How many chapters are there in the holy Qur'an?
- 99
 - 114
 - 86
 - 125
65. Al-Muawidhatein are chapters recited from the holy Qur'an in order to seek for the _____ of Allah.
- blessings
 - guidance
 - advice
 - protection
66. According to the hadith the curse of Allah befalls many people that get involved in
- false testimony.
 - alcohol.
 - fornication.
 - theft.
67. All the following phrases are used for thanking **except** one. Which one?
- Shukran
 - Jazaakallah
 - Mumtaaz
 - Ahsantum
68. Which one of the following is **wrong** on the manner of toileting according to the Hadith of the prophet(p.b.u.h)?
- Recite the dua before entering the toilet.
 - Enter the toilet with a left foot.
 - Wash your hands after visiting the toilet.
 - If somebody calls while in the toilet respond.
69. Which pillar of Islam is also referred to as "The Pillar" of Religion"?
- Swalah
 - Shahada
 - Hajj
 - Swaum
70. Which supplication is **wrongly** matched with the takbira said in Swaletu Janaza?
- First Takbira - Surah Fatiha.
 - Second Takbira - Any other Surah.
 - Third Takbira - Prayer for the Mayyit.
 - Fourth Tabira - Prayer for Muslims.
71. According to the guidance of the prophet on burrial, the grave should be raised
- one shibr
 - two shibrs
 - three shibrs
 - four shibrs
72. A muslim woman who looses her husband should stay in Edda for a period of
- 3 months 15 days.
 - 2 months 20 days.
 - 4 months 10 days.
 - 30 days.

73. Who among the following believers is likened to a newly born baby? One who
 A. asks for forgiveness 100 times per day.
 B. performs Jum'a to another Jum'a.
 C. perform five daily prayers.
 D. performs Hajja and commits no sin.
74. There are ____ fardh pillars of Wudhu.
 A. six B. four
 C. eight D. five
75. Which one among the following is **not** an obligation towards the Mayyit?
 A. Ghusul B. Dafan
 C. Kaffan D. Lakkan
76. The three consecutive days in the middle of every month in the Islamic calendar are referred to as
 A. Ayyamum Maaduutaat
 B. Ayyaamul Baith
 C. Ayyaamul Tashriq
 D. Ayyaamul Usubu'u
77. Hajj Ibaada comes to an end when all the Hujjaajs assemble at ____ for a final congregation.
 A. Aqaba B. Mount Swafa
 C. Arafa D. Maqamu Ibrahim
78. According to our faith, the **best** form of justice a boss can do to his servants is
 A. give them simple tasks and assignments.
 B. join the servants the work they do.
 C. pay them on time.
 D. pay them only if they sweat.
79. About Jesus, Muslims accept the believe that Jesus
 A. performed miracles.
 B. died on the cross.
 C. was the son of God
 D. was born in a cow shed.
80. The following are all attributes of Allah(S.W.T) **except** one. Which one?
 A. Al-Qaabidh B. Al-Baar
 C. Al-Muhaimin D. Al-Mustafa
81. Who are "the Kiraaman Kaatibeen"? Angels
 A. Raqib and Atid.
 B. Muukar and Nakir.
 C. Malik and Rudhwaan.
 D. Jibril and Izraail
82. Among these levels of believe and Imaan, who are those who fear Allah? The
 A. Muttaquun. B. Qaaniteen
 C. Swaaimeen D. Mu'uminiin
83. Which one of these business practises is **acceptable** in the Islamic Sharia?
 A. Hoarding. B. Adultration.
 C. Exploitation. D. Monopoly.
84. The treaty of Hudaibiyya did not keep peace for a period of ten years as had been earlier agreed. What action immediately followed the break of treaty of Hudaibiyya? The
 A. hijjatul Widaa.
 B. conquest of Makka.
 C. pledge of Aqaba.
 D. battle of badr.
85. Nabii Musa (A.S) was received while still infant in the palace of a King by a wife called
 A. Zuleikha B. Ummul Jamil
 C. Asiya D. Ikrima
86. "O God we have forsaken our souls and if you don't forgive us we shall have lost" Nabii Adam (A.S) mentioned this due when they
 A. lost their clothings.
 B. found themselves on earth.
 C. son killed the brother.
 D. were attacked by a snake.
87. Which one of the following roles was **not** practised in the prophet Muhammads' mosque? A place of
 A. business.
 B. meetings.
 C. planning war strategies.
 D. lodging orphans.
88. Which one of the following virtues in prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) attracted Lady Khadija to propose to him for marriage?
 A. Punctuality. B. Honesty
 C. Hospitality D. Humility
89. The first rite performed for a new born baby is
 A. aqiqah. B. naming.
 C. circumcision. D. adhaan.
90. The **best** way of promoting good behaviour in school is by
 A. cleaning the school compound.
 B. participating in football tournaments.
 C. performing prayers together.
 D. participating in debates competitions.