JESMA SET EXAM-21
KCPE TRIAL EIGHT

CLASS OF KCPE NOVEMBER 2023

FOR MARKING SCHEMES:

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KENYA EDUCATORS CONSULTANCY

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.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete the story. Make your story as interesting as you can.

We had prepared well for the journey by packing our items in good time but the moment we were ready to leave,...

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K.C.P.E EIGHTH 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:

   For questions 16 choose the CORRECT alternative to fill the blank spaces.

   16. As they played, Linda hid herself and nobody ____ find her.
   A. would
   B. should
   C. could
   D. might

   The correct answer is (C) at

   On the answer sheet:

   `6` A‖B‖C‖D‖   `16` A‖B‖■‖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 8 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.

There are many reasons why I _____1_____ visiting my grandmother. She is kind and

_____2_____ and although she _____3_____ fries her food, it tastes very

_____4_____. She has a method of preparing meat and I wonder _____5_____ my mother can

do the same. When she buys meat from the butchery, which she does rarely, she does not cook it

directly as we do at our home. She _____6_____ roasts it and we _____7_____ salivate,

watching the fat drip _____8_____ the fire, spraying the air with very nice

_____9_____. Then, she _____10_____ the meat by placing it out on the rocks in the sun for

four days or so and when its preparation day _____11_____, she simply cuts it into small pieces, puts it

into the pot, adds onions, tomatoes and traditional vegetables then it is boiled until we _____12_____ her

that it is ready. That, _____13_____, does not make her stop the boiling. She _____14_____ milk

and ghee and the boiling continues for a further one hour. Once it is ready, she _____15_____ it

with hot 'ugali' and it's a meal we always look forward to.

1.	A. go	B. do	C. try	D. like
2.	A. welcoming	B. strict	C. slow	D. tough
3.	A. always	B. never	C. often	D. usually
4.	A. sweet	B. good	C. nice	D. fresh
5.	A. why	B. whether	C. if	D. since
6.	A. first	B. then	C. even	D. next
7.	A. also	B. start	C. just	D. may
8.	A. through	B. in	C. on	D. into
9.	A. aroma	B. smells	C. odour	D. scent
10.	A. hardens	B. dries	C. leaves	D. passes
11.	A. nears	B. closes	C. reaches	D. passes
12.	A. remind	B. tell	C. ask	D. state
13.	A. therefore	B. however	C. moreover	D. although
14.	A. pours	B. drops	C. puts	D. adds
15.	A. dishes	B. gives	C. serves	D. shares

16. **Immediately the chief guest arrived, they started clapping**.
    A. As soon as the chief guest arrived, they started clapping.
    B. The chief guest arrived then they started clapping.
    C. They started clapping just as the chief guest arrived.
    D. The chief guest arrived and immediately they started clapping.

17. **Kiti hardly speaks his first language.**
    A. Kiti never speaks his first language.
    B. Kiti usually speaks his first language.
    C. Kiti rarely speaks his first language.
    D. Kiti sometimes speaks his first language.

*For questions **18** and **19**, choose the alternative that can **BEST** complete the given sentence.*

18. If all the pupils worked hard, _____.
    A. they could all have been admitted to high schools.
    B. they would all be admitted to high schools.
    C. they would have been admitted to high schools.
    D. they could all been admited to high schools.

19. They had walked for a long time but they were neither tired _____.
    A. or tired.   B. and also tired.
    C. as well as tired.   D. nor tired.

*For questions **20** and **21**, choose the words that can **BEST** replace the underlined words.*

20. The headteacher said that going for prayers is **compulsory**.
    A. personal decision.   B. not optional.
    C. upon you.   D. advisable.

21. Some forests in Kenya are still **wild**.
    A. uncultivated.   B. very large.
    C. scaring.   D. uninhabited.

*For questions **22** and **23**, choose the **BEST** arrangement of the given sentences to form a sensible paragraph.*

22. i) The parents then either help or do the work.
    ii) In CBC, parents are only supposed to facilitate learning process.
    iii) The next day, the teachers mark work done by the parents.
    iv) However, pupils are carrying questions home to parents.
    A. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)   B. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
    C. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)   D. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)

23. i) It was meant to clear the weed and make Lake Victoria navigable.
    ii) It was to harvest 150 tonnes of hyacinth per day.
    iii) However, it is still lying idle at the lake.
    iv) The water hyacinth harvester was purchased in 2015.
    A. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)   B. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii).
    C. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)   D. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)

Read the passage below and answer questions 24 and 25.

Three pupils, Tesa, Kiprono and Dora were discussing birds in their locality. Tesa mentioned sparrow, weaver-bird and rainbow bird. Kiprono said he had seen ostrich, weaver-bird and swallow while Dora had seen marabou stork, dove and kingfisher. Vulture was mentioned by all of them while only Kiprono did not mentioned eagle. Tesa and Kiprono also mentioned hawk while only Dora remembered to name secretary bird.

24. Who among the pupils had the longest list of birds?
    A. Tesa
    B. Dora
    C. Kiprono
    D. all of them

25. The birds which were common to all the children are
    A. vulture and hawk
    B. weaver-bird and ostrich.
    C. weaver-bird and vulture.
    D. hawk and weaver-bird.

3

Read the following passage and answer questions 26 to 38.

Loba was known by many though not liked in equal measure. He was a crowd-puller and very good at talking. Some of the things he said made even the impossible look so simple. In some cases, they happened as per his prediction but majority flopped. However, what many disliked is being a double-speak. In one's presence, he would praise individual but once he moved elsewhere, he would give all the negative views about the same person he had just praised. It all depended on his personal benefit. As such, people listened to him but hardly took him serious.

It happened that a traditional healer was coming to the village. The chief selected a committee to plan this. Loba was selected, not because he knew anything more but because he would find fault in everything done. The committee was tasked with identifying the home where the guest would be fed, the food he would eat, (including the cooks, source of food and the servers) and the visitor's presents. Loba was said to have travelled far and wide but those journeys seemed to have had more negative effect on him than positive. Many others also believed he was a distractor and at times, an embarrassment.

In the first meeting, Timo, was nominated to host the visitor. No one objected and interestingly, Loba was quick to second the choice. He commented positively on the size of the home, the shade and even the fencing. Timo was a retired clerk so all agreed that was a perfect choice. His only problem was that all his local guests were received and talked to under the numerous trees outside the house. To him, that was the safe meeting point.

Three days to the D-day, word went round that the guest would be entertained at Mbana's house. Mbana was Loba's very close ally and if either of them got something, it would be for both. The lobbying was so intense that even those who had gone shopping were asked to take the items to Mbana's home. The chief _smelt a rat_ and wondered where that decision had been made. He ordered that things be done as per what the committee had resolved.

The visitor came and it was a celebration in the village. He presided over a few ceremonies then saw those with individual problems. At the end, he made a brief speech and appreciated the villagers for the welcome. Only the local chief and the committee chairman were allowed to make brief comments as he said he had another engagement elsewhere.

It was after the meals that the bombshell came. The healer started by thanking everyone, including Mbana. Then he went ahead to state that people should be straight forward and stop being self-centered. Then he turned to Loba and he didn't have kind words for him. He told Loba not to imagine he was the cleverest around or believe that his word was final. He castigated him for being a double-speak in all village affairs, even those that do not concern him. Then, the visitor left.

26. According to the first sentence of the passage, Loba
    A. was disliked by his fellow villagers.
    B. **was generally famous.**
    C. did not like other people.
    D. was very popular.

27. By being a double-speak, Loba used to,
    A. talk on behalf of others.
    B. was the best orator in the entire village.
    C. never allowed others to air their views.
    D. talk positively and negatively on same issues.

28. What do you think does a crowd-puller do?
    A. He is able to attract audience by his speech
    B. He identifies a crowd that is willing to listen to him.
    C. He relies on others to gather for him an audience.
    D. He talks to a crowd on what they want to hear.

29. The reason why the chief selected a committee to plan the healer's visit is,
    A. he did not like making decisions.
    B. he feared Loba's absence in decision making.
    C. various views produce good resolutions.
    D. the villagers asked him to do so.

30. How was Timo selected to host the visitor?
    A. He was voted to be the best.
    B. No one else wanted to take the responsibility.
    C. He requested to be given the honour to do so.
    D. His name was suggested and none raised objection.

31. Timo did not receive his local guests in the house because,
    A. he never wanted anybody to be inside the house.
    B. he valued secrecy in his meetings.
    C. too many people kept visiting him.
    D. It was to discourage the villagers.

32. The change of venue for hosting of the guest was started by,
    A. an unknown person.
    B. Mbana
    C. Timo
    D. Loba

33. The expression '*smelt a rat*'as used in the fourth paragraph means the chief
    A. stopped the rumour.
    B. knew the cause of the trouble.
    C. became suspicious.
    D. did not know what to do.

34. What shows that the guest was well-received?
    A. things went as per the committee's resolutions.
    B. the healer had a lot of work to do.
    C. Loba was not given time to speak.
    D. the villagers were very jovial about his presence.

35. Why did the healer turn to address Loba?
    A. He must have been informed about his character.
    B. Loba was the most widely travelled person.
    C. To enable the information reach far and wide.
    D. He was the most active member of the committee.

36. When the healer said people should stop being self-centred,he was referring to,
    A. how people should relate generally
    B. the chief and his assistants.
    C. Timo's habit of hosting his visitors outdoors
    D. two of the villagers who seemed arrogant.

37. At the end of the guest's speech, Loba must have felt
    A. confused   B. embarrassed
    C. relieved   D. elated.

38. In the end, we learn that,
    A. Loba left immediately after the visitor.
    B. The committee members blamed Loba for inconsistency.
    C. Loba did not get time to respond
    D. The villagers applauded the healer for his speech.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50

From the time one starts going to school, success seem to be the aim. The teachers keep repeating it in class and once you are through with education, it is still repeated at workplace. If you took your time to watch people who work like a clock, you might know why they succeed. Half of all their time is spent on reading to better themselves. Without life-long learning, you cannot do well. You are not going to get very far in life based on what you already know.

It is suggested that you should read at least one self-development book a month. You could also play games which challenge and train your brain and teach others what you learn. Don't just sit with the information you learn; you need to apply it in life.

Have you heard the statement that 'You're an average of your five closest friends?' This is confirmed by the law of averages which says that the result of any given situation will be the average of all the outcomes. The people you spend most of your time with affect how you think, the decisions you make, your self-esteem and even how successful you will be. You might view yourself as an independent thinker who isn't affected by your friends but studies have shown that we're more affected by our environment than we think. Befriend people who have higher standards than you and learn from them.

Time is the most valuable asset you have; not even money can buy it. Actually, time is more valuable than money itself. Once you spend time, its gone forever and you can't buy more of it, rent or borrow it. Unsuccessful people don't understand how valuable time is and they squander it on meaningless activities.

Many people don't do well simply because they major in minor things. Give everything you are involved in 100% attention and achieve the desired results more effectively. Life has a universal law of giving you what you put in. That is why you should follow excellence in all things. To get the best results, do your most crucial work when your energy levels and brain power are at their peak. For most people, this is the first three hours of their day. When you get tired, you will have more time to invest in developing yourself and learning.

It is not hard to make decisions when you know what your values are. Sit with paper and pen and write down your lifetime goals, your yearly goals, monthly goals, weekly goals and even daily goals. Ensure you write down a strategy on how to achieve them and live each day intentionally.

39. Why do teachers keep repeating about success in class?
    A. They want to succeed in their work.
    B. It is what they aspire for their pupils.
    C. It is the only reason why pupils go to school.
    D. Pupils find it difficult to understand.

40. The people who work like a clock
    A. are those who concentrate fully in their work.
    B. keep rotating at work place throughout.
    C. ensure they obey reporting and departure time.
    D. Usually are keen to hear the bell.

41. According to the first paragraph, successful people
    A. prefer reading to working.
    B. show others what it takes to improve.
    C. use the clock effectively during work.
    D. keep reading for own improvement.

42. The suggestion of reading at least one self-development book a month is
    A. the duration one should take reading.
    B. the recommended frequency.
    C. how one reads to inspire others.
    D. what is safe for an individual.

43. Playing of games, training your brain and teaching others
    A. are better than reading all the time.
    B. cannot help one who needs to self-improve.
    C. are better alternatives to reading.
    D. are some of the brain challenging tasks.

44. What does the law of averages imply?
    A. You are likely to behave like your close friends.
    B. It's easy to get an average of five people.
    C. Result of outcomes is the same as some of the averages.
    D. Five people must always think in a similar way.

45. The people you spend most of your time with affect how you think because
    A. they direct how you should think.
    B. Your level of thinking is almost the same.
    C. You imitate their way of doing everything.
    D. they coach you to think the way the way they do.

46. Independent thinkers are likely to
    A. look for others who think like them.
    B. be very successful in life.
    C. be affected by some of the friends.
    D. end up being loners.

47. Why is it useful to befriend people of higher standards than you?
    A. You will learn from them why they are better than you.
    B. It makes you increase the number of friends you have.
    C. They're likely to influence you positively.
    D. So that people can associate you with them.

48. An unsuccessful person is likely to
    A. waste a lot of time.
    B. have very many friends.
    C. make many others be successful.
    D. know what to do to become successful.

49. The universal law of life states that
    A. everyone gets an equal opportunity to prosper.
    B. the harder you work, the more you get.
    C. learning is a continuous process.
    D. successful people share knowledge more freely.

50. The BEST summary for this passage would be
    A. Many people don't make good decisions in life.
    B. There are different levels of thinking in people.
    C. Learning is a continuous process.
    D. People can make themselves successful in life.

JARIBIO LA NANE K.C.P.E
DARASA LA NANE 2021

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

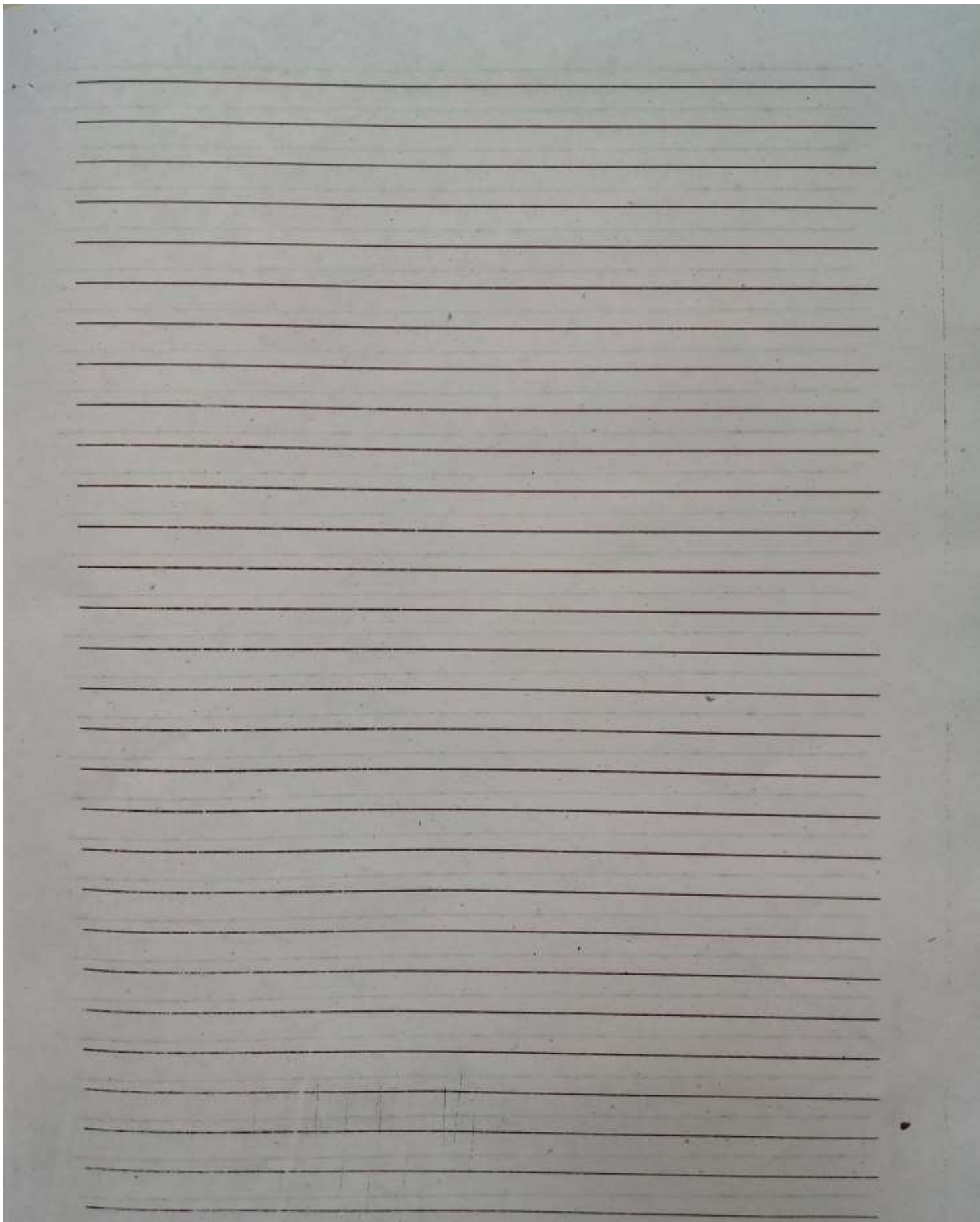|	
NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

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.

Kitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Malizia insha ifuatayo huku ukiifanya iwe ya kusisimua.

.... Tangu siku hiyo niliona umuhimu wa

kumtegemea Mungu hata hali inapoonekana kuwa ngumu. Ama kweli, mcha Mungu si

mtovu.

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JARIBIO LA NANE K.C.P.E
DARASA LA NANE 2021

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 MTIHANI
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 lionyeshwe 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|◼|D| **21** |A||B||C||D| **31** |A||B||C||D| **41** |A||B||C||D|

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

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.

12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa

Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya 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 kila pengo kwa kuchagua jawabu lifaalo zaidi.

Kijana yeyote mwenye hekima __1__ nidhamu katika mazungumzo yake. Kila mara __2__, utamsikia akiwarejelea watu waliomzidi umri kwa __3__ kama vile bwana, bibi, mheshimiwa na kadhalika. Kamwe hawezi __4__ wengine. __5__ mtu huwa mwepesi wa kuomba __6__ kwa kusema __7__.

1. A. huzingatisha   B. huzingatiwa   C. huzingatishia   D. huzingatia

2. A. aongeapo   B. aongeaye   C. aongeavyo   D. aongeako

3. A. hadhi   B. nahau   C. nemsi   D. tafsida

4. A. kuwatilia upondo   B. kuwashushia hadhi   C. kuwavika mbeleko   D. kuwapa mkono

5. A. Akimkosea   B. Anamkosea   C. Angemkosea   D. Alipomkosea

6. A. kusamehe   B. samehewa   C. msamehevu   D. msamaha

7. A. hashakum   B. kunradhi   C. habedari   D. pole

Tangu awali, __8__ kuwa mja hawezi kubadili __9__ maisha yake, hata akijitahidi vipi. Niliitilia imani hii mkazo kwa methali isemayo, "__10__". Kila nilipokosa kufanya vyema masomoni, __11__ kwamba hayo yalikuwa __12__ yangu. Mwalimu wa Kiswahili __13__ kutoka kwenye usingizi huo. Alinionya __14__ kulaza damu huku nikisingizia mapenzi ya Mola, kwamba Muumba ametupa __15__ ya kuchagua tunakotaka kuenda.

8. A. ningekuwa nimeamini   B. nikiwa nimeamini   C. ninakuwa nimeamini   D. nilikuwa nimeamini

9. A. mwelekeo ya   B. mkondo wa   C. dira wa   D. mustakabali ya

10. A. Jitihada haiondoi kudura   B. Penye nia pana njia   C. Dhamira ni dira   D. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame

11. A. nilishika   B. nilishikika   C. nilishikizia   D. nilishikilia

12. A. mapenzi   B. majaliwa   C. matilaba   D. manufaa

13. A. Ndio alinizindua   B. Ndivyo alivyonizindua   C. Ndiwe aliyenizindua   D. Ndiye aliyenizindua

14. A. mithili ya   B. baina ya   C. dhidi ya   D. juu ya

15. A. hiari   B. faradhi   C. masharti   D. dhiki

16. Bainisha matumizi ya kiambishi **ki** katika sentensi ifuatayo.

    Mutiso aliumia mguu akicheza uwanjani kuonyesha
    A. masharti
    B. wakati
    C. jinsi
    D. mahali

17. Upi ni wingi wa sentensi: Hukujua kuwa angekushonea nguo kwa uzi huo.
    A. Hawakujua kuwa ungewashonea nguo kwa nyuzi hiyo.
    B. Hamkujua kuwa wangewashonea nguo kwa nyuzi hiyo.
    C. Hamkujua kuwa mngewashonea nguo kwa nyuzi hizo.
    D. Hamkujua kuwa wangewashonea nguo kwa nyuzi hizo.

18. Kuku ni kwa kizimba ilivyo **kasuku** kwa
    A. tundu
    B. kiota
    C. susu
    D. zeriba

19. Ainisha maneno yaliyoangaziwa katika sentensi ifuatayo.
    Shule **hii ni** maridadi **kuliko ile**.
    A. Kivumishi, kiunganishi, kielezi, kiwakilishi
    B. Kivumishi, kiunganishi, kihusishi, kiwakilishi
    C. Kiwakilishi, kitenzi, kihusishi, kielezi.
    D. Kivumishi, kitenzi, kihusishi, kiwakilishi.

20. Orodha ipi inayoonyesha sauti **sighuna** pekee.
    A. sh, t, p, f
    B. m, ng'w, z
    C. v, j, th, ny
    D. s, h, n, b

21. Jozi ipi haijaambatanishwa ipasavyo?
    A. nafasi-fursa
    B. ari-ulegevu
    C. doa-dosari
    D. ubwede-ajizi

22. Akisami $\frac{5}{9}$ huandikwaje kwa maneno?
    A. humusi tisa
    B. humusi tano
    C. tusui tano
    D. tusui tisa

23. Tambua sentensi iliyotumia **nomino ya jamii**.
    A. Kutembea huko kulimchosha sana.
    B. Umati ulinisikiliza kwa makini.
    C. Shangazi yake amemshauri vizuri.
    D. Mafuta yale yana joto jingi.

24. Upi ni ukanusho sahihi wa sentensi hii?
    Dola ameenda kwa daktari akapate matibabu.
    A. Dola hakuenda kwa daktari akapate matibabu.
    B. Dola hajaenda kwa daktari wala hajapata matibabu.
    C. Dola hajaenda kwa daktari wala kupata matibabu.
    D. Dola hajaenda kwa daktari akapate matibabu.

25. Sentensi 'Yaya alimfanya mtoto alale kitandani' ina maana sawa na
    A. Yaya alimlalisha mtoto kitandani.
    B. Yaya na mtoto walilala kitandani.
    C. Mtoto alilazwa kitandani na yaya.
    D. Mtoto alilalishwa kitandani na yaya.

26. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:
    Nikitoa ninaongeza, nikiongeza ninatoa.
    A. Shimo
    B. Umri
    C. Kula
    D. Pesa

27. Kitu unachokidharau na kutokidhamini huenda kikawafaa wasioweza kupata kizuri zaidi.

Chagua methali inayolinguna na maelezo haya.

A. Bura yangu sibadili na rehani.

B. Usiwatukane wakunga na uzazi ungalipo.

C. Ganda la muwa la jana chungu kaona kivuno.

D. Usiache mbachao kwa mswala upitao.

28. Chagua kinyume cha sentensi ifuatayo:

Wifi alianika nguo jua lilipochomoza.

A. Mwamu alianika nguo jua lilipozama.

B. Mwanyumba alianua nguo jua lilipozama.

C. Mwamu alianua nguo jua lilipozama.

D. Wifi alianua nguo jua lilipozama.

29. Kipi ni kitenzi kilichoundwa kutokana na sifa?

A. ulegevu-legea

B. mchovu-choka

C. imba-mwimbaji

D. kicheko-ucheshi

30. Mshororo wa pili katika ubeti wa shairi huitwaje?

A. mloto

B. utao

C. mleo

D. tathnia

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali kuanzia 31 - 40

Mawasiliano ni upashanaji ujumbe kutoka kwa mtu mmoja hadi mwingine. Ili mawasiliano yaafiki lengo lake, ni muhimu mambo fulani yatiliwe maanani. Baadhi ya madhara katika jamii hutokea kutokana na mushkili katika mawasiliano. Ujumbe unapowasilishwa kwa njia isiyofaa, huenda ukaleta madhara makubwa. Wataalamu wa mawasiliano hupendekeza mambo kadhaa ambayo ni muhimu katika kufanikisha mawasiliano.

Kwanza ni kujidhibiti kwa anayewasilisha ujumbe. Yeye anafaa kudhibiti hali yake hasa masolugha anayotumia. Kuna baadhi ya vitendo ambavyo huwasilisha mengi kuliko maneno yenyewe. Kasi ya kuongea na toni ya sauti ni kati ya mambo hayo. Anayewasilisha ujumbe ni muhimu akadhibiti hadhira yake au anayemsikiliza. Aidha, hana budi kudhibiti mada yake na akwepe kuzungukazunguka kabla ya kutoa kiini cha ujumbe wake. Hisia nazo zidhibitiwe na hata mandahari ya kuwasilishia ujumbe.

Vilevile, ni vizuri anayewasilisha ujumbe afanye hivyo kwa namna ya mjadala. Hali hii itamwezesha kushirikisha hadhira yake katika ujumbe pasi kuonekana kana kwamba **anahadhiri**. Asiwe anadhihirisha hisia nzito au hamaki. Mpe nafasi unayewasiliana naye ya kusema huku nawe ukimtegea sikio ndi. Hivi mawasiliano yatafanikiwa kwani yanawahusisha wote. Kamwe jizuie kuingia katika mabishano ambayo yanaweza kukuvunjia heshima.

Aidha, ni muhimu ujiamini. Hili litakupa nafasi nzuri ya kusikilizwa. Sauti yako inafaa itoke vizuri huku kasi yake ikiwa barabara na hata mkao wako uwe wa mja anayeonekana kujiamini. Sharti macho yako yalenge hadhira sawasawa. Lazima uwe na uelewa wa kutosha kuhusu kile unachozungumzia. Hilo litatokana na maandalizi yafaayo. Lau ukionyesha kusitasita na kubabaisha hadhira yako itakosa imani nawe na utaishia kutofanikiwa kuwasilisha ujumbe wako.

Umahiri katika nyanja unayozungumzia ndio huwapa watu sababu ya kukusikiliza. Huu hasa ndio unaokutofautisha na wasikilizaji wako na ikiwa kwa njia moja au nyingine
pabaya. Kwa mfano, ikiwa

unaotaka wakuunge mkono. Swali la "kwa nini nikusikilize" ni lazima ulijibu kabla ya kuikabili hadhira yako.

Utulivu ni hali muhimu katika mawasiliano. Ikiwa utaanza kwa utulivu bila shaka utaendelea na kumalizia hivyo hivyo. Jaribu udhibiti jinsi unavyopumua wakati wa kuzungumza. Tumia ishara mbalimbali za viungo vya mwili sawasawa. Matumizi ya ishara zinazoweza kueleweka vilivyo huweza kumfanya mtu kuikosea hadhira yake.

Uwazi unafaa kuzingatiwa. Kutofikia kiini cha ujumbe huifanya hadhira kupoteza makini. Usiiachie hadhira nafasi ya kukisia maana. Eleza waziwazi mawazo na malengo yako. Hivi ujumbe wako utaeleweka vyema zaidi.

Usiipotezee hadhira yako wakati. Hadhira yoyote huwa makini mwanzoni na nafasi hiyo isipotumiwa ipasavyo huenda ikapotea. Tumia maelezo mwafaka kwa muhtasari unapotoa mapendekezo, mawaidha au maelekezo. Kwa kufanya hivi, hadhira yako itakuwa katika nafasi nzuri ya kuelewa yale unayowasilisha.

---

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza,
    A. mawasiliano aghalabu huhusisha mtu mmoja.
    B. ujumbe usipowasilisha ipasavyo huweza kuwa na athari hasi.
    C. lengo la mawasiliano hutegemea maoni ya wataalamu.
    D. mawasiliano mbalimbali huwa na lengo moja mahususi.

32. Umuhimu wa masolugha ni kuwa,
    A. huonyesha ujuzi wa lugha kwa mnenaji.
    B. hupitisha ujumbe pasipohitajika mawasiliano.
    C. ni njia bora ya kuonyesha hisia za msikilizaji.
    D. huchangia kuwasilisha ujumbe katika mawasiliano.

33. Kuwasilisha ujumbe kwa njia ya mjadala kuna maana gani?
    A. Mpokeaji wa ujumbe ashirikishwe katika mazungumzo.
    B. Mnenaji ajaribu sana kudhibiti wasikilizaji wake.
    C. Msikilizaji apinge maneno ya msemaji ipasavyo.
    D. Ujumbe utolewe kwa njia siyoleta migogoro.

34. **Kuhadhiri** kulingana na makala haya ni
    A. kusimulia tukio kama lilivyofanyika.
    B. kushiriki katika mjadala wa maswali na majibu.
    C. kufundisha watu au wanafunzi katika hadhara.
    D. kufanya kikao na wataalamu mbalimbali.

35. Ni wazi kuwa mawasiliano yanahusisha
    A. wasikilizaji na hadhira.
    B. kusema na kusikiliza.
    C. mzungumzaji na anayepitisha ujumbe.
    D. msamiati na habari.

36. Ni vyema kujiandaa kabla ya mawasiliano ili
    A. kupata uelewa wa mada husika.
    B. kupata kiini cha ujumbe
    C. kuelewa utakavyodhibiti hisia
    D. kuifahamu hadhira yako vizuri

37. Mtu huonyesha kuwa anajiamini kutokana na
    A. usikivu wake
    B. mkao wake
    C. umahiri wake
    D. msamiati wake.

38. Ubishi katika mawasiliano una madhara yapi kwa mujibu wa makala?

A. huwafanya watu wasiwe wasikivu.

B. huathiri kasi ya yule anayewasilisha ujumbe.

C. huweza kumshushia mtu hadhi yake.

D. huwafanya wasikilizaji kukosa imani na mnenaji.

39. Uwazi katika mawasiliano unahusisha,

A. kutumia ishara mbalimbali za viungo vya mwili sawasawa.

B. kuongea moja kwa moja bila kupotezea hadhira muda.

C. kudhibiti jinsi mtu anavyopumua wakati wa kuzungumza.

D. kueleza mawazo na malengo kwa njia inayoeleweka.

40. Ni methali gani inayoweza kutumiwa kupigia mfano kifungu kilichoangaziwa katika aya ya mwisho?

A. Nazi ni tui la kwanza

B. Mwanzo wa ngoma ni lele.

C. Mtaka unda haneni.

D. Cheche ndogo hufanya moto mkubwa.

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*Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali kuanzia nambari **41** mpaka **50***

Namkumbuka Kamanu tangu tukiwa katika shule ya msingi. Yamkini hakuna mwanafunzi ambaye hakumfahamu shuleni humo. Wapo waliomfahamu kutokana na unene wa mwili wake. Shule ya msingi ya Lengajuu ilikuwa ya ghorofa. Ungemtambua mara moja kwamba alikuwa akipanda vidato kwa jinsi **alivyohema**. Huenda wengine nao walimfahamu kwa kuwagota vichwa bure bilashi. Walimu walikuwa na masimulizi yao tofauti. Mwanafunzi asiyekamilisha mazoezi darasani - Kamanu. Anayevuta mkia katika mitihani si mwingine.

Kamanu hakupenda somo la kwata wala kushiriki michezo yoyote ile. Daima aliketi pembeni na kusingizia maumivu kila tulipoenda kucheza. Ajabu ni kuwa hata hakuishabikia michezo yenyewe. Alikuwa na marafiki wachache sana. Hulka yake iliwafanya wengi **wamwambae kama mkoma**.

Wakati mmoja, Kamanu aliathirika kiafya na kulazwa hospitalini kwa takriban mwezi mzima. Japo alikuwa hazidishi hapunguzi, kukosekana kwake kulitutia baadhi yetu kiwewe. Tukahofu kuwa huenda lilikuwa limemsibu jambo baya. Tulisikitika zaidi tuliposikia kwamba alikuwa amelazwa hospitalini; si wa uji si wa maji. Naikumbuka siku mwalimu wetu alipopanga tumzuru hospitalini. Kwa mara ya kwanza Kamanu alidondokwa na machozi ya furaha. Labda hakutarajia kutuona hasa akizingatia jinsi alivyotudhulumu shuleni. Lakini chambilecho wahenga, adui wako aangukapo mnyanyue.

Aliporejea shuleni baada ya kupata nafuu, Kamanu **alibadili dira ya maisha yake kabisa**. Badala ya kuzozana na wenzake, alionekana akitabasamu aliposhiriki mijadara ukariri wa mashairi na vilabu mbalimbali. Lililotushangaza zaidi ni kuona jinsi alivyoshiriki michezo kwa ari kuu. Tulianza kumfaa masomoni sasa hakung'a ng'ania kuburura mgwisho kama awali. Alikuwa katika nafasi za katikati kwenye orodha ya matokeo. "Vipi, nafasi yako ya nyuma umemwachia nani?" Tulimwuliza kiutaniutani. "Acheni hayo," alitujibu kwa tabasamu, "nafasi hiyo sikutengewa mimi."

Ilidhihirika kuwa Kamanu alikuwa na vipawa anuwai. Walimu wetu walipania kuvikuza vipawa hivi. Walimfanyisha mazoezi mbalimbali ili aimarike. Siha yake nayo ilianza kuwa mufti. Ule unene wake ukayeyuka mithili ya siagi katika kikaango. Alipenda kukimbiakimbia alipopanda vidato. Si ajabu kwamba alijitolea kutumwa majilisini hata wengine tulipolalamikia kukwea vidato vya ghorofa.

Hivi leo nimwonapo Kamanu hukumbuka kwamba hakuna kubwa lisiloshindwa. Ameinuka kuwa mmojawapo wa wanasoka watajika katika taifa hili. Ukwasi wake ni wa kupigiwa mfano.

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41. Chagua jibu lililo sahihi.
    A. Watu walimdunisha Kamanu kwa unene wake.
    B. Mwandishi ana hakika kwamba kila mtu anamjua Kamanu.
    C. Wenyeji wa Lengajuu walimfahamu Kamanu kwa sababu tofauti.
    D. Msimulizi ndiye aliyefahamikiana vyema zaidi na Kamanu.

42. Ni wazi kwamba
    A. Kamanu hakuwajibika ipasavyo darasani.
    B. walimu walimchukia Kamanu kwa ulegevu wake.
    C. wanafunzi wa Lengajuu walipenda kupigana shuleni.
    D. walimu ndio waliosimulia mengi kuhusu Kamanu.

43. Wanafunzi walipoenda kushiriki michezo, Kamanu
    A. alibaki darasani akijisomea.
    B. alijitenga nao na kukaa pembeni.
    C. alishabikia michezo pasipo kushiriki.
    D. alikaa kando kutokana na maradhi.

44. Maneno 'wamwambae kama mkoma' yametumia tamathali gani ya usemi?
    A. sitiari
    B. kinaya
    C. tashihisi
    D. tashbihi

45. Kamanu alipolazwa hospitalini,
    A. wanafunzi wote waliingiwa na wasiwasi.
    B. walimu waliungana kumjulia hali.
    C. msimulizi ndiye aliyesikitika zaidi.
    D. hakuhudhuria masomo kwa karibu mwezi mzima.

46. Kwa nini Kamanu alidondokwa na machozi?
    A. alihofia kwamba maradhi yangemwangamiza.
    B. hakutarajia kutembelewa na wale aliowadhulumu.
    C. Alifurahi kumwona msimulizi na mwalimu wake.
    D. hakujua maana ya methali 'adui aangukapo mnyanyue'.

47. Maneno 'alibadili dira ya maisha yake kabisa' yana maana kuwa;
    A. mienendo ya Kamanu, ilikuwa tofauti aliporejea.
    B. maradhi yalimfanya Kamanu abadilike kimaumbile.
    C. alielezwa waziwazi umuhimu wa kushirikiana.
    D. ushauri wa marika ulimfanya Kamanu kubadilika.

48. Eleza manufaa ya michezo kwa mujibu wa kifungu
    A. kujiunga na vilabu, kujua maana ya utani.
    B. kuboresha matokeo, kuwaachia wengine nafasi.
    C. kuimarisha afya, kumwinua mtu kiuchumi.
    D. kufanikisha uhusiano, kujitenga na watu wabaya.

49. Kamanu kujitolea kutumwa majilisini kunaonyesha kuwa
   A. amekuwa mtiifu kuliko wanafunzi wengine.
   B. hapendi kuketi darasani kwa muda mrefu.
   C. anajua manufaa ya elimu, si kama wengine.
   D. anatamani kufanyisha mwili mazoezi.

50. Neno **alivyohema** kulingana na muktadha lina maana sawa na,
   A. alivyochoka
   B. alivyotweta
   C. alivyohangaika
   D. alivyolegea

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

MATHEMATICS

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 area of a circle whose radius is 28cm?
    A. 308cm²
    B. 2464cm²
    C. 616cm²
    D. 1232m²

The correct answer is B (2464cm²)

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. Which of the following number is fifteen million, fifteen thousand and fifteen?
   A. 15 150 015
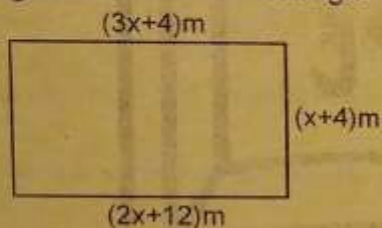   B. 15 015 510
   C. 15 015 150
   D. 15 015 015

2. How many groups of two hundreds are there in the total value of digit 5 in the number 256 324.7
   A. 50 000
   B. 250
   C. 500
   D. 2 500

3. What is the value of $\dfrac{0.81 \times 0.72 \times 0.63}{0.7 \times 0.12 \times 0.09}$?
   A. 4 860
   B. 486
   C. 48.6
   D. 4.86

4. The figure below shows a rectangle

   (3x+4)m
   (x+4)m
   (2x+12)m

   What is its area?
   A. 336m²
   B. 96m²
   C. 784m²
   D. 968m²

5. What is 34 051 divide by 17?
   A. 20 003
   B. 2003
   C. 203
   D. 23

6. What is the difference between the LCM of 18 and 24 and the GCD of 54 and 72?
   A. 72
   B. 18
   C. 54
   D. 36

7. What is the value of
   $\dfrac{1}{4} \div \dfrac{1}{2}$ of $\dfrac{1}{2} + \left(\dfrac{2}{3} - \dfrac{1}{6}\right)$
   A. $\dfrac{9}{6}$
   B. $1\dfrac{1}{2}$
   C. $1\dfrac{1}{6}$
   D. $\dfrac{3}{4}$

8. What is the sum of the next two numbers in the sequence?
   2, 3, 5, 7, ____, ____
   A. 20
   B. 24
   C. 11
   D. 13

9. A rectangular plot has a perimeter of 124cm. The width is 2cm shorter than the length. What is the area of the rectangle?
   A. 960cm²
   B. 1920cm²
   C. 660cm²
   D. 3843cm²

10. Twelve men can complete a job in 20 days. If the men work at the same rate, how many more men are needed to complete the job in 12 days?
    A. 8
    B. 12
    C. 20
    D. 9

11. The numbers below are the marks obtained by Charles in a test out of 15.
    11, 13, 9, 8, 9

    What is the sum of mode and mean?
    A. 9
    B. 19
    C. 10
    D. 50

12. Hassan borrowed sh.80 000 from a lending institution at a simple interest rate of 4% per annum. How much did he pay back at the end of two years?
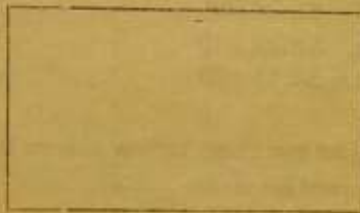   A. Sh.6 400
    B. Sh.83 200
    C. Sh.86 400
    D. Sh.3 200

2

13. What is the value of $\frac{2x^2 - y + z}{z - y}$

if $x = 4$, $y = x - 1$ and $z = y + 2$

A. 37
B. 17
C. 12
D. 9

14. In a meeting $\frac{2}{5}$ of the attendants were men and $\frac{1}{8}$ were women. $\frac{3}{7}$ of the remainder were boys and the rest 168 were girls. How many women were there?

A. 126
B. 210
C. 336
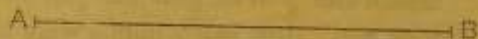D. 840

15. The diagram below is drawn to scale 1:10000.

What is the area of the land in hectares?

A. 15 000 h
B. 1 500 l
C. 15 h
D. 0.15 h

16. Wangila paid sh.5950 for an item after getting a discount of 15%. How much more would he have paid if he had been given a 10% discount?

A. Sh.630
B. Sh.700
C. Sh.1 050
D. Sh.350

17. A school wanted to transport a group of 320 student to a sporting activity using a minibus of capacity 33 passengers and a Nissan with a capacity of 14 passengers. If both vehicles made equal trips and in all the trips the minibus was full, how many students were carried by the Nissan in the seventh trip?
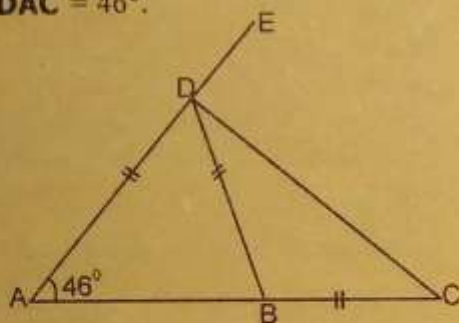
A. 5
B. 14
C. 33
D. 28

18. On the line **AB** below, complete the construction of the isosceles triangle **ABC** where line **BC = AC** =8cm. Construct a circle with centre **O** which touches the sides of a triangle.

A ————————————————— B

What is the radius of the circle?

A. 2cm
B. 3.6cm
C. 4.3cm
D. 5.4cm

19. A school has a total of 180 pupils. Each pupil is given 2-2dl packets of milk per week. How many litres of milk did they consume in three weeks?

A. 2160l
B. 216l
C. 21.6l
D. 2.16l

20. In the figure below line **ABC** is a straight line. Line **AD=BD=BC** and angle **DAC** = 46°.

What is the measure of the angle **EDC**?

A. 46°   B. 88°

C. 69°   D. 23°

21. What is the value x in $3(2x + 6) - 20 = 64$

A. 2

B. 16

C. 12

D. 11

22. How many days were there between 5th January to 2nd May year 2020?

A. 115

B. 116

C. 117

D. 118

23. In a school the ratio of boys to girls 3:2 there are 900 pupils in a school. During school tour $\frac{1}{6}$ of the girls and $\frac{1}{5}$ of the boys took part. How many pupils were left at school?

A. 732

B. 168

C. 540

D. 360

24. The table below shows the class absentee number in one week in a class of 35 pupils.

Boys	2	3	1	0	6
Girls	3	2	0	5	1

What was the total absentees?

A. 23

B. 162

C. 175

D. 152

25. What is $\frac{3}{8}(24m + 48n) + \frac{5}{6}(30m - 24n)$?

A. $34m + 2n$

B. $14m + 2n$

C. $34m - 38n$

D. $34m - 2n$

26. The number of registered voters in a certain constituency increased by 20%. If there are 24 000 voters after the increase, how many voters were registered before increase?

A. 19 200

B. 20 000

C. 28 800

D. 30 000

27. A sales agent earns a basic salary of sh.18 000 and a commission of 4% on all the sales he makes. In one month he sold goods worth 280 000 how much money did he earn that month?

A. Sh.11 200

B. Sh.28 000

C. Sh.29 200

D. Sh.11 400

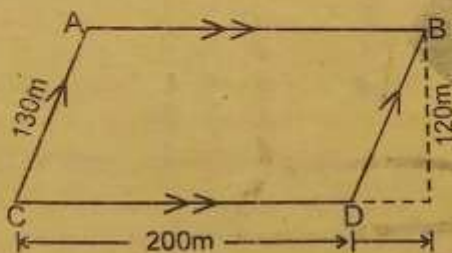**28.** The pie chart below shows how Omondi spent his salary.

If he spent sh.17400 on transport, how much more did he spend on fees than on food?

A. Sh.28 800

B. Sh.7 200

C. Sh.21 600

D. Sh.50 400

4

29. A bus left town A on Thursday at 5.45pm and took 9hrs 30 minutes to reach town B. At what time and day would it reach town B in 24hrs system?
A. 0215hrs Friday
B. 0315hrs Friday
C. 0315hrs Thursday
D. 1515hrs Thursday

30. A cylindrical tank whose height is 2.8m has a diameter of 3.5m. If it is full of water, how many more litres are needed to fill the tank?
A. 26 950*l*
B. 16 170*l*
C. 10 780*l*
D. 2 695*l*

31. In the quadrilateral **ABCD** below line **AB** is parallel to line **CD** and line **AC** is parallel to line **BD**.

What is the area of the quadrilateral
A. 18 000m²
B. 24 000m²
C. 26 000m²
D. 19 500m²

32. Kanini bought the following items from a shop.
2kg sugar @ 110
4 packets of 500ml at sh. 55
1¼kg cooking fat @ sh. 160
2kg of wheat flour for sh.240
3kg salt at sh. 25

If he paid using 2-500 shilling notes, how much balance did he get?
A. Sh.955
B. Sh.150
C. Sh.95
D. Sh.45

33. A watch loses 5 seconds every hour. It was set correct on Thursday at 6.30am. What time did it show at 6.30pm the next Thursday?
A. 6.15pm
B. 6.16pm
C. 6.29pm
D. 6.45pm

34. Tom bought *x* mangoes while Titus bought 12 more mangoes than Tom. Tony bought 6 mangoes more than the sum of Tom and Titus. If in total they bought 96 mangoes, which of the following equation can be used to get the number of mangoes bought by Tony?
A. $4x + 36 = 96$
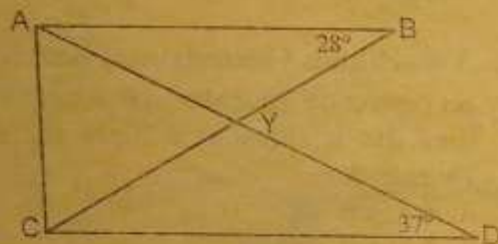B. $4x + 30 = 96$
C. $3x + 30 = 96$
D. $2x + 12 = 96$

35. Kanana drove from Meru to Ishiara a distance of 120km in $\frac{3}{4}$ hours. He stayed at Ishiara for two hours and drove back taking half an hour more than he took to drive from Meru to Ishiara. What was his average speed for the whole journey
A. 120km/h
B. 96km/h
C. 90km/h
D. 108km/h

36. An isosceles triangle has a perimeter of 64cm and the base of 14cm. The other two sides are equal. What is the area of the triangle?

A. 336cm²
B. 168cm²
C. 175cm²
D. 350cm²

37. In the figure below line **AB** is parallel to line **CD** Angie **ABY** = 28° while angle **CDY** = 37°.

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

A. 115°
B. 28°
C. 65°
D. 125°

38. The table below shows the fare charges in a certain route.

A					
60	B				
130	70	C			
180	110	65	D		
230	170	130	50	E	
290	210	180	110	70	F

Kimani his wife and three children travelled from town **A** to town **F**. They made a stopover at town **C** to pick his sister and her two sons. They all proceeded to town **F**. How much fare did they pay in total if the children paid half the fare?

A. Sh.1 350
B. Sh.1 235
C. Sh.1 445
D. Sh.1 550

39. The table below show the charges on buying a postal order.

Value of the order	Commission
1000	41
2000	53
3000	78
4000	89
5000	110

Jane wanted to send sh.12 000 using postal order. Which of the following combination would she pay the least commission?

A. Sh.5000, Sh.4000, Sh.2000, Sh.1000
B. Sh.5000, Sh.3000, Sh.3000, Sh.1000
C. Sh.4000, Sh.4000, Sh.4000
D. Sh.5000, Sh.4000, Sh.3000

40. What is the value of $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x-3}{4} = 3$

A. 2
B. 3
C. 5
D. 6

41. The area of a square plot of land is 0.81 hectares. The owner of the plot decided to fence the plot using five strands of wire. What was the length of the wire needed?

A. 90m
B. 360m
C. 1800m
D. 900m

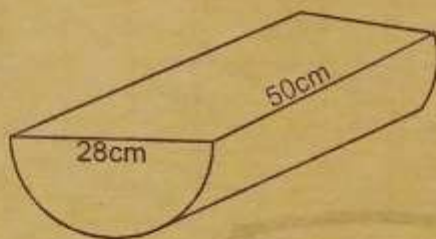**42.** The figure drawn below is right-angled triangular prism.

What is its volume?

A. 900cm³
B. 3600cm³
C. 2400cm³
D. 1800cm³

43. A soda dealer sold 1200 crates of soda in the month of January. If this was 20% decreased from what he sold in December, how many crates did he sell in the month of December?
A. 1500
B. 1440
C. 960
D. 240

44. The figure below shows a water trough

What was the capacity of the trough in litres?
A. 30 800l
B. 30.8l
C. 15400l
D. 15.4l

45. Jared had k shillings. Jackline had two shillings more than Jared. Jasmin had three shilling less than both Jared and Jackline had. How much money in total did they have in total?
A. $4k - 1$
B. $4k + 3$
C. $4k + 5$
D. $4k + 7$

Town	Arrival Time	Departure time
A	——	5.25am
B	7.05am	7.30am
C	8.50am	9.10am
D	10.20am	10.40am
E	12.10pm	12.40pm
F	1.20pm	2.00pm

46. What is the distance from town C to town D if the bus travelled at a speed of 60km/h?
A. 60km
B. 90km
C. 70km
D. 80km

47. What is the number of edges, faces and vertices of a square based pyramid.

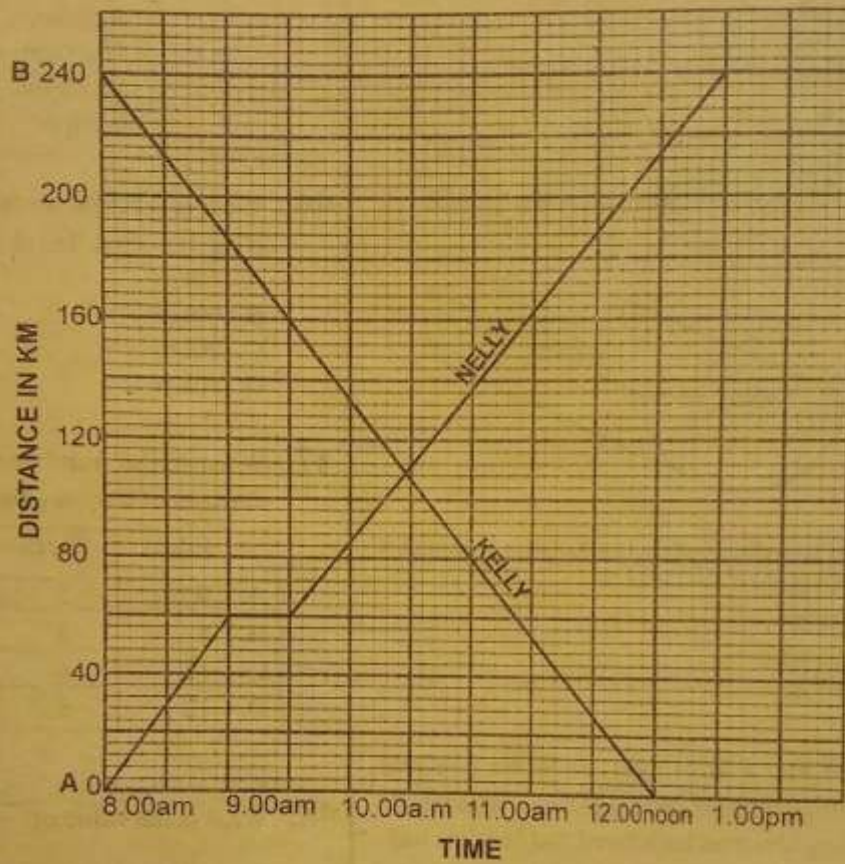|	Edges	Faces	Vertices
A.	9	5	6
B.	8	5	5
C.	12	6	8
D.	12	5	8

48. What is the value of $\dfrac{2x(xyz - yz)}{2x + 2}$ if $x = 5$, $y = x+1$ and $z = 2$
A. 480
B. 36
C. 40
D. 120

49. The following are characteristics of triangle.
i) Interior angles adds up to $180°$.
ii) None of the angles is equal to another.
iii) None of the sides are equal.

The triangle described above is
A. right angled triangle
B. isosceles triangle
C. scalene triangle
D. equilateral triangle

7

50. The graph below shows the journey by two motorists. Nelly and Kelly. Nelly left town **A** for town **B** while Kelly left town **B** for town **A** a distance of 240km. After travelling for 60km Nelly stopped for half an hour and then continued with the journey while Kelly travelled without stopping to town **A**.

How far apart were the two motorist when Nelly started the second part of the journey?
A. 100km
B. 80km
C. 60km
D. 1605km

K.C.P.E EIGHTH 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. Which one of the following is the COMMONLY abused drug in Kenya?

A. Tobacco
B. Miraa
C. Alcohol
D. Tea

The correct answer is C (Alcohol)

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]

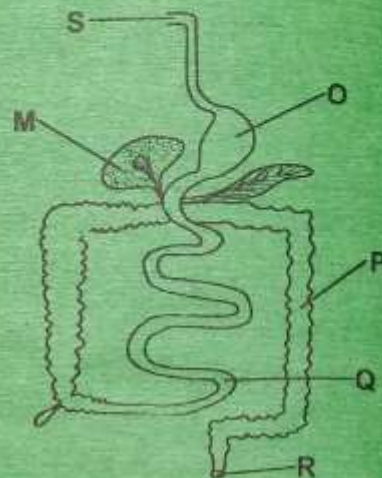In the second set, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

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. Which one of the following types of soil erosion is **MOST LIKELY** to wash away the top layer of fertile soil?
   A. Splash
   B. Gulley
   C. Rill
   D. Sheet

2. Which one of the following is an effect of organic fertilizers to the soil? They
   A. releases specific nutrients to the soil.
   B. reduces the production rate of plants.
   C. encourage growth of weeds.
   D. are required in large amount.

3. Soil that has poor drainage also
   A. is good for construction.
   B. has fine texture.
   C. make short ribbons.
   D. contains alot of humus.

4. Which one of the following components of soil require heating when investigating its presence in soil?
   A. Humus and water
   B. Mineral salts and humus
   C. Water and living organism
   D. Mineral particles and living organisms.

5. Which one of the following chambers of the heart pumps blood to the lungs?
   A. Left auricles
   B. Right auricles
   C. Left ventricles
   D. Right ventricles

6. The diagram below represents parts of the human digestive system.

The juice produced at the part labelled O is used to digest
   A. fat and oil
   B. protein
   C. vitamins
   D. mineral salts

7. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about the kidney as an excretory organ? It
   A. removes lactic acids from the body.
   B. excrete carbondioxide from the body.
   C. removes more urea than the skin.
   D. is the largest excretory organ.

8. Which one of the following process come first?
   A. Conception
   B. Implantation
   C. Parturition
   D. Fertilization

9. In the human breathing system, exchange of gases occurs in the
   A. airsacs
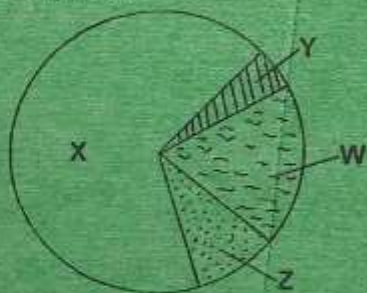   B. diaphragm
   C. trachea
   D. bronchi

10. Which one of the following is an effect of water pollution to non living things?
    A. Lung cancer due to smoking.
    B. Corrosion of iron sheet roofs.
    C. Respiratory diseases due to harmful gases.
    D. Reduced plant nutrients due to acid rains.

11. Which one of the following LEAST pollute the air?
    A. Tobacco smoking
    B. Burning tyres
    C. Decomposing waste
    D. Aerosal sprays

12. Which one of the following is magnetic material?
    A. Aluminium foil
    B. Silver coin
    C. Staple pins
    D. Copper rod

13. Which one of the following pairs of methods of separating mixtures can separate a solid mixture ONLY?
    A. Picking and winnowing
    B. Use of magnet and filtering
    C. Evaporation and picking
    D. Decanting and sieving

14. The pie chart below shows the various components of air.

    Which proportion represents the gas used in burning?
    A. W
    B. Z
    C. X
    D. Y

15. A small pin sink in water due to its
    A. size
    B. shape
    C. colour
    D. material

16. Which one of the following is COMMON in gases and solids?
    A. Definite shape
    B. No definite volume
    C. Definite mass
    D. No definate shape.

17. Which one of the following pairs of the processes require increase in temperature?
    A. Expansion and melting
    B. Condensation and freezing
    C. Evaporation and contraction
    D. Melting and condensation

18. The following are health effects of drugs EXCEPT
    A. withdrawal
    B. blackout
    C. impaired judgement
    D. truancy

19. The following signs and symptoms were observed on a patient.
    (i) Pain in the joints.
    (ii) Lack of appetite.
    (iii) Fever
    (iv) Shivering and sweating

    The BEST way of preventing the spread of the above disease is by
    A. Eating a well balanced diet.
    B. Administering immunization
    C. Destroying breeding places of mosquitoes.
    D. Eating food rich in iron.

20. The BEST way to prevent the spread of sexually transmitted infections among the adolescents is by
    A. avoiding drug abuse.
    B. being faithful to one partner.
    C. voluntary counselling and testing.
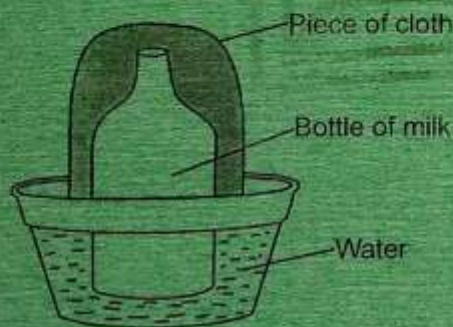   D. abstinence from sex.

21. Which one of the following is an immunizable disease?
    A. Malaria
    B. Typhoid
    C. Marasmus
    D. Bilharzia

22. A child with wrinkled face and alert eyes should be given food rich in
    A. balanced diet.
    B. body building food.
    C. energy giving food.
    D. mineral salts.

23. The diagram below represents a method of preserving food.

The method shown above preserves food by
    A. killing the micro organism.
    B. keeping off air and bacteria.
    C. absorbing water.
    D. making the bacteria inactive.

24. Which one of the following pairs consist of energy giving food?
    A. Beans and pork
    B. Maize and peas
    C. Fat and oil
    D. Beef and mutton

25. Which one of the following is a function of dietary fibre in the body?
    A. Helps in food digestion.
    B. Helps to prevent dehydration.
    C. Removal of undigested materials.
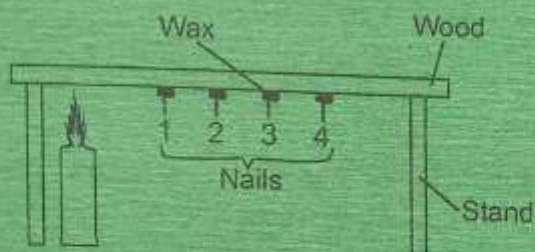   D. Prevents nutritional diseases.

26. Which one of the following is NOT a source of current electricity?
    A. Dynamo
    B. Dam
    C. Torch battery
    D. Solar panel

27. Which one of the following pairs of materials is CORRECTLY grouped into opaque and translucent?

	Opaque	Translucent
A.	Milk	Oiled paper
B.	Stone	Mirror
C.	White paper	Lenses
D.	Frosted glass	Clean water

28. The diagram below represents a set up that was used to demonstrate a certain aspect of heat.

Which nail was the last to fall?
A. 2
B. 3
C. None
D. 4

29. Which one of the following materials can cause an electric shock when inserted in a socket?
A. Piece of paper
B. Wet stick
C. Plastic ruler
D. Piece of glass

30. Images are formed in the mirror due to
A. bouncing of light.
B. dispersion of light.
C. bending of light.
D. splitting of light.

31. Which one of the following is **NOT** necessary when modelling the solar system?
A. Plasticine
B. Thorn
C. Manilla paper
D. Cotton wool

32. During a science lesson, pupils were asked to fan themselves using their books. What did they conclude?
A. Moving air has effects.
B. There is air around us.
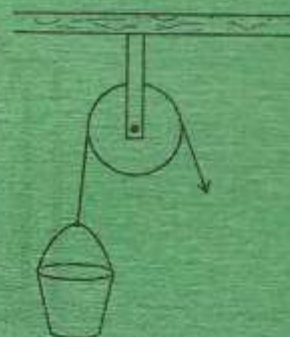C. There is moisture in air.
D. Moving air can be seen.

33. The clouds that are low in the sky also
A. bring fine weather.
B. are grey in colour.
C. cover the whole sky.
D. irregular in shape.

34. A standard one girl wanted to lift a class eight girl on a seesaw. The standard eight girl should
A. move fulcrum away from her.
B. sit closer to the fulcrum.
C. exchange the position with the class one girl.
D. sit far to the fulcrum.

35. Below is a diagram showing a single fixed pulley.

Three of the following principles are true about the pulley above **EXCEPT**
A. it change the direction of force.
B. the effort applied is equal to the load.
C. the load distance is less than the effort.
D. the load and effort move in opposite direction.

36. All the following are ways of increasing friction. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Retreading surfaces.
B. Using ball bearing.
C. Spreading sand on the surface.
D. Increasing the surface area in contact.

37. The diagram below represents a simple machine.

The above simple machine makes work easier by
A. increasing the road distance.
B. changing the direction of force.
C. reducing the force of friction.
D. making the slope gentle.

38. Which one of the following methods of maintaining simple tools provide safety to the user?
A. Cleaning after use.
B. Proper storage.
C. Sharpening cutting edges.
D. Oiling and greasing.

39. In which one of the following activities is water used in industries?
A. Watering plants.
B. Washing farm implements.
C. Mixing chemicals.
D. Swimming.

40. Which one of the following is a sign of cholera?
A. Skin rashes.
B. Blood in stool.
C. Constipation.
D. Dehydration.

41. Water that lather easily is also LIKELY to
A. form scales in kettles.
B. discolour the clothes.
C. have fewer minerals.
D. form scum with soap.

42. Which one of the following is WRONGLY matched with part that it affects?

	Parasite	Part
A.	Lungworm	Brain
B.	Liverfluke	Liver
C.	Tapeworm	Stomach
D.	Hookworm	Small intestines

43. Which one of the following animals runs away when in danger?
A. Snake
B. Butterfly
C. Cockroach
D. Termite

44. The following are characteristics of animals
(i) Has a moist skin.
(ii) Lays fertilised eggs.
(iii) Has scales.
(iv) Has a varying body temperature.

Which of the above characteristics describe a salamander.
A. (ii) and (iii)
B. (i) and (iii)
C. (ii) and (iv)
D. (iv) and (i)

45. Which one of the following animals does NOT have a hard pad?
A. Pig
B. Sheep
C. Cow
D. Goat

46. Which one of the following pairs of animal feeds provide animal with energy?
A. Bran and glycine
B. Oats and mollasses
C. Saltlick and bone meat
D. Desmodium and lucern.

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

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⊦■⊦C⊦D⊦   **43** A⊦B⊦C⊦D⊦
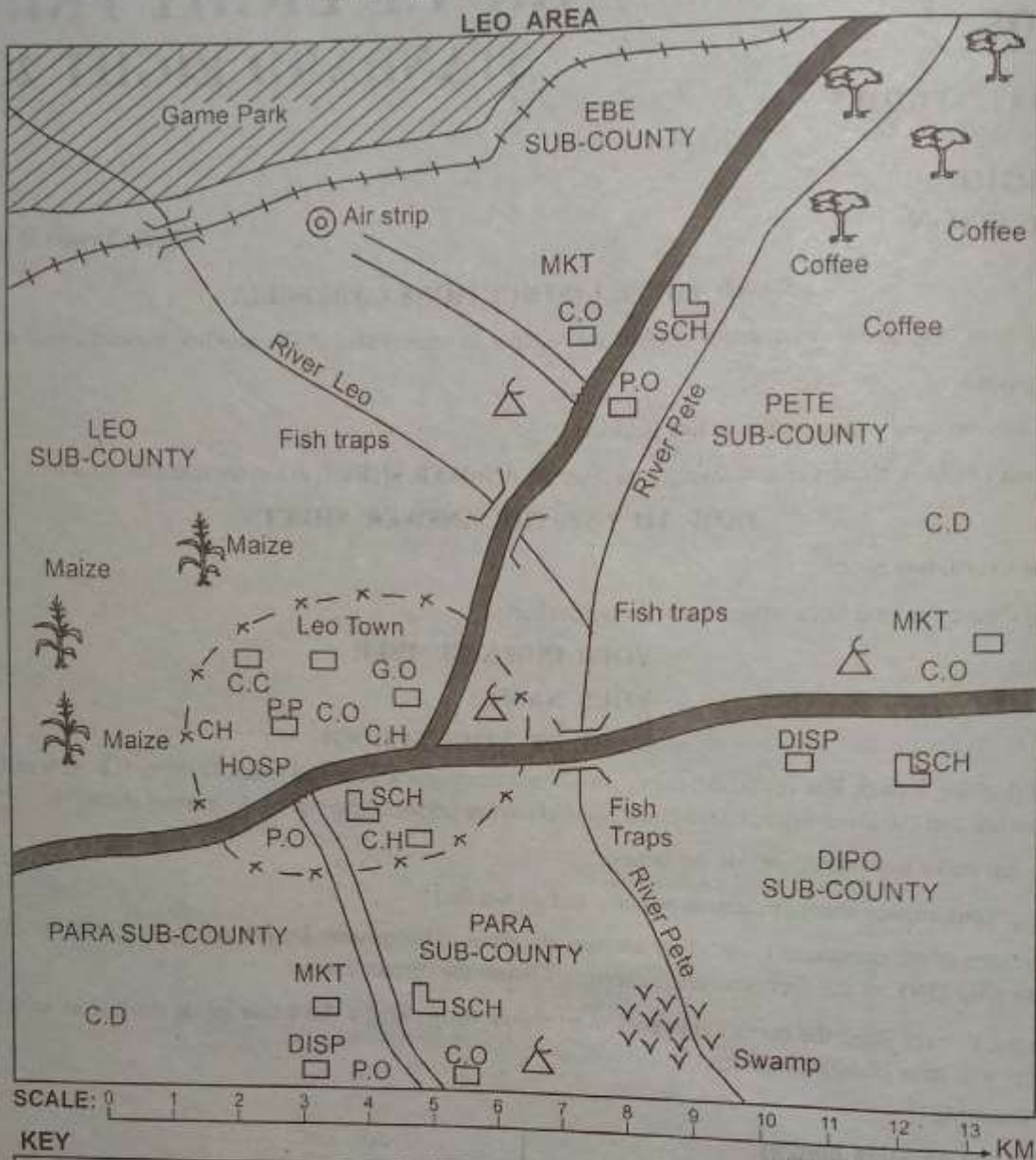
In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter B printed in it is marked.

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

LEO AREA

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

KEY

G.O	Governor's office		Mosque	
P.P	Police post		Tarmac road	
C.C	County Commissioner		Murram road	
SCH	School	x—x	Town boundary	
HOSP	Hospital		Forest	
P.O	Post office		Bridge	
DISP	Dispensary	C.O	Chief's office	
C.D	Cattle dip	+++++	Railway line	
MKT	Market		Permanent buildings	

1. The general direction of flow of River Pete is
   A. North East to South
   B. North West to South East
   C. North to South
   D. North East to South East

2. The approximate length of the tarmac road from the North East of Ebe sub-county to the junction in Leo town is
   A. 16km   B. 11km
   C. 13km   D. 18km

3. Most of the people in Leo Town are
   A. Muslims   B. Christians
   C. Pagans   D. Hindus

4. Which one of the following sub-counties in Leo area experiences cool and wet climate?
   A. Pete sub-county
   B. Para sub-county
   C. Leo sub-county
   D. Ebe sub-county

5. Tourists visiting the game park are LIKELY to use
   A. road transport   B. railway transport
   C. water transport   D. air transport

6. The head of administration in Leo area is LIKELY to be
   A. The county governor
   B. The county commissioner
   C. The chief Kadhi
   D. A senior chief

7. Which one of the following economic activities is NOT carried out in Leo sub-county?
   A. Crop farming
   B. Fishing
   C. Trading
   D. Livestock keeping

8. In the past, the Akamba and Agikuyu MAINLY interacted through
   A. trading activities
   B. intermarriage
   C. cattle rustling
   D. games and sports

9. The statement below describe a type of vegetation in Africa.
   (i) The vegetation contains grasses and shrubs.
   (ii) Trees are of medium height.
   (iii) Trees have deep roots and thick barks.
   (iv) Trees are umbrella shaped.

   The vegetation described above is LIKELY to be
   A. Temperate grassland.
   B. Mediterranean vegetation
   C. Tropical grassland vegetation
   D. Semi-desert vegetation

10. Three of the following were reasons for the decline of the Kingdom of Old Ghana, Which one was NOT?
    A. Succession disputes.
    B. Overdependence on one source of income
    C. The kingdom was located in a strategic position.
    D. Interaction with the Almoravids.

11. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about succession and inheritance of family wealth?
    A. Persons with disability have a right to inherit property.
    B. A surviving spouse has a bigger proportion of the property than the deceased's children.
    C. Where a deceased person had made a will before death, the process of succession is straight foward.
    D. Married women and children of the deceased should not share the estate with extended family.

12. Which one of the following is NOT a large-scale fishing method?
    A. Hook and line method.
    B. Net drifting method.
    C. Purse-seining method.
    D. Trawling.

13. Three of the following were roles of traditional forms of government in the past. Which one was **NOT**?
   A. Providing literacy skills to young members of the community.
   B. Ensuring the security of the community against their enemies.
   C. Punishing members of the community who broke the law.
   D. Settling dispute among members of the community.

14. The following are forms of child abuse **EXCEPT**
   A. forcing a child to go to school.
   B. use of harsh language against the child.
   C. bullying by other children.
   D. early child marriage.

15. Below are uses of a mineral mined in Kenya.
   (i) Making cans and sufurias.
   (ii) Production of sulphuric acid.
   (iii) Manufacture of cement.

   The mineral with the uses listed above is
   A. soda ash   B. limestone
   C. copper   D. flourspar

16. Which one of the following weather instruments is **CORRECTLY** matched with its weather element?
   A. Anemometer   - Strength of wind
   B. Windsock   - Direction of wind.
   C. Humidity   - Air pressure
   D. Thermometer   - Amount of rainfall

17. The **MAIN** role of the official opposition party in Kenya is to
   A. ensure that the ruling party does not abuse its power.
   B. apply pressure on the ruling party to ensure that it fulfils its promises to the people.
   C. promote national unity and democracy through regular and fair election in the country.
   D. offer people freedom of choice and alternative policies.

18. Who among the following is **NOT** part of the school administration?
   A. The headteacher
   B. The school committee
   C. The deputy headteacher
   D. The Teachers Service Commission

19. The British used the policy of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria **MAINLY** because
   A. The protectorate was large and expensive to rule directly.
   B. The British lacked enough personnel to run the territory.
   C. African traditional leaders were ready to work with the British.
   D. There were poor transport and communication networks.

20. The minimum age for one to vie for presidency in Kenya is
   A. 35 years   B. 18 years
   C. 21 years   D. 50 years

21. Seyyid Said and William Mackinnon have one thing in **COMMON**. It is that they
   A. colonised Eastern Africa.
   B. abolished the slave trade in Eastern Africa.
   C. Traded in Eastern Africa.
   D. were missionaries in Eastern Africa.

22. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about age set? It is made up of
   A. people who share a common ancestor.
   B. two or more age groups.
   C. people who were born at the same time.
   D. people who were initiated almost at the same time.

23. The **MAIN** problem facing dairy farming in Kenya is
   A. inadequate milk factories.
   B. high cost of production.
   C. low milk prices
   D. drought.

24. Which one of the following game parks is **CORRECTLY** matched with the country where it is found?
- A. Akagera — Somalia
- B. Lalibela — Tanzania
- C. Tarangire — Rwanda
- D. Queen Elizabeth — Uganda

25. Most of the conflicts between pupils and teachers are caused by
- A. pupils failing to follow school rules.
- B. unpopular school policies.
- C. teachers failing to involve pupils in decision making.
- D. poor performance in examinations.

26. The black colour of the national flag of Kenya represents
- A. our common struggle for independence.
- B. peace and unity that holds Kenyans together.
- C. the Africans living in Kenya.
- D. our fertile land.

27. The following are events that took place in Kenya before 1963
- (i) Declaration of the state of emergency by Governor Baring.
- (ii) Formation of the East African Association (EAA)
- (iii) Formation of Kenya African Union (KAU)
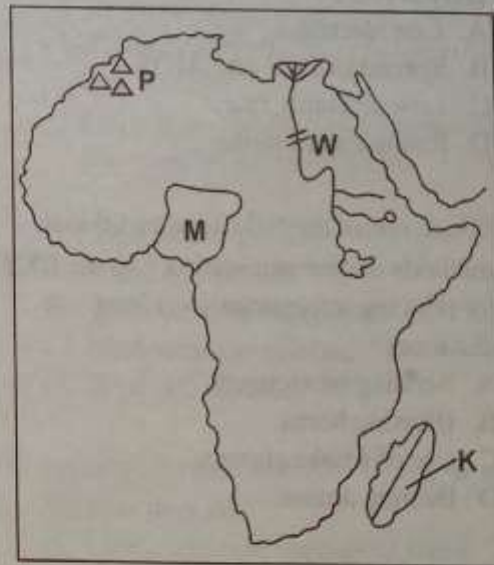- (iv) Formation of the Legislative Council (LEGCO)

Which of the following shows the **CORRECT** order.
- A. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
- B. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
- C. (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
- D. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)

28. Which one of the following groups of people comprises of people from Angola?
- A. Shona and Ndebele
- B. Mbundu and Ovimbundu
- C. Ovambo and Herero

Use the map of Africa provided below to answer questions 29 to 32

29. The country marked **K** was colonised by the
- A. Germans
- B. French
- C. British
- D. Portuguese

30. The mountains marked **P** are known as
- A. Atlas mountains
- B. Tibesti mountains
- C. Ahaggar mountains
- D. The Drakensberg

31. The mineral obtained from country **M** is **LIKELY** to be
- A. copper
- B. crude oil
- C. gold
- D. soda ash

32. The multi-purpose river project marked **W** was **MAINLY** established in order to
- A. provide water for electricity production.
- B. control floods in the lower Nile.
- C. reduce the importation of coal from South Africa.
- D. provide water for irrigation.

33. Three of the following are factors that lead to slow population growth. Which one **DOES NOT?**
    A. Late marriage.
    B. Spread of HIV and AIDS.
    C. Low mortality rate.
    D. Rising cost of living.

34. Which one of the following traditional methods of communication was the **BEST** for relaying information over long distances?
    A. Sending messengers
    B. Blowing horns
    C. Use of smoke signals
    D. Beating drums.

35. The African socialism philosophy was introduced in Kenya **MAINLY** in order to
    A. promote economic and political development.
    B. encourage togetherness among all citizens.
    C. promote peace, love and unity in the country.
    D. liberate Kenya from colonialism.

36. Below are descriptions of a prominent leader in Kenya.
    (i) *He used the Harambee philosophy to initiate development projects.*
    (ii) *He organised the first multi-party elections.*
    (iii) *He served as a Vice-president.*
    (iv) *He died in 2020.*

    The prominent leader described above is **LIKELY** to be
    A. Jomo Kenyatta   B. Mwai Kibaki
    C. Oginga Odinga   D. Daniel arap Moi

37. The **BEST** way of promoting tourism in Kenya is
    A. diversifying tourist attractions.
    B. advertising Kenya's tourism abroad.
    C. improving security in the country.
    D. reducing the cost of tourist trade.

38. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about horticultural farming in the Netherlands?
    A. Most of the produce is exported.
    B. Vegetables, fruits and flowers are cultivated.
    C. Farming mainly takes place on reclaimed land.
    D. Production is highly mechanised.

39. The **MAIN** reason for the scramble for Africa by Europeans was to
    A. search for markets for their industrial goods.
    B. settle their surplus population.
    C. acquire raw materials from Africa.
    D. end slavery and slave trade in Africa.

40. The statements below describe a method of poultry farming.
    (i) *Traditional type of chickens are kept.*
    (ii) *Farmers keep a few chickens.*
    (iii) *Birds are allowed to move freely insearch of food and water.*

    The method of poultry farming described above is **LIKELY** to be
    A. Battery cage method
    B. Deep-litter method
    C. Fold method
    D. Backyard rearing method

41. Below are conditions that favour the growing of a certain crop.
    (i) *High temperatures of 21°C to 27°C*
    (ii) *High annual rainfall of between 1400mm and 2000mm.*
    (iii) *A warm dry season before harvesting.*
    (iv) *Gently sloping land*
    (v) *Deep well-drained fertile soils.*

    The conditions listed above favour the growth of
    A. wheat   B. bananas
    C maize   D. sugarcane

42. Three of the following are ways of assisting learners with special needs. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. Creating a different classroom where they can learn alone.
   B. Providing them with equal opportunities in school.
   C. Creating positive attitudes in them.
   D. Creating friendly environments for them.

43. Which one of the following responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen will ensure that social facilities are built?
   A. Taking care of the environment.
   B. Being fair and honest.
   C. Taking part in development activities.
   D. Being loyal and patriotic.

44. The school routine is important **MAINLY** because it
   A. ensures that all teachers attend lesson in time.
   B. reduces the duties of the head teacher.
   C. ensures that all school activities follow a set pattern and order.
   D. helps to strengthen discipline among pupils and teachers.

45. Which one of the following efforts in solving urban problems in Kenya will reduce congestion in town?
   A. Provision of decent housing.
   B. Construction of bypasses and foot bridges.
   C. Privatisation of garbage collection.
   D. Decentralisation of industries.

46. Below are characteristics of a type of climate in Africa.
   (i) Rainfall is received all year round.
   (ii) Temperatures range from 10°C to 19°C
   (iii) Annual rainfall varies between 400mm and 780mm.
   (v) Winds from the Indian Ocean influence the rainfall in this region.

   The type of climate described above is
   A. Equatorial climate
   B. Warm continental climate
   C. Mediterranean climate
   D. Savannah climate.

47. Natural forests are **MAINLY** protected because they are
   A. habitats to rare species of trees.
   B. home for wildlife.
   C. water catchment area.
   D. sources of timber.

48. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the population structure of Kenya?
   A. Life expectancy is high.
   B. The population is youthful.
   C. There are more females than males.
   D. Infant mortality is high.

49. The Kikuyu Central Association (KCA) was formed **MAINLY** in order to advocate for
   A. reduction of hut and poll tax.
   B. the removal of the Kipande system.
   C. education for Africans in their native languages.
   D. the return of land to Africans.

50. Which one of the following countries is **CORRECTLY** matched with its capital city?
   A. Swaziland   - Maseru
   B. Guinea Bissau   - Conakry
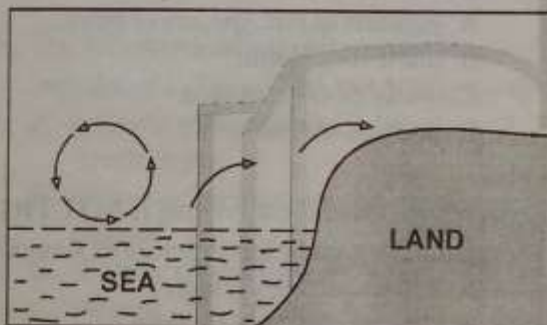   C. Comoros   - Gaborone
   D. Niger   - Niamey

51. Which one of the following groups of final products are made in manufacturing industries ONLY?
   A. Paper, cloth, paraffin
   B. Shoes, food addictives, cigarettes
   C. Ghee, cheese, butter
   D. Soap, soft drinks, plastics

52. Which one of the following mountains was formed through faulting and uplifting?
   A. Ras Dashan
   B. Mt.Cameroon
   C. Ruwenzori
   D. Homboli mountains

Use the diagram below to answer question 53.

53. The diagram above shows the formation of a
   A. convectional rainfall
   B. land breeze
   C. frontal rainfall
   D. sea breeze

54. If the time in town X 34⁰E is 11.00a.m, what time will it be at town Z 66⁰W?
   A. 5:40p.m   B. 4:20 p.m
   C. 4:20a.m   D. 8:52 a.m

55. Lambwe valley and Miombo woodland have low population due to
   A. infertile soils.
   B. natural calamities.
   C. pests and diseases.
   D. harsh climatic conditions.

56. Which one of the following affects national unity in Kenya MOST?
   A. Corruption
   B. Tribalism
   C. Nepotism
   D. Unequal distribution of resources.

57. Petroleum is transported from Mombasa to Nairobi using pipelines MAINLY because
   A. it reduces theft of oil products.
   B. it ensures a continous flow of petroleum all the time.
   C. it's cheap and reliable.
   D. it reduces damage of the roads by oil tankers.

58. In Kenya, one may lose a parliamentary seat if he or she
   A. is of unsound mind.
   B. is declared bankrupt by a court of law.
   C. misses eight consecutive sittings in parliament without notifying the speaker.
   D. committed an election offence that has been proved in a court of law.
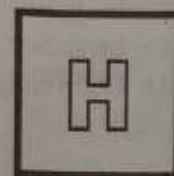
59. Who among the following is NOT a member of the cabinet in Kenya?
   A. The President
   B. Chief Justice
   C. Attorney General
   D. Cabinet secretaries.

60. Which one of the following is a regulatory road sign?

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following order of creation is **CORRECTLY** matched?
   A. Day 5→ Sea creatures and birds of the air.
   B. Day 3→ Sun, moon and stars.
   C. Day 2→ Dry land, sea and all of kind of vegetation.
   D. Day4→ Wild domestic animals.

62. According to Genesis story of creation, which one of the following was **NOT** a result of disobedience of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden?
   A. Death entered into the world.
   B. Human beings started suffering.
   C. Human beings spread all over the world.
   D. There was enmity between man and the serpent.

63. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why Joseph was sold by his brothers? Because
   A. Joseph was a dreamer.
   B. they were jealous of him.
   C. there was famine in Israel.
   D. they needed money to buy food.

64. Which one of the following statements describes why Abraham is called the father of faith?
   A. He was kind to his nephew Lot.
   B. He was blessed by God.
   C. His name was changed from Abram to Abraham.
   D. He agreed to sacrifice his only son Isaac.

65. Who among the following people were the sons of Moses?
   A. Gershon and Eliezar
   B. Eliezar and Abinadab
   C. Gershon and Manasseh
   D. Manasseh and Eliezar

66. Which one of the following ten commandments given to Moses by God shows that marriage should be honoured?
   A. Do not accuse anyone falsely.
   B. Observe the Sabbath day and keep it holy.
   C. Do not commit murder.
   D. Do not commit adultery.

67. During the night of Exodus the Israelites were to observe the following in preparation for the exodus. Which one was **NOT**? They were
   A. to smear blood on their doorposts.
   B. supposed to eat boiled meat.
   C. supposed to eat unleavened bread.
   D. supposed to eat bitter herbs.

68. Who among the following judges of Israel led by the Holy Spirit to fight the Midianites with only three hundred men?
   A. Samson
   B. Othniel
   C. Gideon
   D. Jephthah

69.
   (i) He was the most successful King of Israel.
   (ii) He brought the ark of covenant to Jerusalem
   (iii) He united all the tribes of Israel.
   (iv) He made Jerusalem the centre of worship.

   Who among the following Kings of Israel is described above? King
   A. David
   B. Saul
   C. Solomon
   D. Rehoboam

70. The following were miracles performed by prophet Elisha. Which one was **NOT**? He
   A. unpoisoned the poisonous stew.
   B. made an axe head to float on water.
   C. raised the son of the widow of Zarephath.
   D. cursed the forty two boys who jeered him.

71. Who among the following prophets prophesied the killing of the baby boys in Bethlehem by King Herod during the birth of Jesus? Prophet
   A. Jeremiah
   B. Isaiah
   C. micah
   D. Joel.

72. According to Luke1:26-38. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why Angel Gabriel announced that the child would be called the son of the Most High God? Because he would be
   A. born by a virgin.
   B. born from the lineage of David.
   C. conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit.
   D. visited by the three wisemen.

73. According to the Jewish traditions, how old was Jesus when he was circumcised?
   A. 8 years old
   B. 8 days old
   C. 8 months old
   D. 12 years old

74. Which one of the following was John the Baptist's message to the tax collectors? **NOT** to
   A. accuse anyone falsely.
   B. pretend to be holy than other people.
   C. take anything from anyone forcefully.
   D. collect more than what is legal.

75. Which one of the following was Jesus response during His temptation when the devil told him to throw Himself down from the highest point at the temple and Angels would hold him?
   A. Do not put the lord your God into test.
   B. Man cannot live on bread alone.
   C. Worship the lord your God and serve Him only.
   D. Remember the Sabbath day and keep it Holy

76. While he was on earth one of Jesus Ministry was to perform miracles. Who among the following people was his mother-in-law healed by Jesus?
   A. John   B. James
   C. Peter   D. Andrew

77. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches Christians on praying without ceasing?
   A. Pharisee and the tax collector.
   B. The widow and the unjust judge.
   C. The unmerciful servant.
   D. The good Samaritan.

78. When Jesus approached the towns of Bethphage and Bethany to the Mount of Olives, he sent two of his disciples to a village ahead to bring him a colt. Mark 11:1-11. Who among the following disciples did he send?
   A. John and James   B. Peter and James
   C. Peter and john   D. Andrew and John

79. When Jesus was brought before Pilate during His arrest, He was accused of the following EXCEPT
   A. claiming to be the Messiah.
   B. misleading the people.
   C. telling people not to pay taxes.
   D. claiming to be the King of Jews.

80. Jesus told his disciples to wait for the Holy Spirit in the town of
   A. Bethany   B. Nazareth
   C. Bethlehem   D. Jerusalem

81. Which one among the following gifts of the Holy Spirit helps one to believe in the things which you can't see?
   A. Prophecy
   B. Faith
   C. Faithfulness
   D. Speaking in tongues

82. Which one of the following is the CORRECT order of the four forms of African existence in African Traditional religion?
   A. Unborn → livingdead → living → ancestors.
   B. Living → livingdead → unborn → ancestors.
   C. Unborn → living → livingdead → ancestors.

83. During initiation, the initiates were isolated from the rest of the community where they were MAINLY taught to be
   A. obedient   B. courageous
   C. responsible   D. tolerant

84. According to African traditional communities which one of the following statement about marriage is NOT correct?
   A. Marriage among the same clan members was forbibdden.
   B. Marriage without a child was considered incomplete.
   C. Monogamy type of marriage was strictly observed.
   D. The main reason of marriage was procreation.

85. The following are examples of specialists in African Traditional communities. Which one was NOT?
   A. Rainmakers   B. Prophets
   C. Medicinemen   D. Witches

86. Ketel a class 8 boy pupil was sent to buy milk by his mother. The shopkeeper gave him more money than he was required to get back as balance. Ketel took the money and kept it to himself. Which one of the following Christian values does Ketel lack?
   A. Obedience   B. Tolerance
   C. Honesty   D. Patience

87. Churches continue to support education today by doing three of the following activities EXCEPT
   A. donating money
   B. providing spriritual guidance.
   C. managing some schools.
   D. setting national examinations.

88. The following pupils were asked to mention ways through which a Christian can best spend his or her leisure time. Who among them gave a CORRECT answer?
   A. Martha : Visiting children orphanage.
   B. Ruth :   Attending bible studies.
   C. Mary :   Reading the Bible.
   D. Stella : Reciting memory verses.

89. Three of the following statements explains why certain children get involved in child labour. Which one does NOT?
   A. Neglect from home
   B. Death of the parents
   C. Excess wealth at home.
   D. Povery in their homes.

90. Which one of the following was the MAIN work of the early missionaries in Kenya?
   A. Stopping slave trade.
   B. Writing books.
   C. Stopping slave

SECTION B
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The following are favours of Allah(s.w) upon the prophet(p.b.u.h). All of them are mentioned in Surah Inshiraah **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
   A. Removed burdens from him.
   B. Raised his fame.
   C. Lifted up his heart.
   D. Gave him riches.

62. Which of the following is the **MAIN** subject matter in the Surah Al-Qadr? The
   A. Angelic host led by Jibril(A.S).
   B. revelation of the holy Qur'an.
   C. prevailing of peace until fajr.
   D. rewards equivalent to one thousand months.

63. All the following information is true as mentioned in surah Al-Zilzala **EXCEPT**
   A. men will appear bright with folded faces.
   B. the earth will be inspired to give out secrets.
   C. the man will question "What's the matter?"
   D. the earth will shake with final earthquake.

64. Muslims are not allowed to eat from all these meat EXCEPT one. Which one? Animals
   A. gored by the horns of other animals.
   B. that dies after falling from a height.
   C. that dies from a hunters hook.
   D. partly eaten by wild animals.

65. The army which attempted to destroy the holy Kaaba in the year 570 A.D was destroyed by
   A. a flood of water.
   B. small stones of backed clay.
   C. noise of a thunderstorm.
   D. corcked fire.

66. "The curse of Allah befalls the giver, the recipient and the one who acts as a mediator between the two". This hadith teaches us on the effects of
   A. virtue and sins.   B. righteousness.
   C. co-operaiton.   D. corruption.

67. According to the Hadith, true and honest business merchants will on the Day of Qiyamah be rewarded as the
   A. standard bearers of truth.
   B. martyrs.
   C. steadfast in Imaan.
   D. fathers of Imaan.

68. The prophet(p.b.u.h) one day told a Swahaba who wanted to just leave a camel free, "Tie it first and then rely on Allah" Which lesson was he teaching us?
   A. Istiqaama.   B. Istimraar.
   C. Tawakkul.   D. Thumaanina.

69. Angel Jibril (A.S) never stopped advising the prophet(p.b.u.h) about his _____ until he thought that Allah will make them heirs of his inheritance.
   A. neighbours   B. friends
   C. relatives   D. leaders

70. Any good service you render to your brother Muslim Allah(s.w) will reward you _____ Yaumul Qiyama.
   A. beyong imagination.
   B. a similar service.
   C. another better service.
   D. without Hisaab.

71. Which of the following words when uttered last before death, makes one to enter paradise?
   A. Laa haula walaa Quwwata illa billah.
   B. Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raajiun.
   C. Hasbunallahu waneemal waqiil.
   D. Laa ilah illallah.

72. You feel like there is something strength especially touching on your life or on the life of your people. Which of the following prayers are you advised to perform?
   A. Swalatu Istikhaara.
   B. Swalatul Khusuf.
   C. Swalatu Istisqa-a.
   D. Swalatul Khauf.

73. Which one of the following activities MUST one face away from Qibla when performing it, according to Islamic teachings? When
   A. praying Swalah.
   B. slaughtering an animal.
   C. toileting.
   D. performing Udhu.

74. Who among the following is **NOT** mentioned among the recipients of Zakkat? A
   A. debtor.
   B. matyre.
   C. slave.
   D. new convert.

75. Which one of the following is classified as a thick Najis?
   A. Saliva of a dog.
   B. Milk of animals that we do not eat their meat.
   C. Urine of an infant baby boy.
   D. All faeces.