# JESMA SET EXAM-21/22
# KCPE TRIAL NINE

### CLASS OF KCPE NOVEMBER 2023

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## KENYA EDUCATORS CONSULTANCY

# K.C.P.E NINTH TRIAL
# STANDARD EIGHT
## THIRD TERM 2021/2022

# MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

## RF D 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. A rectangle has a perimeter of 160 m. What is its width if the longer side is 55m?
    A. 215cm
    B. 25m
    C. 105m
    D. 50m

    The correct answer is **B**   (25m)
    **On the answer sheet:**

    **4** |A||B||C||D|   **14** |A|■|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  ~estion paper to ensure that all
the pages are printed as in~  ~d and no questions are missing.

1. Which of the following number is eighteen million eighteen thousand eight hundred and ten?
   A. 18 180 810
   B. 18 018 810
   C. 18 108 810
   D. 18 018 018

2. What is the total value of digit 4 obtained after working out $0.0576 \div 2.4$?
   A. 0.4
   B. 0.04
   C. 0.004
   D. 0.0004

3. What is 789.6594 rounded off to two decimal places?
   A. 789.66
   B. 789.65
   C. 789.60
   D. 789.00

4. The perimeter of a square piece of land is 224m. What is its area?
   A. 112m²
   B. 50176m²
   C. 3136m²
   D. 12544m²

5. What is the difference of the LCM and HCF of 24, 48 and 72?
   A. 144
   B. 24
   C. 120
   D. 168

6. The fractions $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{9}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ are to be arranged in order from the **largest** to the **smallest**. Which is the correct order?
   A. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{4}{9}$
   B. $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{8}$
   C. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{9}$
   D. $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}$

7. What is the next number in the sequence
   6, 7, 11, 20, 36,
   A. 61
   B. 57
   C. 25
   D. 63

8. What is the value of $\dfrac{3\left(16+2^2\right)-5\times9\div3}{45\div3}$ ?
   A. 45
   B. 15
   C. 3
   D. 12

9. A rectangular plot has a diagonal of 170m and a width of 80m. What is the area of the plot in ares?
   A. 12 000
   B. 120
   C. 13 600
   D. 136

10. Which one of the numbers below is the square root of 0.3025?
    A. 0.055
    B. 0.65
    C. 0.065
    D. 0.55

11. What is the simplest form of
    $2(3x - 2y) + 3(x - 3y)$
    A. $10x + 12y$
    B. $2x + 6y$
    C. $9x + 13y$
    D. $9x - 13y$

12. What is the value of $y$ in the equation?
    $$\frac{5}{2} + \frac{2(3y-5)}{3} = 10$$
    A. $7\frac{11}{12}$
    B. $\frac{1}{5}$
    C. $5\frac{5}{12}$
    D. $3\frac{1}{12}$

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13. What is the value of $y$ $\dfrac{3x + 2(4z - 6y)}{3y}$ if $y$ $\frac{1}{2}x$, $x = 2$ and $z = x + y$

A. 6
B. 12
C. 9
D. 18

14. The length of a plot is 60m and the width is 40m. Each side is increased by 10%. What is the increase in the area of the plot?

A. 2904m²
B. 504m²
C. 2400m²
D. 404m²

15. An isosceles triangle has a perimeter of 64cm. Two of the sides measures 24cm and 20cm. What is the area of the triangle?

A. 192cm²
B. 384cm²
C. 240cm²
D. 480cm²

16. The figure below shows a track.
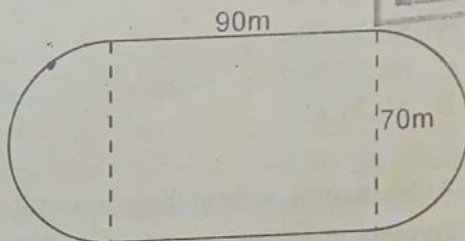


Chepchumba ran round the track 15 times. How many kilometers did she cover?

A. 6km
B. 60km
C. 600km
D. 6000km

17. Khadija's piece of land measures 600m by 400m. The land is to be fenced using 5 strands of wire. A gate of 5m is to be left. what is the length of the wire used?

A. 2000m
B. 1995m
C. 9975m
D. 10 000m

18. The following are characteristics of a certain quadrilateral.

(i) Interior angles adds upto 360°
(ii) Has one pair of parallel sides
(iii) Diagonals are not equal

The quadrilateral described above is

A. Parallelogram
B. Rhombus
C. Trapezium
D. Rectangle

19. The figure below shows a block of wood.
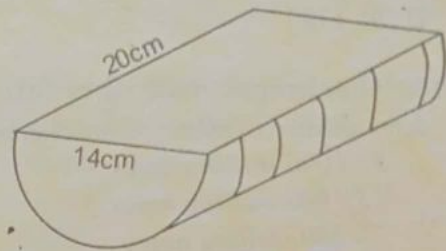


What is its surface area?

A. 594cm²
B. 874cm²
C. 1188cm²
D. 1428cm²

20. The volume of a cylindrical tank is 12320cm³. If it has a height of 20cm, what is the surface area when closed?

A. 616cm²
B. 1232cm²
C. 2992cm²
D. 1760cm²

21. A rectangular water tank measures 1.6m by 1.2m by 80cm. The tank is $\frac{3}{8}$ full of water. How many more litres of water are required to fill the tank?

A. 1536 litres
B. 960 litres
C. 576 litres
D. 2112 litres

22. A family uses 5-5dl packets of milk daily. How many litres of milk will the family consume in the first quarter of the year 2022?

A. 22.5 litres
B. 225 litres
C. 30 litres
D. 300 litres

**23.** Hassan bought the following items from a shop.

  3kg flour @ sh.125
  3½ litres of cooking oil @ 120
  2 bars of soap for sh.320
  3 packets of milk @ sh.65
  5 rolls of tissues @ sh.30

If he paid using 2-1000 shilling notes, how much balance did he remain with?
A. Sh.1460
B. Sh.220
C. Sh. 540
D. Sh.1780

**24.** A shopkeeper had the following denomination of money in his cash box.

  5 - 1000 shilling notes
  12 - 500 shilling notes
  7 - 200 shilling notes
  13 - 100 shilling notes
  35 - 50 shilling notes

He decided to change all the money into 50 shilling notes. How many notes did he get?
A. 309
B. 15450
C. 240
D. 209

**25.** Omwani bought 60 pineapples at sh.30 each. He also spent sh.200 on transport. Five of the pineapples were eaten at home and sold the rest at sh.50 each. What percentage profit did he make?
A. 75%
B. 35%
C. 52.78%
D. 37.5%

**26.** Jane paid sh.51 000 after getting 15% discount. How much more would she have paid if she was given 12% discount?
A. Sh.13 770
B. Sh.7 200
C. Sh. 1 800
D. Sh.6 120

**27.** Norah deposited sh.200 000 in a commercial bank that paid simple interest at the rate of 5% per month. How much was in her account after one year?
A. Sh.120 000
B. Sh.320 000
C. Sh.220 000
D. Sh.210 000

**28.** The marked price of an item is Sh.48 000 but 10% discount is allowed on cash payment. The hire purchase price includes a deposit of sh.12 000 and 18 equal monthly instalment of sh.2 200. How much more than cash price is the hire purchase price?
A. Sh.8400
B. Sh.43200
C. Sh.51600
D. Sh.3600

**29.** A company offers a monthly salary of sh.15000 and a 4% commission on all the sales above sh.80 000. How much money did an employee earn in a month she sold goods worth half million?
A. Sh.16 800
B. Sh.35 000
C. Sh.20 000
D. Sh.31 800

**30.** At Mr. Korinkos farm there is a total of 3600 animals. 0.25 are cows, 0.3 are sheep while 0.5 of the remainder are chicken and the rest are goats. What is the total number of goat and chicken in his farm?
A. 810
B. 1620
C. 1980
D. 1080

**31.** On a map whose scale is 1:50000 a piece of land is represented by 5cm by 3cm. What is the actual size of the land in hectares?
A. 3750000
B. 37500
C. 375
D. 3.75

**32.** 12 pupils scored the following marks in a test.

12, 13, 17, 16, 15, 12, 11, 13, 12, 14, 18 and 19

What is the sum of mode and median?
A. 13.5
B. 12
C. 25.5
D. 15.5

**33.** The table shows the time table of Ena Coach from town **A** to town **E**.

| Town | Arrival | Departure |
|---|---|---|
| A | | 5.30am |
| B | 7.15am | 7.40am |
| C | 8.55am | 9.15am |
| D | 11.25am | 11.45am |
| E | 2.30pm | |

How long does it take from town **B** to the time it departs from town **D**?
A. 3hrs 45 min
B. 4hrs 05min
C. 4hrs 30min
D. 4hrs 10min

**34.** Nanok travelled from Lodwar to Kitale a distance of 420km. It took him 5 hours to travel to Kitale. He stayed at Kitale for 3 hours after which he travelled back taking 6 hours to travel back. What was his average speed for the whole journey?
A. 84km/h
B. 70km/h
C. 60km/h
D. 80km/h

**35.** 6th January 2020 was on Wednesday which day was 5th march the same year?
A. Saturday
B. Friday
C. Thursday
D. Sunday

**36.** The pie chart below shows the number of animals at Maasai Mara National Reserve.
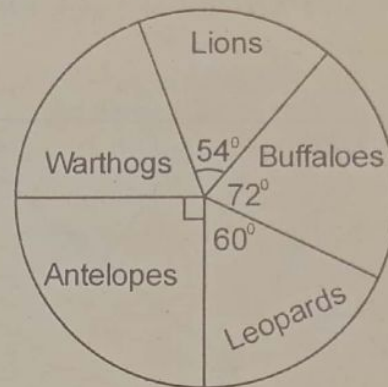


If there are 24 000 buffalos, how many more antelopes than warthog are there?
A. 30 000
B. 28 000
C. 2 000
D. 36 000

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

| Value of the order | Commission | |
|---|---|---|
| | Ordinary | Express |
| Upto 500 | 30 | 45 |
| 501 - 1000 | 50 | 70 |
| 1001 - 2500 | 85 | 90 |
| 2501 - 5000 | 144 | 136 |
| 5001 - 10000 | 138 | 172 |
| 10001 - 20000 | 154 | 201 |

Wawira sent two ordinary money orders worth sh.11 500 and sh.9500. She also sent an express money order of sh.19 500. How much money did she pay at the post office?
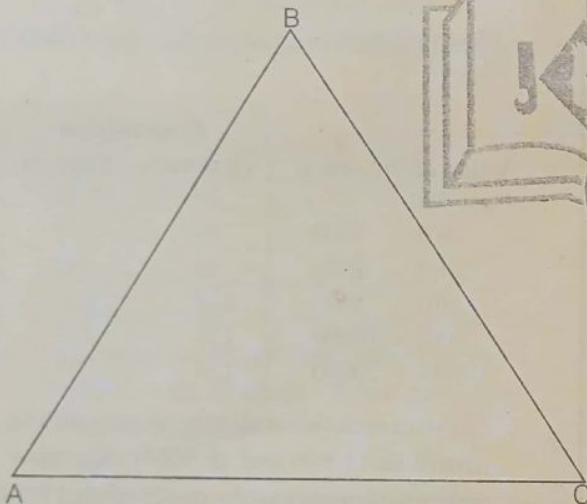A. Sh.493
B. Sh.40500
C. Sh.593
D. Sh.40993

**38.** In the figure below **ABD** is a triangle. Line **CE** is parallel to line **AD**.
Angle **CAD** = 65° and angle **EBC** = 25°.
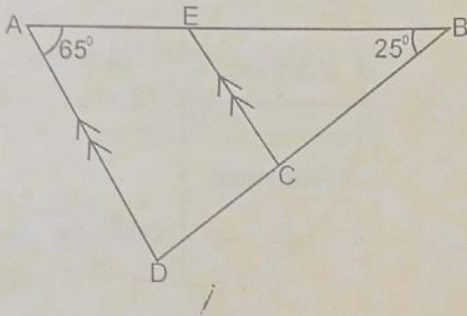


What is the size of angle **ECB**?
A. 90°
B. 80°
C. 55°
D. 65°

**39.** The triangle **ABC** below is drawn to scale.



What is the size of the reflex angle **ABC**?
A. 66°
B. 114°
C. 294°
D. 58°

**40.** Below is a net of a solid.
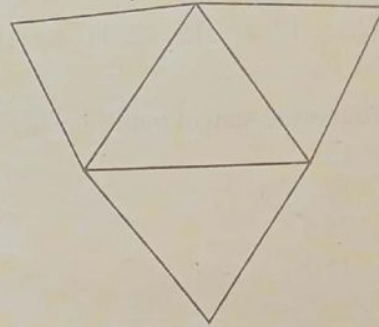


What is the number of edges, faces and vertices when folded to form a solid?

|      | F | E | V |
|------|---|---|---|
| A.   | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| B.   | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| C.   | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| D.   | 9 | 5 | 6 |

**41.** Which of the following sets of measurements will **NOT** be used to form a right angled triangle?
A. 5cm 12cm 13cm
B. 8cm 15cm 17cm
C. 7cm 24cm 26cm
D. 20cm 48cm 52cm

**42.** Njagi and Njeru shared some money in the ration 3:4. If Njagi got sh.1750 less than Njeru, how much money in total were they sharing?
A. Sh.5 250
B. Sh.10 500
C. Sh.7 000
D. Sh.12 250

**43.** The mass of a text book is 0.4kg, 40 such books are packed in a carton whose empty mass is 300grammes. What is the mass of eighty such carton packed with books in kg?
A. 1304kg
B. 16.3kg
C. 1280kg
D. 16kg

**44.** In the quadrilateral **ABCD** below, construct a perpendicular from point **A** to meet line **DC** at **X**. Join point **X** and point **B**.
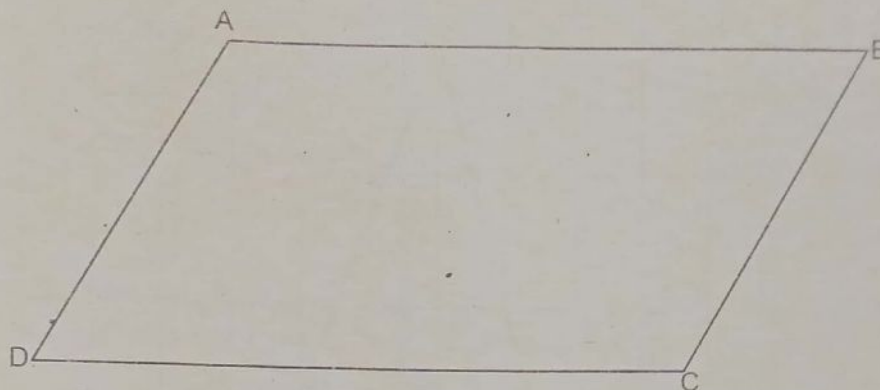


What is the size of angle **AXB**?

A. 27°          B. 62°          C. 18°          D. 29°

**45.** Three boys Ham, Sam, and Tom shared a total of sh.2400. Sam got sh.200 more than Ham while Tom got half the total of Ham and Sam. If the amount of money received by Ham was sh.$x$, which of the following equation can be used to find the amount received by Tom?

A. $2x + 400 = 2400$
B. $3x + 300 = 2400$
C. $3x + 600 = 2400$
D. $3x + 200 = 2400$

**46.** A clock loses 10 seconds after every two hours. The watch was set right on Monday 9.00am. What time did it show on Saturday 9.00am?

A. 9.20am
B. 9.10am
C. 8.50am
D. 8.40am

**47.** The length of a square plot is equal to the diameter of a circular fishpond whose circumference is 176m.
What is the perimeter of the square plot?

A. 204m
B. 224m
C. 112m
D. 784m

**48.** Construct a parallelogram **PQRS** such that line **PQ**=7cm, **QS**=6cm. Angle **SPQ** 70°. What is the measure of the diagonal **PR**?
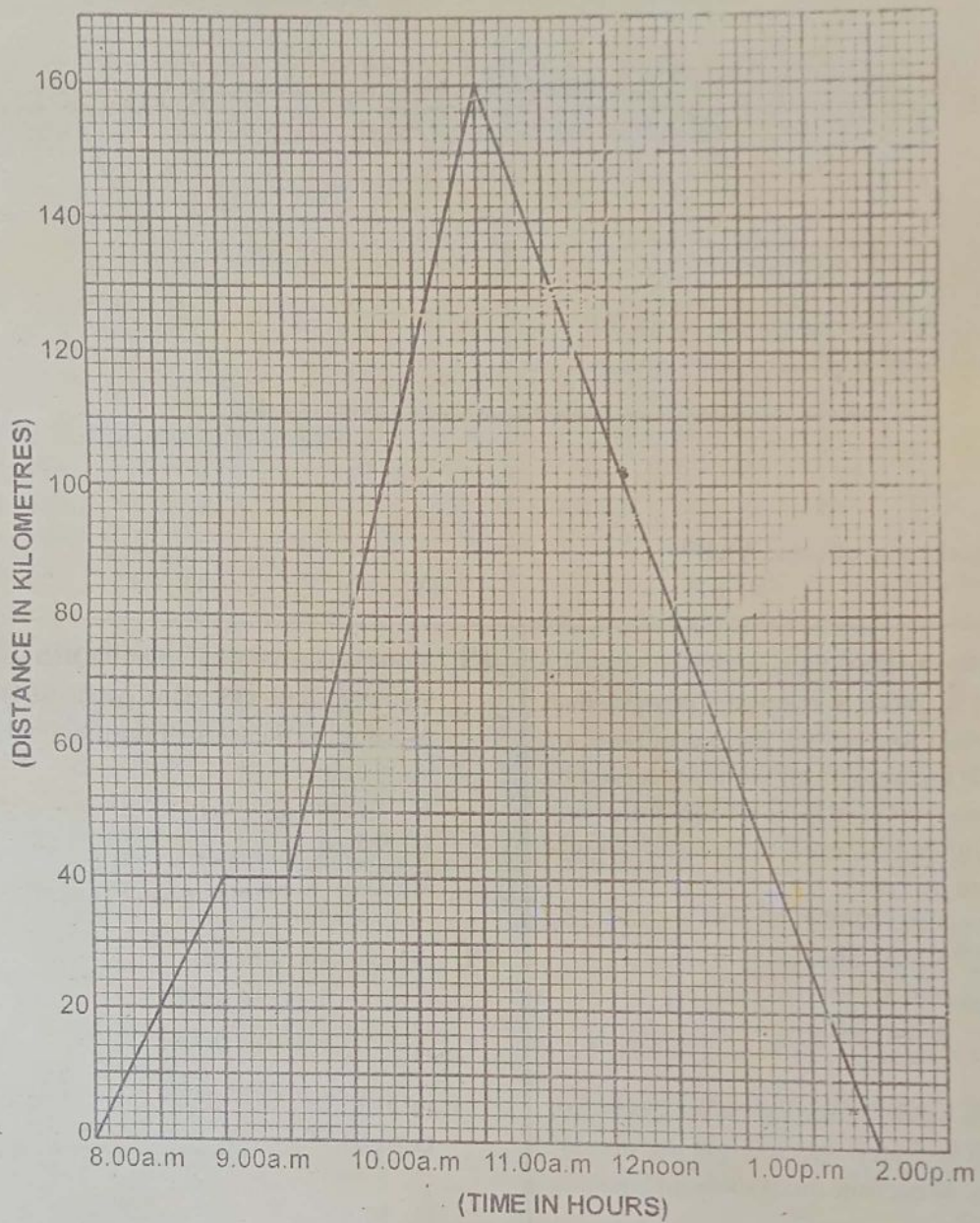
A. 7.5cm
B. 10.5cm
C. 9.5cm
D. 11cm

**49.** What is the value of

$$\frac{5.7 \times 0.36 \times 4.5}{1.9 \times 0.5 \times 0.72}$$

A. 0.135
B. 0.0135
C. 1.35
D. 13.5

**50.** The graph below shows the journey by Komen from Nanu Kericho and back a distance of 160km.



What was his average speed for the whole journey?

A. $106\frac{2}{3}$ km/h

B. 80km/h

C. $53\frac{1}{3}$ km/h

D. 64km/h

# K.C.P.E NINTH TRIAL
## STANDARD EIGHT
### TERM III 2021/2022

# 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, complete the sentence with the correct adjective.*

**16.** My brother and I go to school _____ foot.

A. with
B. on
C. by
D. at

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.

**TURN OVER**

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

Young people grow up with _____1_____ that they will not only be self-reliant _____2_____ also be useful members of the _____3_____ . They also believe that they would be a doctor, a pilot, an engineer or _____4_____ lucractive jobs that _____5_____ many. As they ascend the ladder of education, the reality of truth _____6_____ taking shape when they realise that not _____7_____ would become a doctor or whatever _____8_____ they so much wanted. In life, we _____9_____ very high but that alone is not _____10_____ . We also have to work _____11_____ those positions and be ready to sacrifice a lot to achieve our dreams.

Those who miss their areas of preference have many _____12_____ at their finger-tips. Universities and _____13_____ middle-level colleges offer various courses and some of these can _____14_____ enable one to go to the _____15_____ position you had wanted initially.

1.   A. wish          B. dream          C. hope          D. thought
2.   A. but          B. and          C. then          D. like
3.   A. team          B. group          C. congregation          D. society
4.   A. all          B. such          C. that          D. real
5.   A. disturb          B. pay          C. attract          D. change
6.   A. sinks          B. starts          C. continues          D. comes
7.   A. everybody          B. nobody          C. anybody.          D. somebody
8.   A. job          B. work          C. duty          D. profession
9.   A. look          B. try          C. aim          D. go
10. A. great          B. enough          C. fair          D. true
11. A. for          B. towards          C. beyond          D. around
12. A. places          B. areas          C. options          D. reasons
13. A. all          B. any          C. none          D. some
14. A. only          B. still          C. just          D. may be
15. A. one          B. previous          C. very          D. last

STD 8 ENG 009 3RD TERM 2021/2022

16. We wiped the seats because they were covered with **fine** particles of dust.
    - A. minute
    - B. dirty
    - C. dry
    - D. thick

17. The heavy downpour **interrupted** the football match.
    - A. stopped
    - B. prevented
    - C. disrupted
    - D. disturbed

For questions 18 to 20, choose the correct alternative that BEST fills the blank spaces.

18. He was _____ boy that he had to be counselled.
    - A. very much bad
    - B. such a bad
    - C. too bad a
    - D. really a bad

19. "Did the visitors arrive on time?"
    "Yes, _____."
    - A. they arrived
    - B. they did arrive
    - C. arrived they did
    - D. they did

20. Njoki ate the whole orange alone and _____
    - A. so I did
    - B. I did also
    - C. so did I
    - D. also I ate

For questions 21 to 23, choose the sentence that means the SAME AS the underlined one.

21. **Juma did not shout loud enough to be heard.**
    - A. Juma shouted loud but not loud enough to be heard.
    - B. Juma shouted loud enough but he was not heard.
    - C. Juma shouted too lo . to be heard.
    - D. Juma shouted so loud that he was heard.

22. **"I will travel to Baringo tomorrow," said Wafula.**
    - A. Wafula said that he will travel to Baringo tomorrow.
    - B. Wafula said that he had travelled to Baringo the following day.
    - C. Wafula said that he could travel to Baringo that day.
    - D. Wafula said that he would travel to Baringo the following day.

23. **There was hardly any noise in the classroom.**
    - A. There was a lot of noise in the classroom.
    - B. There was no noise in the classroom.
    - C. There was almost no noise in the classroom.
    - D. There was some noise in the classroom.

For questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence which is CORRECTLY punctuated.

24. A. "Once you're honest, said the chief. "People will always trust you."
    - B. "Once you're honest," said the chief, "people will always trust you."
    - C. "As long as you're honest," Said the chief,"People will always trust you."
    - D. "Once you're honest", said the chief, "people will always trust you".

25. A. They prepare their farms well, don't they?
    - B. They prepare their farms well, Don't they?
    - C. They prepare their farms well, dont they?
    - D. They prepare their farms well., don't they?

STD 8 ENG 009 3RD TERM 2021/2022

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

Whenever there was signs of thunderstorm, we knew trouble was brewing. We would either stop whatever we were doing and rush home or hurriedly do it. We were scared of a number of things; strong winds, heavy downpour, thunder and lightning. Since we knew what would happen to us by reflecting on the past, we rushed to the field to untie the cows and drive them home.

The clouds were low and strong wind was blowing towards the hills; a sign of rainfall setting. The cows seemed ignorant for as much as we freed them, they remained on the spot. We had to use our herding sticks to make them mobile but even at that, they moved in different directions. My younger brother wasn't of much assistance as the strong winds were blowing dust to his eyes and so, he was busier with his own safety than our movement.

We half-ran-half-walked and when we reached home, the animals decided to punish us further. They scattered all over the home and as they did this, the wind blew even stronger. Trees swayed dangerously from one side to the other and thunder could be heard from the distant hills; a sure sign of a thunderstorm that could last a whole night.

As soon as we tied the animals to their various posts, some droplets started hitting our heads and we knew finally, the rain was on. However, bad news was still awaiting us. Grandmother's goats were still out in the bush and we knew she would not be the one to go for them. When she asked where her goats were, we knew she was not interested in the answer. It would be a taboo for her goats too be left out there. They had to be brought in and we knew who would have to do it even if the rains were so heavy. For once, I felt like disobeying but that too, had consequences. There was no room for it in the family.

The goats were co-operative. In fact, we jogged behind them as soon as we set them free. They made *a lot of noise* and reached home far ahead of us. Interestingly, the wind had slowed down and the clouds had drifted a bit. There was no need to run as the weather was already changing visibly.

We walked home but found no goats out; they had gone straight into their shed and got locked up. The wind had reduced to a breeze and between the clouds, spears of sun rays could be seen. It was obvious- the would be no rain, at least that evening!

26. What kind of trouble is the writer referring to in the first sentence?
   A. Lightning frightened the animals.
   B. The distance the cows were from home.
   C. Being punished at home due to late arrival.
   D. Being rained on while herding.

27. The boys were afraid of the bad weather
   A. since it would affect them for the first time.
   B. but the effect on them was negligible.
   C. as it had caused them trouble in the recent past.
   D. although they could avoid each of them.

28. Whenever wind blew towards the hills,
   A. the boys knew it would rain.
   B. it stopped soon after.
   C. the clouds came low.
   D. the boys got rained on.

29. What did the writer expect the cows to do after being freed?
   A. Trace their way home alone.
   B. Read the weather and wait to be directed.
   C. Run helter-skelter.
   D. Head to the direction shown.

30. The writer's brother
   A. was expected to change the direction of the wind.
   B. made the cows to remain on the spot.
   C. was unable to do what was expected to him.
   D. used his herding stick as expected.

31. Why do you think did the cows become stubborn at home?
   A. The boys had hit them hard with the herding sticks.
   B. The weather could have confused them.
   C. They had been driven home too fast.
   D. They were afraid of the approaching storm.

32. What had caused the delay to bring in the goats?
   A. The scattering of the cows in the home.
   B. The sudden change of weather.
   C. The strong wind blowing from the hills.
   D. The distance between the bushes and the house.

33. When grandmother asked where the goats were,
   A. she expected that someone would go for them.
   B. she needed to be reminded of the place.
   C. it was because the cows had come earlier.
   D. She thought they had been stolen.

34. The work of bringing in grandmother's goats
   A. could only be done by herself.
   B. was usually done by whoever felt like.
   C. was only done when the weather looked bad.
   D. was allocated to either of the two boys.

35. Had the writer disobeyed the grandmother,
   A. they would have been rained on.
   B. no one would have responded to her.
   C. they would not have been rained on.
   D. she would have gone for them herself.

36. The noise referred to in the second last paragraph can be referred to as
   A. neighing
   B. bleating
   C. mooing
   D. chirping

37. When did the boys realise the weather had changed for the better?
   A. While on their way to release the goats.
   B. While the goats made a lot of noise.
   C. Just after releasing the goats.
   D. As they walked home.

38. Which of the four proverbs below would BEST summarise this passage?
   A. Things aren't always what they look like.
   B. Once bitten, twice shy.
   C. Look before you leap.
   D. One man's meat is another man's poison.

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

The 'boda-boda' is a common mode of transport that has gained popularity in nearly all corners of the country. In busy towns such as Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu, commuters prefer the motor-cycle for its ability to navigate through the time-consuming traffic jam. In the rural areas, it reaches where no vehicle can. The industry has also gained popularity overtime because of their ability to absorb many jobless youth, easing pressure on the government to find employment for its growing population.

The President recently launched a co-operative society for the industry. He said the sector has 1.4 million riders who collect 180 million shillings daily, which amounts to 27 billion shillings in just one month. In an interview with the Boba-boda Association, their chairman said the industry is an alternative income earner that rivals many formal jobs.

With an initial investment of about 150 thousand shillings, one can acquire a brand new motor-cycle and depending on the area of operation, you can recover this money in a short time. The cost of setting up a boda-boda business has recently gone up because of taxes. Before the new taxes, you could get a good motor-cycle at less than one hundred thousand shillings.

Majority of the riders in busy urban make more than two thousand shillings per day while those in the rural areas make up to eight hundred shillings.

To discourage the importation of motor-cycles, the government slapped them with a 10% import duty to encourage local assembly. However, an investor cannot go wrong in the industry. Routine maintenance of the bike is after 3,000 kilometres which costs 1,500 shillings. The trick in the business lies on where one is based; places with higher population and school children have come in handy. After all expenses are incurred, the cyclists save between 8,000 and 1,500 shillings per month.

Despite the income potential, the industry has not fallen short of criticism, with many pointing out the number of accidents linked to it. Criminals have also been linked to it and this causes alarm even to the government.

**39.** The **MAIN** reason why the boda-boda has gained popularity is
A. it's cheaper than vehicles.
B. because it is easy to get everywhere.
C. its ability to move faster than vehicles.
D. as it has advantage both in town and in the village.

**40.** The government appreciates the boda-boda sector because it
A. ensures everybody gets something to do.
B. has generated employment to the youth.
C. has made many roads to become passable.
D. to reduce the number of road accidents.

**41.** What do you think is the aim of the co-operative society?
A. To buy fuel for the riders.
B. To reduce the taxes on the riders.
C. To improve the welfare of the riders.
D. To reduce the number of road accidents.

**42.** The 27 billion shillings mentioned in the passage is
A. the total amount earned monthly by all the riders.
B. the amount that riders in towns and villages collect.
C. what the government receives from the riders monthly.
D. what the co-operative societies target to collect every month.

**43.** What does the writer mean by saying you can recover your investment'
A. The investment can bring back double the initial amount.
B. The money invested in it can make you recover.
C. It can stop all your financial problems.
D. You can get back the initial amount you invested.

**44.** The **MAIN** reason why taxes on boda-boda have gone up is
A. to raise more money for the riders.
B. so that the government earns more revenue.
C. many motor-cycles are being imported.
D. to discourage local assembly of moto-cycles.

**45.** Why do riders in urban areas make more money than the ones on rural areas?
A. People wake up early in urban areas.
B. There's little money in the rural areas.
C. Rural riders go short distances.
D. The population in urban areas is higher.

**46.** Once you invest in a motor-cycle,
A. you are certain to get back your investment.
B. you are not likely to stop buying more.
C. your rider can make more money than you are told.
D. it can get grounded before you recover your money.

**47.** What is the importance of routine maintenance?
A. The rider moves at a faster speed.
B. The motor-cycle operates efficiently.
C. It attracts more customers.
D. Customers pay more fare.

**48.** Why do motor-cycle riders station themselves near schools?
A. To increase their chances of higher income.
B. So that they help school children.
C. To ferry school children due to their weight.
D. They are directed to be there.

49. The number of accidents in the boda-boda industry
   A. has been reducing over time.
   B. is due to local assembly of motor-cycles.
   C. is a big boost to hospitals.
   D. discourages others from the investment.

50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
   A. Keeping the motor-cycle on the road.
   B. The best employment fo the youth.
   C. A growing source of income.
   D. Introduction of taxes on boda-boda.
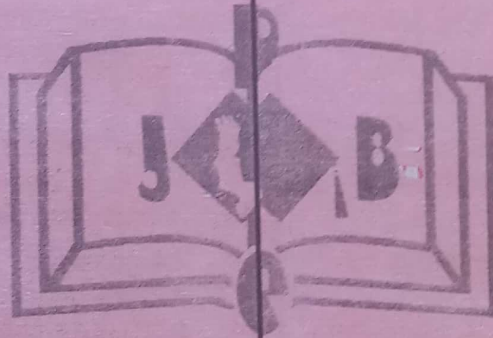
# JARIBIO LA TISA K.C.P.E
## MUHULA WA TATU 2021/2022
## DARASA LA NANE

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. Neno lipi lina silabi saba?
    A. Shelabela
    B. Aliwasimamishia
    C. Walitupelekea
    D. Andikia

Jibu sahihi ni C (Walitupelekea)

| **1** | A B C D | **11** | A B C D | **21** | A B C D | **31** | A B C D | **41** | A B C D |

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

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

### Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa.

Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakik e kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya mtihani zimepigwa chapa sawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

Wananchi ___**1**___ kupanda miti ___**2**___ kuna wale wasiolichukulia suala hili kwa uzito ___**3**___. Hata wale walio na mashamba wanaonekana kukata miti ___**4**___. Yakini, ___**5**___; ingawa ukataji huu unaendelezwa kidogo kidogo, athari ___**6**___ kupuuzwa ___**7**___. Tutamlaumu nani ___**8**___ baada ya nchi yetu kugeuka jangwa? Bila shaka tutakuwa ___**9**___.

1. A. wanakuwa wamehimizwa
   B. walikuwa wamehimizwa
   C. wangekuwa wanahimizwa
   D. wamekuwa wakihimizwa

2. A. japo
   B. lau
   C. almradi
   D. isitoshe

3. A. lifaalo
   B. ifaayo
   C. ufaao
   D. ufaavyo

4. A. kiholela
   B. ndivyo sivyo
   C. kijuujuu
   D. kilalahoi

5. A. Tamaa mbele mauti mauti nyuma
   B. Tone na tone hujaza ziwa
   C. Cheche ndogo hufanya moto mkubwa
   D. Chururu si ndondondo

6. A. lake haliwezi
   B. zake haziwezi
   C. yake hayawezi
   D. yake haziwezi

7. A. vile
   B. kamwe
   C. kweli
   D. sana

8. A. tukiathiriwa
   B. tukiathiri
   C. mkiathirika
   D. mkiathiriwa

9. A. tumetia mrija
   B. tumekufa kikondoo
   C. tumejifunga masombo
   D. tumejipalia makaa

Shule zilipofungwa, nilikuwa na ___**10**___ ya kuwaona kaka na dada zangu; yaani ___**11**___ wangu. Nilifululiza mwendo ___**12**___ hadi chengoni. Pindi tu ___**13**___ mnuna wangu alinikimbilia na kunikumbatia. ___**14**___ wote ___**15**___ kwa kuniona.

10. A. hari
    B. hima
    C. shime
    D. shauku

11. A. wanuna
    B. maumbu
    C. familia
    D. aila

12. A. moja kwa moja
    B. juu kwa juu
    C. ana kwa ana
    D. bega kwa bega

13. A. nimewasili
    B. niliwasili
    C. nilipowasili
    D. nilivyowasili

14. A. Jamii
    B. Jamaa
    C. Ajinabi
    D. Wakaazi

15. A. ilifurahi
    B. mlifurahi
    C. zilifurahi
    D. walifurahi

16. Bainisha matumizi ya kiambishi **ji** katika sentensi ifuatayo.
Uporaji wa mali umezidi.
A. Nafsi      B. Mtendaji
C. Hali      D. Ngeli

17. Upi ni mpangilio sahihi wa maneno katika sentensi ifuatayo.
Ng'ombe wangu ameuzwa lakini wake atauzwa kesho.
A. nomino, kivumishi, kitenzi, kiunganishi, kivumishi, kitenzi, nomino.
B. nomino, kiwakilishi, kitenzi, kiunganishi, kivumishi, kitenzi, kielezi.
C. nomino, kivumishi, kitenzi, kiunganishi, kiwakilishi, kitenzi, kielezi.
D. nomino, kivumishi, kitenzi, kiunganishi, kiwakilishi, kitenzi, nomino.

18. Chagua neno lililo tofauti na mengine.
A. Msumeno      B. Singe
C. Jiriwa      D. Patasi

19. Badili sentensi ifuatayo katika hali ya wingi.
Dalali alilinunua shati katika kiduka hicho.
A. Dalali walinunua mashati katika maduka hayo.
B. Madalali walinunua mashati katika kiduka hicho.
C. Madalali walinunua mashati katika viduka hivyo.
D. Dalali walinunua mashati katika viduka hivyo.

20. Kanusha:
Nyumba iliyobomoka haikujengwa upya.
A. Nyumba ambayo haikubomoka haikujengwa upya.
B. Nyumba iliyobomoka haikujengwa upya.
C. Nyumba isiyobomoka haijajengwa upya.
D. Nyumba iliyobomoka haijajengwa upya.

21. Mkuo ni kwa sabuni na **msoa** ni kwa
A. watalii.      B. nzige.
C. milima.      D. mtama.

22. Tambulisha sentensi iliyoakifishwa vizuri.
A. Darasa hili, "akasema," Lina wanafunzi watiifu.
B. Darasa hili, "akasema," "lina wanafunzi watiifu.".
C. "Darasa hili," akasema, "lina wanafunzi watiifu."
D. "Darasa hili," akasema, "Lina wanafunzi watiifu."

23. Sentensi hii imetumia tamathali gani za usemi?
Sayo alitii amri ya moyo wake akachana mbuga asidhurike.
A. Sitiari, tashbihi.
B. Tashhisi, nahau.
C. Tashhisi, chuku.
D. Ishara, chuku.

24. Chagua jibu lenye nomino zilizo katika ngeli ya I - ZI pekee.
A. mvua, hofu      B. tambi, kuta
C. karatasi, shule      D. ndwele, mabele

25. Ni jibu lipi lenye maelezo sahihi?
A. Katikiro ni mhudumu wa ofisi anayepeleka ujumbe.
B. Sogora hutunga na kuimba nyimbo ngomani.
C. Mgema ni mraibu wa pombe ya mnazi.
D. Mjumu ni mtu anayetengeneza vitu kwa chuma.

26. Ukigawa nusu mara tatu utapata,
A. tusui.      B. moja unusu.
C. robo.      D. sudusi.

27. Bainisha maelezo sahihi.
A. Vua ni kuondoa nguo mwilini lakini fua ni kumsaidia aliye na tatizo.
B. Chunga ni kutenganisha unga na chenga ilhali shunga ni kufukuza kama vile ndege shambani.
C. Zaka ni kutafuta kila mahali lakini saka ni malipo yatolewayo kanisani.
D. Danga ni maziwa ya kwanza ya mnyama lakini tanga ni mkusanyiko wa watu kabla ya mazishi.

28. Zipi ni sauti ghuna pekee?
A. ch, sh, th      B. t, d, k
C. l, p, f      D. d, ng', z

29. Sentensi '**asingalipewa dawa asingalipona**' ina maana kuwa,
A. akipewa dawa atapona.
B. alipewa dawa bali hakupona.
C. alipona kwa kupewa dawa.
D. hakupewa dawa wala kupona.

30. Ni methali gani inayotumiwa kumhimiza mtu aliye na shida asipoteze matumaini, huenda siku moja akajaliwa kupata neema?
A. Mambo ni kangaja, huenda yakaja.
B. Mchumia juani hulia kivulini.
C. Mguu mtembezi haukosi mwiba.
D. Mkamia maji hayanywi na akiyanywa humsakama.

Tangu kugunduliwa kwa uele wa UKIMWI, juhudi kubwa zimefanywa ili kutafuta tiba pamoja na kinga zake. Mpaka leo, hamna maendeleo ya kuridhisha japo yapo matumaini makubwa. Zipo hatua nyingi zilizochukuliwa kupambana na uele huu lengo likiwa ni kuudhibiti katika viwango vya chini kabisa. Baadhi ya juhudi ambazo tunaziona ni kupitia kwa matangazo ya kuwatahadharisha vijana dhidi ya mapenzi ya kiholela na nyendo nyingine zinazoweza kuwatumbukiza katika lindi la maambukizi. Dini na madhehebu mbalimbali yanahimiza nyendo zenye maadili kama njia kuu ya kuushinda ukongo huu. Vyombo vya habari aidha vimekuwa katika mstari wa mbele kutangaza kuhusu ugonjwa huu.

Makongomano na warsha mbalimbali nazo zimeandaliwa ambapo mikakati mbalimbali hujadiliwa ili kuona upi unaofaa insani wa jamii mbalimbali. Mikutano ya aina hii nayo hata hivyo inakashifiwa kwa kujikita katika hoteli kubwa za kifahari katika miji mikuu mbali na upeo wa macho wa mwananchi wa kawaida ambaye vikao vyenyewe vinalenga kumwauni. Wale wanadhamiriwa kusaidiwa hawashirikishwi wala kuhusishwa.

Mashirika ya kiserikali na yasiyo ya kiserikali yamejizatiti kupambana na maradhi haya sugu. Pamoja na mashirika haya na makundi ya watu binafsi zipo dawa za kupooza ukongo huu. Waathiriwa nao huzitumia kupunguza athari zake ili kuyarefusha maisha yao. Licha ya kuwepo kwa dawa hizi kuwa wale ambao hawasifaidi kwa vile hawamudu hata gharama ya usafiri ya kujiwasilisha zinakopatikana. Hawa ni wale akina yakhe wanaoishi katika mitaa ya mabanda na wengine wanaoishi vijijini mbali na ustaarabu wa mji. Hata baadhi ya walalahoi hujipata katika hali kama hii. Wachochole wengi **hujiona wenye bahati hata kupata chakula chao mshindio.** Wengi wanaotumia dawa hizi hulalamikia kuona **kisunzi** watumiapo vidonge hivi pasipo kula chochote.

Tunachoona hapa ni kuwa wale wanaojishughulisha na vita dhidi ya ugonjwa huu hatari wanalenga tu namna ya kuuzuia. Hawatilii maanani njia za kuwahudumia wahasiriwa wenyewe. Hawa wanaelekea kutelekezwa kabisa na mashirika husika pamoja na jamaa zao ambao huwaona kama mzigo mkubwa kwao. Umefika sasa wakati wa kushughulikia ndugu zetu hawa kwa mapenzi ya dhati.

Serikali za nchi za kiafrika zinafaa kutoa dawa kwa bei nafuu ili kuwawezesha wananaougua kukabiliana na maradhi ainati ambayo huwanyemelea kinga yao inapodhoofika. Waja hawa wanaweza kupata bahati ya kuyasukuma mbele maisha ya vitoto vyao vikembe hadi vikaweza kujiangalia vyenyewe. Waathirika hawatakuwa wamenufaika kwa msaada huu peke yao tu bali pia watoto wanaowategemea. **Mzazi anapotuacha mkono mwanawe huathirika sana.** Wagonjwa hawa wasipuuzwe kama kwamba wanashutumiwa kwa kuugua uele huu.

Ni wajibu wa kila mmoja wetu kujikinga na ugonjwa huu na vilevile kuwanyoshea mkono wa msaada wanaougua

31. Chagua kauli iliyo sahihi.
    A. Juhudi za kuvumbua kinga ya UKIMWI zimeambulia patupu.
    B. Tiba dhidi ya UKIMWI imeweza kuvumbuliwa sasa.
    C. Mafanikio makubwa yamepatikana dhidi ya maradhi ya UKIMWI.
    D. Wadau wana matumaini ya kupata tiba ya Ukimwi.

32. Walio katika hatari kubwa zaidi ya kuambukizwa uele huwa hasa ni,
    A. watoto wasiojua kujilinda.
    B. watu wazima.
    C. vijulanga wasiowajibika.
    D. wazee na watu wa makamu.

33. Njia bora zaidi ya kuudhibiti uele huu na maambukizi yake kwa mujibu wa viongozi wa kidini ni,
    A. kujistahi na kuwa na hulka bulibuli.
    B. kuzingatia maadili na hulka benibeni.
    C. kutumia kinga na kufanya ibada.
    D. kukiuka maadili na tabia ya uasherati.

34. Makongamano mengi hayajaweza kuzaa matunda yafaayo. Hili linatokana na yote haya ila,
    A. kuandaliwa mbali na wanaonuiwa kufaidika.
    B. kufanyika katika maeneo yalio marufuku kwa wachochole.
    C. kutoshikirikisha makundi yanayonuiwa kufaidika.
    D. kutowekewa mikakati ifaayo ili wote wahusishwe.

35. Dawa zilizopo kwa sasa ni muhimu kwa,
    A. kuzuia virusi vya UKIMWI visiingie mwilini.
    B. kuua virusi vya UKIMWI kwa kiasi fulani.
    C. kupunguza kasi ya kuenea kwa virusi mwilini.
    D. kuongeza chembechembe za kuua virusi hivi.

36. Huwa ni bahati hata kupata chakula cha mshindio maana yake ni kuwa,
    A. wananchi wanaougua hushindwa kula zaidi ya mara moja kwa siku.
    B. wale wanaougua huona ugumu kula mara moja tu kwa siku.
    C. baadhi ya wahasiriwa hutaabika kiasi cha kukosa kula hata mara moja kwa siku.
    D. wahasiriwa wengine huwa wahitaji kiasi cha kushindwa kupata hata mlo mmoja kwa siku.

37. Katika aya ya nne, mwandishi anapendekeza
    A. juhudi zaidi zielekezwe kwa wanaougua kama zile za kuzuia.
    B. mafunzo zaidi yatolewe ili kupunguza maenezi ya UKIMWI.
    C. Tujizatiti zaidi kuwasaidia wanaougua kuliko kukabiliana na maambukizi.
    D. Wanaougua watelekezwe ili kupunguza athari zaidi za uele huu.

38. Mzazi anapotuacha mkono mwanawe huathirika sana?
    Ni methali ipi inayotilia mkazo kauli hii?
    A. Upweke ni uvundo.
    B. Mti mkuu ukigwa wana wa ndege huyumba.
    C. Mama ni mama ajapokuwa rukwama.
    D. Uchungu wa mwana aujuaye mzazi.

39. Juhudi za kukabiliana na maradhi ya UKIMWI zitafanikishwa zaidi na,
    A. vijana katika jamii.
    B. serikali za Kiafrika.
    C. wanajamii wote.
    D. wale walioathirika.

40. Kuona kisunzi ni sawa na kuona;
    A. riahi
    B. kigugumizi
    C. fedheha
    D. kisulisuli

*Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali kuanzia 41 mpaka 50*

Mishale ya saa ilikuwa karibu kuashiria saa saba kamili. Mapuya alinyanyuka za kuranda hapa na pale katika chumba chake kilichokandikwa kwa udongo na samadi. Chakula cha mchana kilikuwa kimechelewa na alikuwa na shaka iwapo kweli atawahi au wenzake watakuwa wamemmalizia. Alimwita mkewe ambaye alimwambia asubiri kidogo kwani alikuwa katika hatua za mwisho za kukiandaa chakula. "Hii ndiyo tabia yako," Mapuya alimfokea mkewe, "Wanaume wengine waliisha kupikiwa mapema na wewe mpaka sasa huna unalofanya." Maneno hayo yalimkata ini mkewe ambaye mgongo ulimwuma kwa kuupinda kwa shughuli za hapa na pale tangu asubuhi aliporauka.

Licha ya kuumizwa na maneno yale, mkewe hakutaka kukorofishana na mume wake. Alionelea vyema afuate mkondo mwingine. Alimwambia mumewe kwa upendo, "Mume wangu, mimi najitahidi sana hapa. Naona tatizo ni wewe kuwa mtumwa wa ugimbi. Siwezi kukuzuia kwa lazima usinywe pombe hiyo ila mimi kila utokapo hapa nyumbani huwa nina wahaka iwapo utarejea mzima."

"Wasiwasi? Hivi mimi ni mtoto? Naona umeanza kumea pembe wewe." "Hata! mie nakupa masaha tu. Pombe hii ya bei nafuu imewafanya wanaume wengi kuwa mazuzu tu! **Hawajijui hawajitambui.** Umewaona vijana wengi huku kwettu wanaokwenda wakipepesuka utadhani ni mmea ulionyauka baada ya mzizi wake mkuu kuliwa na fuko wakati wa kiangazi. Babu zao wana siha kuwashinda, shughuli nyingi tayari zimekwama kwa kukosa watendaji."

Baada ya haya kusemwa, Mapuya alikurupuka na kuenda zake. Hakutaka kukisubiri chakula ambacho sasa kilikuwa tayari wala kumsikiliza mkewe. Njia aliyoshika ilimwongoza hadi katika kibanda kimoja ambapo sauti nzito za wanaume zilisikika zikivuma ungedhani ni sauti za nyuki mzingani.

Waja waliingia na kujazana kote. Vicheko vilipamba moto huku watu wakinong'onezana katika vikundi. Nyimbo nazo zilinoga. Ni katika kilele hiki ambapo mmoja alilalamikia kuumwa kichwa. Wenzake waliyaona haya kama masihara. Alipoanza kulia, walianguka kicheko na kudhani kuwa ulevi ndio uliokuwa ukimliza. Muda mfupi baadaye, bwana mmoja alisikika akisema, "Giza limeingia ghafla, washeni taa." Watu walizidi kucheka kwa kuona sinema. Idadi ya waliotaka taa kuwashwa ilizidi kuongezeka.

Baadhi ya watu, akiwemo Mapuya, walianza kukumbuka visa kadhaa vya upofu vilivyowakumba watu waliobugia ugimbi wa sampli hii. Kila mmoja aliondoka taratibu akiwa amejikunja kuelekea kwake. Kilichomsumbua Mapuya ni maneno aliyokuwa amemwambia mkewe kabla ya kuondoka ghafla kiamboni mwake. Yalimvamia na kumtesa. Alitaka sana kuwasili manzilini kuiona jamaa yake. Njia ndiyo iliyomtesa zaidi kwani aliiona kuwa ndefu mara kumi kuliko urefu wake wa kawaida. Alichelea kufikwa na wenzake kabla ya kuwahi kwake.

41. Tukio hili lilitokea majira yapi?
    A. Adhuhuri
    B. Macheo
    C. Machwa
    D. Magharibi

42. Taharuki aliyokuwa nayo Mapuya ilitokana na;
    A. kuchelewa kwa chakula chake cha mchana.
    B. hamu ya kufika ulevini pasipo kukawia.
    C. tabia ya mkewe ya kuchelewesha chakula.
    D. hofu ya kufika mkutanoni baada ya wenzake.

43. Di Mapuya alipomtajia mumewe kuhusu ulevi wake;
    A. alitaka kulipiza kisasi kwa maneno ya mumewe.
    B. alikuwa kama wake wengine waliowabughudhi waume wao.
    C. alitaka kumwudhi ili aghairi kuenda ulevini.
    D. alihitaji kudhihirisha tu kwamba alimjali sana mumewe.

44. "Hawajijui hawajitambui" hii ni fani gani ya lugha?
    A. Vielezi vya mkazo.
    B. Tanakali za sauti.
    C. Kinaya
    D. Methali

45. Madhara mawili ya pombe yanayojitokeza katika kifungu hiki ni
    A. kuathiri siha, kuvunjika kwa familia.
    B. kukosa hamu ya kula, kupenda kugombana.
    C. kusababisha ulemavu, kudhoofisha utendakazi.
    D. kupumbaza akili, kuzeeka kuliko mababu.

46. Jambo lipi SI kweli kulingana na aya ya saba?
    A. Baadhi ya watu waliongea kwa sauti za chini.
    B. Walevi wote waliongea kwa sauti za juu sana.
    C. Kupuuza madhara yanapoanza kujitokeza kunaweza kusababisha kuathirika kwa wengi zaidi.
    D. Ulevi ulipokithiri wengi walianza kulia wakiomba kuwashiwa taa.

47. Inaonekana wazi kuwa,
    A. Mapuya na wenzake hawakuyajua madhara ya pombe.
    B. Ulevi uliwafanya Mapuya na wenzake kukumbuka visa vya upofu.
    C. huenda matukio ya aina hii yaliwahi kutokea hapo awali.
    D. watu waliojionea sinema ya bure walicheka taa zilipowashwa.

48. Yule aliyeomba kuwashiwa taa kwanza
    A. alikuwa amelewa kiasi cha kutoona vizuri.
    B. alikuwa na maumivu makali kichwani.
    C. alichekwa kwa kuwa wenzake walivizoea vitimbi vyake.
    D. alizichukulia dalili za upofu kuwa ni giza lililoingia.

49. Upi ni mfuatano wa matukio katika kifungu hiki?
    A. Chakula kuchelewa, kushauriwa, kilio, vicheko, kufumukana.
    B. Kugombana, chakula kuchelewa, ulevi, vicheko, kufika nyumbani.
    C. Kugombana, kuondoka ghafla, vicheko, kilio, kuelekea kibandani.
    D. Kujiunga ulevini, nyimbo, vicheko, kilio, visa vya upofu.

50. Kifungu kimesema yote haya ila?
    A. Mapuya aliyajutia maneno aliyomwambia mkewe.
    B. Mapuya aligundua kuwa jamaa ni muhimu kwake.
    C. Njia ilikuwa refu kuliko kawaida siku hiyo.
    D. Mapuya alihofia kufikiwa na madhara akiwa njiani.

DRS 8 KISWAHILI 009 2021/2022

7

# K.C.P.E NINTH TRIAL
## STANDARD EIGHT 3RD TERM 2021/2022

### SCIENCE

Time: 1hr 40mins

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.

2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.

3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question booklet.

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.

5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.

7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.

8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.

9. For each of the Questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.

10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

14. The process by which plants lose water to the atmosphere is called
    A. capillarity
    B. diffusion
    C. transpiration
    D. evaporation

The correct answer is C (transpiration)

On the answer sheet:

| 4 | A B C D | 14 | A B C 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. In which part of the breathing system is air warmed and cleaned?
   A. Bronchus
   B. Trachea
   C. Air sacs
   D. Diaphragm

2. Which one of the following is a function of placenta?
   A. Allow the exchange of blood between the foetus and mother.
   B. Keep the foetus moistened.
   C. Hold the amniotic fluid.
   D. Facilitate transfer of waste products.

3. Which one of the following is a characteristic of wind pollinated flower?
   A. Sticky stigma
   B. Heavy pollen grain.
   C. Small in size
   D. Firmly attached anther.

4. The diagram below shows a windsock.
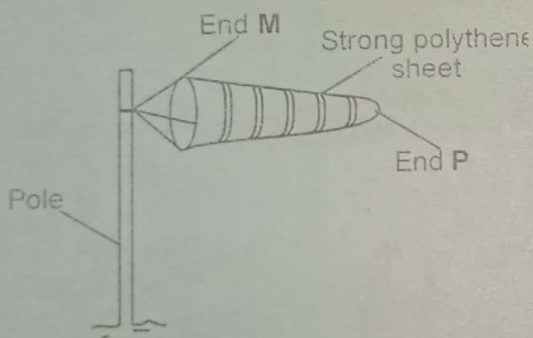


   When end P is pointing toward East the wind is blowing from
   A. North
   B. West
   C. South
   D. East

5. Which one of the following is a COMMON characteristic between a newt and a turtle?
   A. They lay eggs.
   B. They have scale.
   C. Give birth to young one.
   D. Have internal fertilization.

6. Which is the BEST way of controlling pigweed in a seedbed?
   A. Uprooting
   B. Slashing
   C. Using herbicide
   D. Mulching

7. The part that produces juice to digest protein is the
   A. liver
   B. small intestine
   C. stomach
   D. large intestine

8. Which one of the following animal parasite attack all domestic animals?
   A. Tick
   B. Tse tse fly
   C. Fleas
   D. Hookworm

9. Which one of the following is NOT a use of light energy?
   A. Taking photograph.
   B. Making of plant food.
   C. Warming the house.
   D. Prevent accident.

10. The component of air that helps to preserve soft drink is also used in
    A. making fire exstinguishers.
    B. making bulbs
    C. supporting seed germination.
    D. making protein in legumes.

11. A pupil rubbed his plastic pen on his cloth. The pen was able to pick some small pieces of papers, this is because
A. heat was produced.
B. there was opposing force.
C. the pen got static electricity.
D. the pen became magnetized.

12. Which one of the following plant is a legume?
A. Peas
B. Coffee
C. Sorghum
D. Millet

13. Which one of the following is a health effect of drug abuse?
A. Truancy
B. Lack of concentration
C. Rape
D. Marital conflict

14. Planting cover crop on land reduces soil erosion by
A. slowing the movement of running water.
B. increasing soil fertility.
C. minimizing amount of rainfall.
D. improving soil drainage.

15. Which one of the following pair of machines belong to the SAME group as staircase?
A. Claw hammer and crowbar
B. Ladder and road winding up a hill
C. Pulley and a flag post.
D. Wheelbarrow and a spade.

16. Which one of the following deficiency is caused by lack of a certain vitamin and mineral salts?
A. Marasmus
B. Anaemia
C. Kwashiorkor
D. Ricket

17. The diagram below represents a set up that can be used to demonstrate a certain aspect of heat?
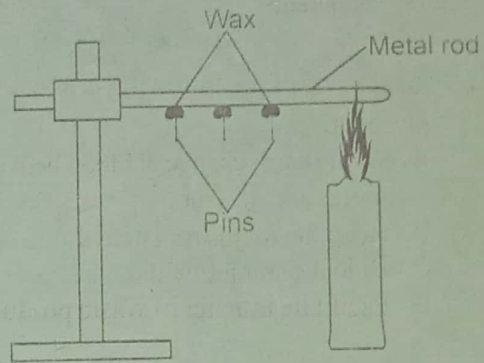


After sometime the pins fell. This was due to
A. expansion and contraction
B. convection and conduction
C. conduction and radiation
D. expansion and conduction

18. Hookworms in livestock are found in the
A. small intestine
B. stomach
C. liver
D. Lungs

19. The MAIN reason why an improved jiko conserve energy is because it
A. has small space for holding charcoal.
B. made of metallic parts.
C. has clay lining walls to insulate heat.
D. uses renewable source of energy.

20. Which one of the following methods of separating mixtures, separate solids that do NOT dissolve in water?
A. Evaporation and decanting
B. Winnowing and picking
C. Picking and use of a magnet
D. Filtering and decanting

21. The diagram below represent female reproduction system.
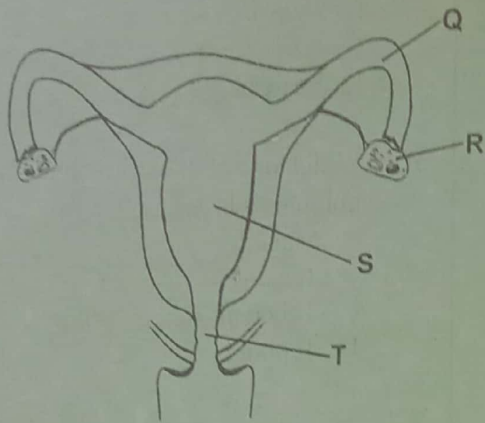


The fusion of sex cell take place in the part labelled
A. T
B. Q
C. S
D. R

22. The **MAIN** reason of adding farmyard manure in a compost heap is to
A. nourish bacteria
B. speed up decomposition
C. introduce decomposers
D. improve air circulation

23. Presence of skin rashes and itching in the bowels is a sign of
A. Typhoid
B. Cholera
C. Malaria
D. Bilharzia

24. During a science lesson, pupils boiled water in a sufuria and put seeds in it. They covered the surface of water with oil. Which factor necessary for germination were they investigating?
A. Oxygen
B. Water
C. Soil
D. Warmth

25. Which is the fifth and seventh planet from the sun in the solar system?
A. Saturn and Neptune
B. Jupiter and Uranus
C. Mars and Jupiter
D. Saturn and uranus

26. Which one of the following is **NOT** a safety measure when handling and spraying crop with herbicides?
A. Reading manufacturers instruction carefully.
B. Spraying against the wind direction.
C. Avoid smoking cigarette when handling chemicals.
D. Put on gloves and face mask when spraying.

27. What happens to lizards when they basks in the sun?Its body temperature
A. rises
B. remains the same
C. falls
D. rises and then falls.

28. Which one of the following describes the recreational use of water?
A. Watering animals
B. Making fountain
C. Washing vegetables
D. Skiing

29. Which one of the following places is transparent materials **NOT** used?
A. Glass window
B. Windscreen
C. Washroom window
D. Spectacle

**30.** The 3rd DPT vaccine is administered to an infant at the age of
A. 6 weeks
B. 14 weeks
C. 10 weeks
D. 9 months

**31.** The diagram below represents a flower.
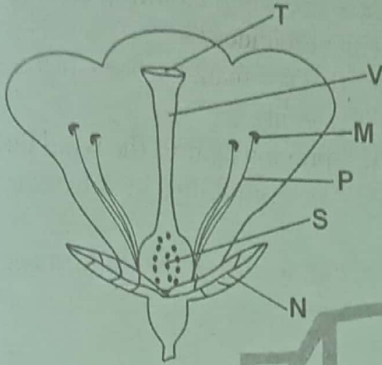


Which two part form the stamen?
A. **M** and **P**
B. **V** and **S**
C. **T** and **V**
D. **N** and **P**

**32.** Which one of the following is a **MAJOR** non living of environment?
A. Animal
B. Air
C. Plant
D. Building

**33.** Force is measured in
A. gramme
B. kilogram
C. newton
D. tonnes

**34.** Which one of the following is an adaptation of herbivores to feeding?
A. Well spaced teeth.
B. Horny hard pad
C. Carnassial teeth
D. Streamlined body.

**35.** A plastic bowl and candle wax float on water due to their
A. mass
B. shape
C. size
D. material

**36.** Which one of the following is **NOT** an immunizable disease?
A. Malaria
B. Tetanus
C. Tuberculosis
D. Typhoid

**37.** The following are functions of leaves?
(i) Storage of food.
(ii) Breathing
(iii) Making of food
(iv) Trapping of insects

Which of the functions are performed by all leaves?
A. (i) and (iv)
B. (iii) and (ii)
C. (i) and (iii)
D. (ii) and (iv)

**38.** The diagram below shows two pieces of log pivoted at point **X**. The two pieces **Y** and **Z** are balanced as shown
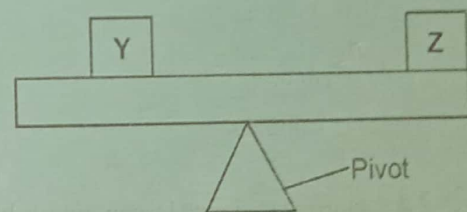


It is **TRUE** to say that
A. Log **Y** is heavier than log **Z**.
B. The two logs have equal masses.
C. If Log **Z** is moved near the pivot, the othe side will tilt downward.
D. Log **Z** is heavier than log **Y**.

39. What happens when the left ventricle of the human heart contracts? Blood is pumped
    A. to the lungs.
    B. to the right auricle.
    C. out through the venacava.
    D. to all parts of the body.

40. Which one of the following need **NOT** to be same when carrying out capillarity in the soil?
    A. Amount of cotton wool.
    B. Amount of water in the basin.
    C. Size of the tube.
    D. Time taken

41. Treating sewages in factories will **MAINLY** control pollution in
    A. water only
    B. water and soil
    C. air only
    D. soil and air

42. In a certain meal a child ate eggs, chapati, beef and rice. What need to be added to the meal to make it include all nutrients ?
    A. Milk
    B. Green grams
    C. Avocado
    D. Potatoes

43. The diagram below shows processes R, S, T and U, which bring about change of state of matter.
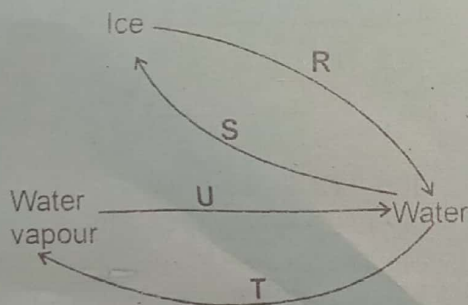


Which two processes involves absorption of heat from the surroundings?
    A. U and S
    B. T and U
    C. S and R
    D. R and T

44. Which one of the following pairs of drug are **NOT** prohibited in Kenya?
    A. Alcohol and Tobacco
    B. Alcohol and mandrax
    C. Cocaine and Heroine
    D. Mirra and bhang

45. Which one of the following source of electricity is friendly to the environment?
    A. Petrol -driven generator
    B. Geothermal generator
    C. Diesel -driven generator
    D. Wind driven generator

46. Which one of the following properties of soil does **NOT** depend on the size of its particles?
    A. Colour
    B. Drainage
    C. Water retention
    D. Texture

47. Which maintenance practices on simple tools helps to save time when using?
    A. Proper storage.
    B. Oiling and greasing
    C. Repairing broken parts.
    D. Sharpening.

48. During an experiment done on a sunny day, pupil collected the following materials.
    (i) Straw
    (ii) Water
    (iii) Container
    (iv) Soap

    The aspect of light **LIKELY** to be demonstrated is
    A. how light travels.
    B. making a rainbow.
    C. reflection of light.
    D. refraction of light.

6

49. Which one of the following animal has three body parts and move by leaping?
   A. Frog
   B. Flea
   C. Scorpion
   D. Spider

50. Which one of the following pairs of substances can be separated by the use of magnet?
   A. Iron filling and office pins.
   B. Flour and silver coins.
   C. Steelwool and copper filling
   D. Staples and razor blades.
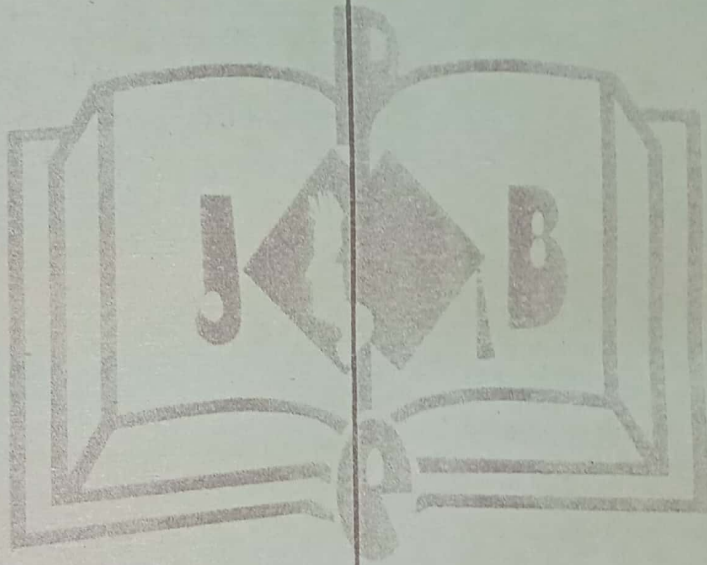
**SOCIAL STUDIES**
**AND**
**RELIGIOUS**
**EDUCATION**

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** important sea port in Eastern Africa is
    A. Kampala
    B. Mombasa
    C. Nairobi
    D. Dar-es-salaam.

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

    **On the answer sheet:**

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

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

11. Your **dark line MUST** be within the box.

12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

**This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.**

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

# PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES



SUSWA AREA
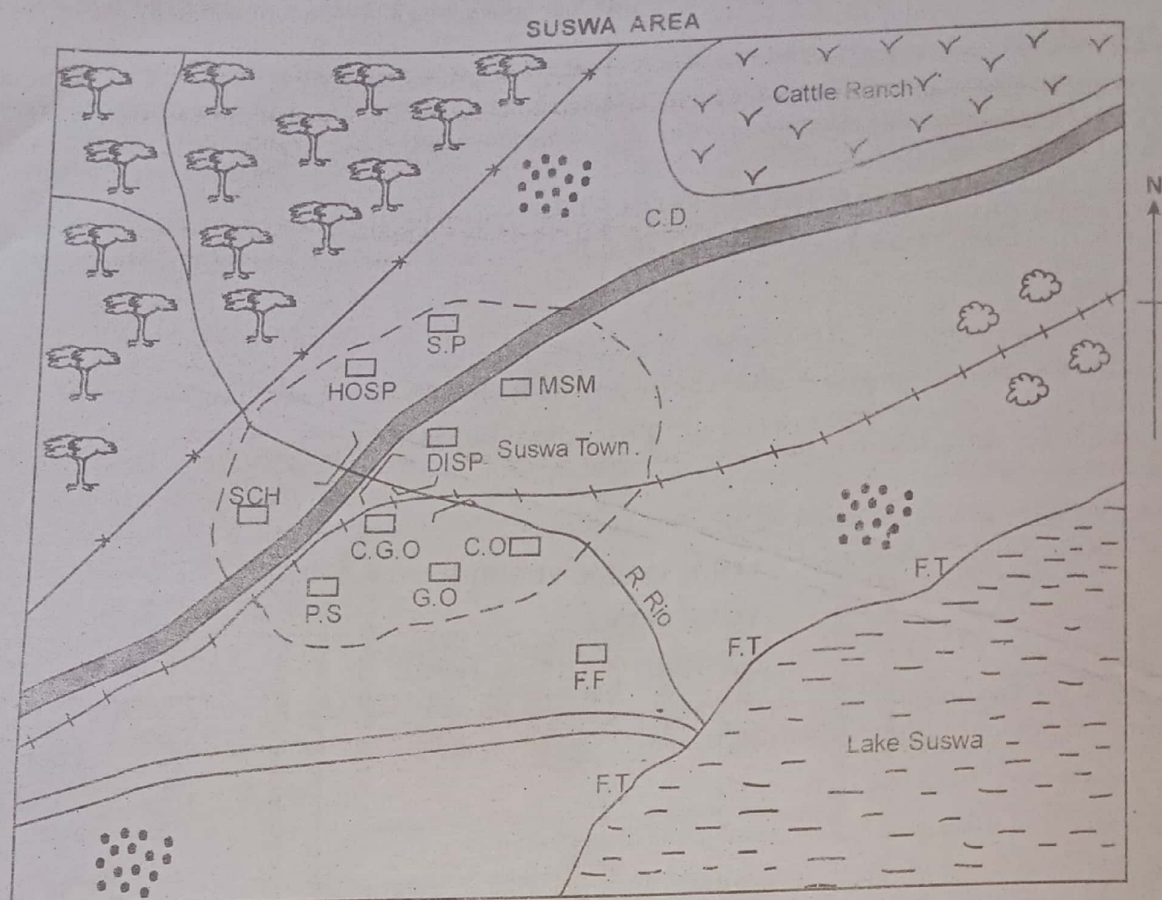
SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 KM

KEY

| | |
|---|---|
| HOSP | Hospital |
| MSM | Museum |
| DISP | Dispensary |
| SCH | School |
| C.G.O | County Government Offices |
| P.S | Police Station |
| G.O | Governor's office |
| C.O | Chief's office |
| F.T | Fish Traps |
| C.D | Cattle Dip |

| | |
|---|---|
| F.F | Fish Factory |
| | Human settlement |
| ☐ ☐ | Permanent Buildings |
| | Limestone quarries |
| | Dry weather road |
| | All weather road |
| | Railway line |
| | Town boundary |
| | Electric fence |
| S.P | Swimming pool |

Scanned with CamScanner

1. What is the general direction of the cattle ranch from Lake Suswa?
   A. North West.   B. South.
   C. North East.   D. North.

2. What is the approximate area of the forested area in square kilometres?
   A. 16km²       B. 9km²
   C. 64km²       D. 32km²

3. Which one of the following social services is **NOT** available in Suswa town?
   A. Educational service.
   B. Health services.
   C. Religious services.
   D. Recreational services.

4. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Suswa area. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. Fishing.
   B. Crop farming.
   C. Pastoralism.
   D. Trading.

5. What evidence on the map shows that there is security in Suswa town?
   A. Police station.
   B County government offices.
   C. Museum.
   D. Governor's office.

6. The **MAIN** factor that may have influenced the setting up of the fish factory in Suswa area is availability of.
   A. good roads.
   B. market in Suswa town.
   C. fish.
   D. River Rio.

7. The **MAIN** means of transport in suswa area is, _____ transport
   A. water
   B. railway
   C. cable
   D. road

8. The basic unit in the society is the.
   A. clan.        B. family.
   C. age-set.     D. school.

9. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the political organisation of the Khoikhoi?
   A. The Khoikhoi chiefs had all the powers in leadership.
   B. Chieftainship was not hereditary.
   C. The Khoikhoi were led by chief and a council of elders.
   D. The Lukiiko helped the Khoikhoi chiefs in ruling.

10. Which one of the following comprises of fresh water lakes in the Rift valley? Lakes
    A. Naivasha, Baringo and Turkana.
    B. Bogoria, Magadi and Nakuru.
    C. Nakuru, Naivasha and Elementaita.
    D. Victoria, Naivasha and Turkana.

11. The coastal Bantus of Kenya are.
    A. Wachagga, Makonde, Yao and Sukuma.
    B. Sanya and Dahalo.
    C. Abaluhyia, Abagusii, Abakuria and Abasuba.
    D. Wadawida, Mijikenda, Pokomo and Waswahili.

12. Three of the following are **TRUE** about a civil marriage. Which one is **NOT**?
    A. A marriage certificate is issued.
    B. It is strictly a polygamous type of marriage.
    C. The marriage is conducted by a government official.
    D. Marriage banns are posted in a public place.

13. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the population structure of Kenya?
    A. High motality rate.
    B. There are more males than females.
    C. People over 65 years are more than the youth.
    D. Life expectancy is very high.

**14.** Below are descriptions of an early visitor to Eastern Africa.

i) He combined missionary work with exploration.
ii) He was the first European to see Mt.Kenya.
iii) He translated the Bible from english to Kiswahili.
iv) He interacted with the Rabai and Kamba people.

The early visitor described above is **LIKELY** to be

A. Dr. ludwig Krapf.
B. Dr. David Livingstone.
C. Johann Rebmann.
D. Seyyid said.

**15.** Which one of the following groups consists of crops grown in traditional agriculture among Kenyan communities?

A. Wheat, rice, sugarcane.
B. Tea, coffee, pyrethrum.
C. Millet, sorghum, cassava.
D. Maize, beans, arrow roots.

**16.** The **MAIN** form of interaction in traditional Kenyan communities was.

A. birthday celebrations.
B. games and sports.
C. wars.
D. trade.

**17.** Which one of the following weather instruments is **CORRECTLY** matched with the element of weather it measures?

A. Hygrometer - direction of wind.
B. Anenometer - strength of wind.
C. Barometer - strength of wind.
D. Windsock - air pressure.

**18.** Below are descriptions of farming.

i) Farming is highly mechanised.
ii) Vegetables, fruits and flowers are grown.
iii) Most of the land used for agriculture has been reclaimed.
iv) Crops are grown mainly for local market.
v) Farmers sell mainly through middlemen.

Which one of the following combinations describes horticultural farming in Kenya **ONLY**?

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

**19.** Mr. Kamau has shared his land among his four sons. A dispute arises amongst the sons arguing over the sizes of land given to them. The **BEST** way for Mr. Kamau to settle the dispute is by

A. Discussing the issue with his family.
B. Selling the land to get money.
C. Calling the police to arrest the arguiing sons.
D. Taking back the land.

**20.** Which one of the following is **NOT** a role of pupils in the school?

A. Taking part in making the school rules.
B. Being keen on their studies.
C. Selecting their subject teachers.
D. Participating in co-curricular activities.

**21.** Mwanawina Lewanika and Kabak Mutesa I had one thing in **COMMON**. It is that they,

A. resisted European imperialism.
B. Were paramount chiefs in their communities.
C. Led their countries to independence.
D. Welcomed European colonialists into their territories.

**22.** The initial problem that faced **MOST** of the multi-purpose river projects in Africa was,
A. siltation.
B. inadequate funds to establish the projects.
C. displacement of people.
D. water-borne diseases.

*Use the map of Eastern Africa provided below to answer questions 23 to 26.*
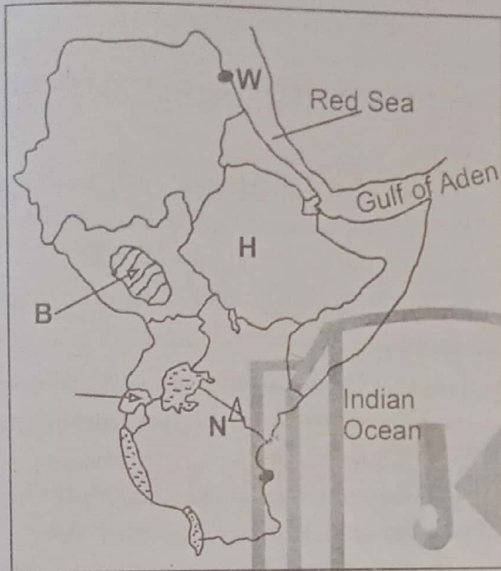


**23.** The mountain marked **N** is known as,
A. Mt. Kilimanjaro.
B. Ruwenzori mountains.
C. Mt. Kenya.
D. Pare mountains.

**24.** The National park marked **B** is called,
A. Bwindi.
B. Sibiloi.
C. Southern.
D. Maasai Mara.

**25.** The town marked **W** is known as,
A. Juba.      B. Khartoum.
C. Masawa.    D. Port Sudan.

**26.** Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the country marked **H**?
A. It is not a landlocked country.
B. It is the most populated country in Eastern Africa.
C. It was the first country to gain independence in Eastern Africa from the British.
   . Most of her population is made up of Nilotic speakers.

**27.** Which one of the following was the **MAIN** reason for the formation of the East African Community (EAC)? To
A. bring closer economic and social cooperation in East Africa.
B. promote trade in East Africa.
C. improve transport and communication among member states.
D. unite the member countries into one political unit.

**28.** Below are characteristics of a type of vegetation in Africa.
i) Trees have long taproots.
ii) Some forests have deciduous trees.
iii) The main types of trees include pine, oak, cork and cedar.
iv) Trees have thick stems for support.
v) Aromatic shrubs are found in the lower altitudes.
vi) Trees are cone shaped.
The type of vegetation described above is the.
A. tropical rainforests.
B. savanna woodlands.
C. alpine vegetation.
D. mediterranean.

**29.** Three of the following are ways of demonstrating patriotism. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Paying our taxes.
B. Participating in national polls.
C. Engaging in corruption.
D. Obeying the laws of our country.

**30.** The **MAIN** factor that **UNDERMINES** national unity in Kenya is,
A. tribalism.
B. nepotism.
C. corruption.
D. unequal distribution of resources.

**31.** The Northern region of Kenya is sparsely populated **MAINLY** due to.
A. unfavourable climatic conditions.
B. poor drainage.
C. insecurity and terrorism.
D. infertile soils.

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32. Below are uses of a mineral in Kenya.
    i) It is used in the manufacture of cement.
    ii) It is used in oil refineries.
    iii) It is used in making cans and sufurias.
    iv) It is used in making sulphuric acid.
    The mineral with the uses listed above is
    A. limestone.
    B. flourspar.
    C. soda ash.
    D. diatomite.

33. Three of the following show the importance of a school routine. Which one **DOES NOT**? It
    A. brings order in the school.
    B. enables pupils to manage school time well.
    C. helps to strengthen discipline in schools.
    D. ensures that all children go to school.

34. The following are types of rights that citizens in a country should enjoy.
    i) Right to education.
    ii) Freedom of expression.
    iii) Freedom of movement.
    iv) Right to life.
    v) Freedom of worship.
    vi) Right to security.
    Which one of the following shows social rights **ONLY**?
    A. (ii) and (iii)
    B. (iv) and (vi)
    C. (iv) and (v)
    D. (i) and (vi)

35. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the Common wealth?
    A. It is headed by the Queen of England.
    B. It consists of all former British colonies.
    C. It promotes parliamentary democracy in member states.
    D. Its headquarters are in London.

36. The Kenya oil pipeline from Mombasa to Nairobi was established in 1978 **MAINLY** in order to,
    A. reduce the damage of roads by oil tankers.
    B. reduce theft of oil products.
    C. reduce the cost of transporting oil products.
    D. ensure a continuous flow of the commodity being transported.

37. The red colour on the national flag of Kenya shows,
    A. that we are all African living in Kenya.
    B. our common struggle for independence.
    C. how the Kenyan land is fertile.
    D. the unity that holds Kenyans together.

38. Three of the following are roles played by the Kenyan government in promoting trade. Which one is **NOT**?
    A. Arranging trade fairs and exhibitions in other countries.
    B. Establishing export processing zones.
    C. Removing tax relief and subsidies from local manufacturers.
    D. Improving transport and communication networks.

39. Which one of the following groups of rivers drain into the Lake Victoria? Rivers,
    A. Ewaso Nyiro North, Nyando and Nzoia.
    B. Sondu Miriu, Migori and Sabaki.
    C. Nile, Rufiji and Pangani.
    D. Kagera, Sio and Kuja.

40. Below are descriptions of a town in Eastern Africa.
    i) It is located in a high altitude area.
    ii) It is a major industrial centre.
    iii) It is also called a New Flower.
    iv) It hosts the headquarters of a continental organisation.
    The town described above is **LIKELY** to be,
    A. Kampala.
    B. Nairobi.
    C. Addis Ababa.
    D. Arusha.

41. The **MAIN** way of managing slow population growth is,
    A. improving health and medical services for all citizens.
    B. increasing food production to fight drought and famine.
    C. encouraging immigration.
    D. giving child allowances.

42. The **MAIN** problem facing the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) is
    A. poor transport and communication.
    B. production of similar goods.
    C. civil wars.
    D. political differences among member states.

Use the diagram below to answer question 43



Weights
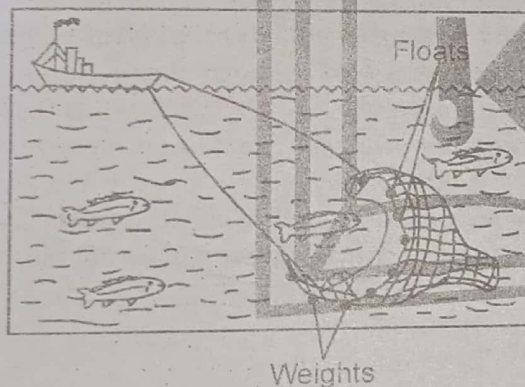
43. The fishing method shown above is known as,
    A. purse-seining.
    B. net drifting.
    C. long lining.
    D. trawling.

44. The cabinet secretary in the ministry of Health in Kenya would like to send a message to all Kenyans on ways of curbing the spread of COVID-19. The **BEST** way in which the message would reach very many Kenyans would be through the,
    A. television.
    B. facebook.
    C. radio.
    D. local newspapers.

45. Three of the following are ways of protecting children from child abuse. Which one is **NOT**?
    A. Encouraging children to work hard in school.
    B. Educating children on their rights.
    C. Enforcing policies that protect children.
    D. Educating the society on the need for child protection.

46. Which one of the following countries in Africa has the **LONGEST** coastline?
    A. South Africa.
    B. Madagascar.
    C. Democratic Republic.
    D. Mozambique.

47. First aid is given **MAINLY** in order to
    A. prevent injury.
    B. reduce pain and suffering.
    C. save life.
    D. promote recovery.

48. Which one of the following groups of pre-historic sites contains those that are found in Kenya **ONLY**?
    A. Olduvai Gorge, Laetoli and Kondoa.
    B. Magosi, Nzongezi and Sango Bay.
    C. Hadar, Lalibela and Omo Valley.
    D. Naiokotome, Hyrax Hill and Chesowanja.

49. Tourists visit the coastal parts of Kenya **MAINLY** due to,
    A. warm sandy beaches.
    B. pre-historic sites.
    C. beautiful scenery.
    D. warm climate.

50. The **MAIN** problem facing Perkerra Irrigation scheme is,
    A. mismanagement of the project.
    B. reduction of water during the dry season.
    C. siltation of the canals.
    D. inadequate labour during harvesting seasons.

51. Mzee Jomo Kenyatta is remembered by Kenyans **MAINLY** because,
    A. he united Kenyans through the Harambee Philosophy.
    B. his son, Uhuru Kenyatta became Kenya's fourth president.
    C. he led kenya to independence.
    D. settled landless Kenyans.

52. Three of the following are causes of lawlessness. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. Religious differences.
   B. Poverty
   C. Lack of employment opportunities.
   D. Equal distribution of resources.

53. The major step that the governments of Kenya and Tanzania took in improving the lives and activities of the Maasai was,
   A. production of group ranches.
   B. provision of veterinary services.
   C. encouraging them to practise sedentary life styles.
   D. putting up boarding schools for their children.

54. The standard eight pupils of Masomo primary school decided as a group to visit places during a class trip. The type of democracy that they practised is known as.
   A. representative democracy.
   B. participatory democracy.
   C. delegative democracy.
   D. indirect democracy.

55. The government of Kenya encourages the establishment of jua kali industries **MAINLY** in order to
   A. improve the standards of living of many Kenyans.
   B. Reduce overdependence of imported goods.
   C. Create self-employment opportunities.
   D. Earn the country foreign exchange.

56. Three of the following are functions of the president of Kenya. Which one is **NOT**? He or she
   A. is the head of state and government.
   B. has the power to demote members of the cabinet.
   C. has the power to forgive convicted criminals.
   D. is the chief legal advisor of the government.

57. Maize growing in Kenya and Tanzania is important **MAINLY** because.
   A. it creates employment for the citizens of Kenya and Tanzania.
   B. maize is the main food for most Kenyans and Tanzanians.
   C. it improves the standards of living in both countries.
   D. maize is exported to earn the two countries foreign exchange.

58. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the Kenya African National Union (KANU)?
   A. The party was initially called Uhuru Party.
   B. It was formed in Kiambu in March 1960.
   C. It championed for a regional type of government.
   D. It led Kenya to independence.

59. Below are duties of the Kenya Police Service.
   i) Initiating road safety sensitization.
   ii) Controlling crowds at accident scenes.
   iii) Inspecting vehicles to ensure they are roadworthy.
   iv) Maintaining law and order on Kenyan roads.
   Which one of the following departments of the Kenya Police Service carries out the above listed duties?
   A. Traffic police.
   B. Road safety police.
   C. Regular police.
   D. General Service Unit.

60. The officer incharge of elections at the constituency level is,
   A. returning officer.
   B. presiding officer.
   C. constituency elections officer.
   D. polling clerk.

# PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
## SECTION A
## CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to the Bibilical stories of creation, god created seas and vegetation on which day?
    A. 2nd day.
    B. 4th day.
    C. 3rd day.
    D. 5th day.

62. "Leave your country, your people and your fathers household and g to the land I will show you" Genesis 12:1 To whom were those words told?
    A. Abraham.
    B. Lot.
    C. Moses.
    D. Terah.

63. Which one of the following weather signs represents God's covenant with Noah?
    A. Wind.
    B. Rainbow
    C. Clouds.
    D. Rain.

64. On that night I will pass through Egypt and strike down every firstborn both men and animals and I will bring judgement on all the gods of Egypt. I am Lord" Exodus 12:12. On what occasion did God do what he had said above? During
    A. crossing of the Red sea.
    B. day of pentecost.
    C. feast of the passover.
    D. baptism of Jesus

65. Which of the following is a lesson that Christians learn about the making of the covenant between God and Israelites at Mt. Sinai? God
    A. is concerned with human affairs.
    B. is merciful and forgiving.
    C. wants us to respond to him by faith.
    D. takes the initiative in establishing close relationship between himself and his people.

66. Who among the following Kings broke the 2nd commandment?
    A. Solomon.
    B. Herod.
    C. David
    D. Saul

67. Who among the following Judges of Israel was both a prophetess and a judge?
    A. Barak.
    B. Ruth.
    C. Deborah
    D. Abigail.

68. The following statement describes a man whose story is told in the Old Testament.
    i) His wife lulled him into sleep.
    ii) The enemy gorged his eyes out.
    iii) The enemy chained him and put him to work on grinding mill.
    Who are the man and the woman described above?
    A. Ruth and Boaz.
    B. Delilah and Samson.
    C. Deborah and Gideon.
    D. Delilah and Barak.

69. Who among the following prophets was sent by God to pronounce judgement to King David for carrying out a census against Gods will? II Samuel 24:11
    A. Nathan.
    B. Isaiah.
    C. Gad.
    D. Jeremiah.

70. "I will put my law in the minds of the people and write it on their hearts. I will be their God and they will be my people." Who among the following prophets gave the prophecy above?
    A. Micah.
    B. Isaiah.
    C. Joel
    D. Jeremiah.

71. "This child is destined to cause the falling and rising of many in Israel and to be a sign that will be spoken against, so that the thoughts of many hearts will be revealed. And a sword will pierce your own soul too. Lk 2:34-35. The above words were spoken concerning Jesus by,
    A. Prophetess Anna
    B. Zachariah.
    C. Simeon
    D. Angel Gabriel

72. How old was Jesus when he began his ministry?
    A. 30 years
    B. 41 years
    C. 27 years
    D. 20 years.

73. Which one of the following statements is a TRUE meaning of the parable of the sower?
    A. The growth of the kingdom of God.
    B. How people receive the message of God.
    C. God will separate the good and the evil.
    D. We should pray without ceasing.

74. Which one of the following lessons do Christians learn from the incident when Jesus met the adulterous woman who was to be stoned to death?
    A. God cannot forgive those who commit adultery.
    B. Adulterous people should be stoned to death.
    C. All sinners should be punished for their evil deeds.
    D. All of us are sinners and should seek God's forgiveness.

75. According to Jesus teaching on the sermon on the Mount, who will be called the children of God? The
    A. pure in heart.
    B. mercifu
    C. peace makers.
    D. humble.

76. Which one of the following is the fi miracle that Jesus performed?
    A. Changing water into wine
    B. Calming of the storms.
    C. Feeding of the five thousand nen.
    D. Miraculous catch of fish.

77. During the transfiguration one of the disciples whom Jesus had gone with suggested that they should put up three shelters. One for Jesus, one for Moses and one for Elijah Lk 9:33. Who among the following disciples suggested that?
   A. John.         B. Peter.
   C. James.        D. Andrew.

78. During the crucifixion and death of Jesus on the cross, all the following took place EXCEPT
   A. the curtain of the temple was torn into two.
   B. there was a great earthquake and the rocks were split.
   C. the Holy spirit came down in form of a dove to comfort Jesus.
   D. The tombs were opened and many bodies of the saints were raised.

79. During the day of the pentecost Peter urged the people to repent and be baptised. How many people were converted and baptized on that day?
   A. 10 000        B. 800
   C. 5 000         D. 3 000

80. Which one of the following statements is NOT found in the Apostles creed?
   A. He will come to judge the living and the dead.
   B. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.
   C. I believe in the Holy Catholic church.
   D. He is seated at the right hand of God.

81. Which one of the following beliefs are NOT similar in Christianity and traditional African religion?
   A. Offering sacrifices to the ancestors.
   B. Respect for human life.
   C. Belief in life after death.
   D. Responding to God through worship.

82. Which one of the following is the MAIN reason why children were highly valued in African traditional society?
   A. They are a source of wealth to their parents.
   B. They would take care of their parents in their old age.
   C. Life is continued through children.
   D. They would be sent by their parents.

83. Three of the following are reasons why circumcision is practised in traditional African communities. Which one is NOT? The initiates
   A. pass from childhood to adulthood.
   B. are allowed to get married.
   C. become full members of their community.
   D. become members of the extended family.

84. According to traditional African religion, what is reconciliation?
   A. Sacrificing to God.
   B. Restoring broken relationships.
   C. Shaking each other's hands.
   D. Charging fines to the offenders.

85. Wawira a std seven girl was told by her grandmother that she would go through circumcision. She refused and gave her a reason for her desire to complete her studies. What skill did she have?
   A. Critical thinking.  B. Creative thinking.
   C. Assertiveness.      D. Goal setting.

86. Who among the following people spent his sunday afternoon BEST after the church service?
   A. Jacob: He visited an elderly lady and helped her fetch firewood.
   B. Jackson: He went back to church for the choir practice.
   C. James: He preached in a crusade.
   D. Victor: He went for a Bible study.

87. Which one of the following is BEST reason why a Christian should avoid drug abuse?
   A. Drugs affects our health.
   B. Drug abuse wastes a lot of money.
   C. Some drugs makes one drunk.
   D. Our bodies are the temple of the Holy spirit.

88. After getting home from the shop, Henry realised that the shopkeeper had given him more money than what his balance was. He walked back and gave the shopkeeper had given him more money and explained to him all what had happened. What Christian virtue did Henry display?
   A. Obedience.    B. Faithfulness.
   C. Love.         D. Gentleness.

89. Which one of the following actions BEST shows how mismanagement of natural resources can be stopped?
   A. Employing more forest rangers.
   B. Arresting those who mismanage the resources.
   C. Educating people on the importance of resources.
   D. Applying heavy fines for those who mismanage the resources.

90. Which one of the following was NOT found in a mission station started by missionaries? A
   A. school         B. health centre.
   C. church.        D. restaurant.

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## SECTION B
## ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following verses is found in Surah Kafirun?
    A. Lam yalid walamyulad.
    B. Minsharri maaKhalaq.
    C. Maaliki yaumiddin.
    D. La'abudu mata'abudun.

62. Who among these groups of people is **NOT** a loss according to Asr? Those who
    A. renew their faith oftenly.
    B. believe in Allah and the last Day.
    C. belive and do righteous deeds.
    D. perform Swala and pay Zakkat.

63. Which of the following hours is the **MOST** recommended to recite the Muawidhatein chapters in the Holy Qur'an?
    A. Before any function begins.
    B. Immediately a child is born.
    C. Before you start your journey.
    D. Before going to sleep.

64. According to Surah Maun, orphans should
    A. be treated with respect.
    B. be treated with kindness.
    C. not be repulsed.
    D. not be oppressed.

65. Which Surah narrates an event that teach muslims to avoid arrogance in life? Surah
    A. Al-Lahab
    B. Al-Qureish
    C. Al-Kafirun
    D. Al-Nasr

66. All the following are benefits of Islamic greetings to Muslims according to hadiths **EXCEPT**
    A. greetings take away sins.
    B. creates closeness to Allah.
    C. is a dua and a good wish.
    D. earns thawaabs to muslims.

67. Three of the following are names that refer to the grand mosque in Jerusalem. Which one is **NOT**?
    A. Bait-ul-Attiq
    B. Bait-ul-Maqdis
    C. Bait-ul-Muqaddas
    D. Masjid Aqsa

68. A sunna act in the performance of Wudhu is
    A. having intention.
    B. performing in the correct order.
    C. starting by reciting Bismillah.
    D. Performing while facing Qibla.

69. The special meal that muslims feast on past mid night before a fasting day is called
    A. Iftaar
    B. Twa'am
    C. Suhuar
    D. Walima

70. A full rakaat in swalah comprises of these pillars. Which one is **NOT**?
    A. Sujud
    B. Ghushuu
    C. Rukuu
    D. Julus

71. Which one of the following obligation that Sheikh Abriges did to his child is **NOT** rite among the compulsory rites of a child?
    A. Naming
    B. Adhan in the right ear.
    C. Aqiqa ceremony.
    D. Iqama in the left ear.

72. Muslims in a village came together to build a mosque through Harambee. Uthman promised to bring 1000 bricks. He should say
    A. Jazakallah
    B. Maashallah
    C. Innalillah
    D. Inshallah

73. The **MAIN** reason why muslims should instill a virtue of punctuality in their children is because it
    A. promotes better performance in school.
    B. make them responsible citizens.
    C. give them enough time for playing.
    D. makes them avoid unecessary punishment.

74. The government announces a serious outbreak and spread of CORONA Virus in your village. As a muslim, what should you do?
    A. Migrate to another village.
    B. Pray, recite duas and continue with your normal life.
    C. Sit and wait for Qadar.
    D. Take precautions as directed by doctors.

75. The **MAIN** reason why Islam encourages the love and care for HIV/AIDS victims is
    A. we all belong to Allah and to Him will all go back.
    B. to avoid stigmatization.
    C. to be close to Allah.
    D. HIV/AIDS is not a disease from Zinaa.

76. The wealth left behind by a person who dies to be shared among his/her close relatives according to his/her will is called
   A. Mirath
   B. Am-waal
   C. Fulus
   D. Tarka

77. Allah (s.w) commanded fire, "Be cool and peaceful to ____"
   A. Yusuf
   B. Yunus
   C. Ibrahim
   D. Ayub

78. The heavy punishments to people who practice wordom, adultery and fornicaiton are meant to control ____ in the Islamic society.
   A. hypocrisy
   B. Zinaa
   C. family break ups
   D. rites for women

79. It is great Ibaada and most rewarding for muslims to slaughter animals during
   A. Idd-ul-Hajj
   B. Idd-ul-Fitr
   C. Idd-ul-Usbu'u
   D. Yaumul Ithaine

80. From the prophet's farewell speech during Hijjatul Widaa, muslims learn all the following EXCEPT one. Which one?
   A. A muslim is a brother to another muslim.
   B. Muslims must assist neighbours.
   C. The main sources of knowledge are Qur'an ad Hadith.
   D. The womens' rites must be respected.

81. Which business practise among these is haraam and has a curse of Allah?
   A. Giving bribe.
   B. Selling good on credit.
   C. Stocking a variety of goods.
   D. Earning a reasonable profit.

82. In which of the following places did Angel Jibril (A.S) direct the prophet to lead all other prophets in a two rakaat prayer?
   A. In Masjid Ma'amur
   B. In Jerusalem city.
   C. At Sidratul Muntaha
   D. In Makkat Mukarrama

83. Which one of the following is NOT an Attribute of Allah(s.w)?
   A. Al-Musawwir
   B. Al-Mustafa
   C. Al-Baasir
   D. As-Saami'i

84. Which one of the following events took place as a result of persecution of new converts in Makkah?
   A. Migration of muslims to Abbysinia.
   B. Hijra of the prophet of Madina.
   C. Destruction of the Holy Kaaba.
   D. The battle of Badr.

85. Immediately Adam was found guilty of sinning with Hawa he
   A. was made a vice gerand.
   B. received a punishment.
   C. was sent out of paradise.
   D. asked Allah for forgiveness.

86. The phrase "Samia-allahu Liman Hamidah" is said
   A. in Adhaan for Fajr prayer.
   B. among phrases for Tashahud.
   C. in Itidal.
   D. to mark the end of Swalah.

87. Which of the following festivals has NO Khutba sermon?
   A. Aqiqa ceremony
   B. Jum'a prayer
   C. Nikah ceremony
   D. Idd-festival

88. The rituals performed to the dead during funeral are classified under ____ by the sharia.
   A. Fardh A'in
   B. Mustahab
   C. Sunna Muaqada
   D. Fardh Kifaya

89. Allah (s.w) made four different people very rich. They all decided to appreciate Allah. Who appreciated in the BEST way? One -
   A. assisted the neighbours when necessary.
   B. spend some wealth to the poor and distitudes.
   C. thanked Allah always.
   D. constructed mosques.

90. During fat-hul Makkah, among the places declared safe to take refuge was in the house of
   A. AbuLahab
   B. Abubakkar
   C. Abu Suffyan
   D. Abu Talib