

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

**CLASS OF KCPE NOVEMBER 2023**

**FOR MARKING SCHEMES:**

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**SIGNAL EXAMS 2021  
FINAL K.C.P.E. SIGNAL**

**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 this 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 provided on 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, D in each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

**Example**

For question 25, choose alternative that means the same as the underlined word.

25. The assent ought to be honoured.

- A. statement
- B. declaration
- C. form
- D. agreement.

The correct answer is **D (Agreement)**

5. (A) (B) (C) (D)    15. (A) (B) (C) (D)    25. (A) (B) (C) (D)    35. (A) (B) (C) (D)    45. (A) (B) (C) (D)

**On the answer sheet**

In the set of boxes numbered 25, the box with letter **D** 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**

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**TURN OVER**

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

From the time you \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ up to when you go to bed, so many things go \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ your mind. Some of them are \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ issues you should have addressed in the past \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ others are of your future plans. It is interesting to \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ that a number of them just end up being \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ thinking. We plan to do somethings which we \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ to attempt. This is what our \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ do on daily basis and at the end of \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ day, there are a few done, some shelved while others are completely \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ out.

You should not \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed if you are unable to do one or two things today as \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ timing is not \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ ripe. When you think \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ something and the time to do it is ripe, the urge will force you to start doing it.

- |                  |              |              |            |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. awoke      | B. wake      | C. woke      | D. awaken  |
| 2. A. over       | B. across    | C. through   | D. into    |
| 3. A. by         | B. on        | C. with      | D. at      |
| 4. A. while      | B. and       | C. then      | D. as      |
| 5. A. know       | B. see       | C. think     | D. note    |
| 6. A. wishful    | B. advance   | C. hopeful   | D. clever  |
| 7. A. also       | B. even      | C. then      | D. thus    |
| 8. A. less       | B. any       | C. no        | D. someone |
| 9. A. thoughts   | B. ideas     | C. brains    | D. minds   |
| 10. A. one       | B. each      | C. that      | D. the     |
| 11. A. cancelled | B. suspended | C. postponed | D. banned  |
| 12. A. remain    | B. think     | C. feel      | D. stay    |
| 13. A. it's      | B. that      | C. its       | D. their   |
| 14. A. even      | B. yet       | C. been      | D. now     |
| 15. A. of        | B. on        | C. in        | D. about   |

**In questions 16 and 17, choose the word which best completes the given sentence.**

16. He was \_\_\_\_\_ from hospital upon recovery.  
A. released  
B. freed  
C. discharged  
D. expelled

17. We can only \_\_\_\_\_ as none of us is sure of the price of this new phone.  
A. calculate.  
B. estimate  
C. guess  
D. predict

**For questions 18 and 19, select the sentence which is grammatically correct.**

18. A. I can be able to ride a bicycle.  
B. We did not hear well until he repeated the question again.  
C. Of the twins, Edwin is the politest.  
D. George and I are the smartest boys in our class.

19. A. One end of the rope is always thinner.  
B. At last, they managed to put off the fire.  
C. It's not easy to win a team that has practiced thoroughly.  
D. Me I am not going out now.

**For questions 20 to 22, choose the alternative which best completes the sentence given.**

20. The three boys shared the cake \_\_\_\_\_ themselves.  
A. between  
B. against  
C. for  
D. among

21. Njeri jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the swimming pool comfortably.  
A. through  
B. into  
C. inside  
D. in

22. We watched the winning dance, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't it  
B. did we  
C. didn't we  
D. is it

**Use the information below to answer questions 23 to 25.**

Four pupils, Omari, Karen, Melisa and Abdi were discussing the meals they take at their various boarding schools during lunch time. Karen and Abdi take rice and beans twice a week while Omari takes rice and green grams three times a week. Melisa takes ugali and kales twice a week while rice and beans is served at the same frequency. Maize and beans is eaten by Omari and Abdi twice a week while Karen takes it only once a week. All the pupils take ugali and beef stew twice a week. Abdi also takes chapatti and beans once a week but for Karen, it is Irish potatoes once a week. Both Melisa and her take rice and green grams once a week.

23. Which of the following is the most common meal in the four schools?  
A. Ugali and beef.  
B. Rice and green grams .  
C. Rice and beans.  
D. Maize and beans.

24. The number of pupils who take rice and beans are  
A. two  
B. four  
C. three  
D. one.

25. Which of the following information is true according to the passage?  
A. Maize and beans is served in all the schools.  
B. Two different meals are served equal number of times in all the schools.  
C. One school does not serve ugali and beef.  
D. Chapatti and green grams is served only once in one school.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 50.

A long time ago, there lived a hunter. One day, he went to inspect his traps. He was excited to find a fat animal caught in one of them. He first said a prayer before taking it from the trap then reset the trap. Then, he slaughtered the animal and carried the meat away. On the way, he whistled and hoped to reach home early to be received by the family.

The trap was one of those he had set far away from his village so by the time darkness was falling, he was still far away from home. He began to get worried whenever he heard some odd sound behind him. As it kept growing closer and louder, he put the meat down and then tied pieces of wood together. He lit the bunch of wood so that he could use it as a torch. Then he continued on his way. For some time, it stopped but after he had covered more distance, he heard the same sound again from a far. When it got closer, he turned and saw a huge hyena!

When he moved, the hyena also moved. When he stopped, the hyena also stopped. They moved in that manner almost keeping the same distance between them constant until the man was near his village. Then he realised that the hyena could go with him right into his home and he had a flock of sheep. He stopped and thought until a bright idea flashed through his mind.

He decided on a plan that could stop the hyena from following him or harming him. The remaining distance was not long so he decided that the best way to go was to cover the remaining distance in darkness. That would mean leaving the light at the same spot yet at the same time, ensuring that the hyena is not following him. With this in mind, he started walking faster, knowing exactly when he would start moving in darkness.

When the hyena was out of sight, he quickly put his parcel of meat down and improvised a torch. This, he did by gathering more sticks to make a bigger fire. Then, he dashed behind a huge tree to watch the on-going. The hyena remained on the same spot. It had seen the big torch on the ground and knew the hunter was preparing to sleep so, it stood there, drooling and waiting for the big meal ahead as the hunter piled bigger pieces of firewood to the already blazing fire.

Then, the hunter grabbed his parcel and started rushing in long strides to his home. He was already in the house as the hyena thought, "Wow! what a feast I will have today." It took quite some time before the flames went out completely. The hyena went cautiously to where he expected the meat to be only to find a very faint smell of where it had been placed.

26. What shows the hunter was not satisfied with the animal he caught? He  
 A. first said a prayer  
 B. became excited  
 C. took it from the trap  
 D. reset the trap.
27. By saying the hunter slaughtered the animal, it means he  
 A. intended to eat it  
 B. he simply wanted it to die  
 C. planned to carry it back home  
 D. he wanted to confirm if it was fat.
28. The main reason why the hunter lit the bunch of wood was  
 A. he wanted to see where he was going  
 B. home was still far away  
 C. it was meant to scare away the animal  
 D. he was afraid of carrying the meat in darkness.
29. Why do you think did the sound behind the hunter stopped then started again? The  
 A. fire had gone out  
 B. animal got used to it gradually  
 C. hunter decreased his walking speed  
 D. animal following him lost its way.
30. The movement between the hyena and the hunter suggests that  
 A. the hunter secretly planned to kill the hyena  
 B. the hyena knew the hunter  
 C. both of them had become tired  
 D. each of them was scared of the other.
31. If the hyena went with the man up to his home  
 A. he would endanger his flock  
 B. it could have eaten the whole meat he had  
 C. it could return daily to bother him  
 D. he could be unable to chase it away.
32. How was leaving the fire behind useful to the hunter?  
 A. The hyena too needed to be closer to the fire.  
 B. Hyenas believe that fire is used for roasting meat.  
 C. The hyena had got used to seeing it with him.  
 D. The hyena would believe it was a big chunk of meat.
33. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage? The  
 A. hunter whistled to scare the hyena  
 B. hyena did not intend to attack the hunter  
 C. hunter rushed home to protect the flock  
 D. hyena was the biggest the hunter had ever seen.
34. The hunter made a bigger fire because  
 A. he thought it could scare the hyena away  
 B. he wanted to see the hyena clearly  
 C. the hyena was to feel the heat from a distance  
 D. it could keep the hyena at bay as he moved.
35. The speed at which the hunter moved behind the huge tree  
 A. was very fast  
 B. shows how tired he was  
 C. means he was tired  
 D. was to scare the hyena.
36. Which big meal was the hyena anticipating?  
 A. Feasting on both the hunter and his flock.  
 B. Eating the meat and the hunter.  
 C. Eating the meat the hunter had.  
 D. Feasting on the meat, the hunter, his family and the flock.
37. Why did it take the hyena so long to go for the meat?  
 A. It was not sure where the hyena was.  
 B. It was waiting for the fire to go out.  
 C. The hunter had lit the fire far away.  
 D. It was not able to see where the hunter had hidden it.
38. The best summary for this passage would be  
 A. food should not be transported too far away  
 B. it is good to share your good luck with others  
 C. you can easily be trapped like any other  
 D. being over confident may work against you.

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

There are things we do and unconsciously end up causing harm to ourselves. Research has found out that there's a connection between heavy technology use and poor mental health in teenagers and young adults. However, there are other habits that increase the chance of depression.

Clinical depression is a mental condition that is characterised by deep feelings of sadness, emptiness and social withdrawal. It has been rising all over the world. The number of people diagnosed with clinical depression has surged to epidemic proportions over the past two decades. From a rarely mentioned, depression is now widespread in all aspects of life from classrooms to boardrooms, farms, firms, cities and even refugee camps.

In addition to heavy use of technology, there are some of the daily habits which can increase your risk of falling into depression. Living in cities has its advantages; more job opportunities, access to a variety of foods, the exciting social scene and interacting with people from all over the world. However, spending too much time in high-rise offices and residential buildings can affect your mood negatively. According to a recent study, people who live in large cities are at higher risk of developing depressive symptoms than in the rural areas.

If you are a city-dweller, make effort to spend as much time in nature as possible. Take quick trips to the park, spend time in the garden, at home or the office and go on hikes over the weekend. Even something as simple as having a few potted plants at home or in the office helps.

The amount of quality of sleep you get each night can also determine your mood. People who go to bed later are more likely to report chronic negative thoughts than those who have early bed time. In general, experts recommend getting 7 to 8 hours of sleep every night.

Relating with others is also very essential although it's also believed that **you are the company you keep**. If you are a loner by nature, think twice. While it is believed that having a lone time can be healthy, spending too much time alone can reverse the benefits and put you at risk of developing depression. Various studies have shown that loneliness might be the root cause of many health problems, including heart disease, inflammation, cancer and depression.

Humans are social animals and we do our best when we have a strong and supportive network. Don't just connect with friends and family on social media or through phone calls; create time to meet them in person as often as possible. You will be healthier for it.

39. The things we normally do  
 A. should not end up harming us  
 B. must not be connected to use of technology  
 C. cause harm to us intentionally  
 D. are the ones whose safety we are sure of.
40. Teenagers and young adults develop mental problems  
 A. without knowing its cause  
 B. if they want to get depressed  
 C. due to use of heavy technology  
 D. more frequently than older people.
41. Deep feelings of sadness, emptiness and social withdrawal are given in the passage as  
 A. the definition of clinical depression  
 B. mental condition research is yet to identify  
 C. what you should do to avoid being depressed  
 D. symptoms of clinical depression.
42. Why was clinical depression rarely mentioned in the past?  
 A. No research had been carried out about it.  
 B. It was attacking just a small number of people.  
 C. The disease only came to surface recently.  
 D. It was feared in many parts of the world.
43. Which of the following is not one of the advantages of living in the cities?  
 A. Availability of many jobs.  
 B. Meeting with people from all over the world.  
 C. Living in beautiful tall buildings.  
 D. Getting different types of food.
44. If your office is located in a high-rise building  
 A. your temper may be difficult to control  
 B. you may avoid one or two of the depressive symptoms  
 C. the longer you stay in the office, the better  
 D. the technology you use must be limited.
45. How would spending time in the park affect a city-dweller?  
 A. Watching plants and animals lowers heartbeats.  
 B. Many of them have never been to the park.  
 C. They could feel happy being on their own.  
 D. It helps to reduce the negative effect of one's mood.
46. Having potted plants at home or office  
 A. makes you forget your troubles  
 B. connects you to nature  
 C. reduces your level of thinking  
 D. ensures you don't go to the park.
47. If you need good amount of quality sleep, you should go to bed  
 A. at ten o'clock and wake up around eight o'clock  
 B. anytime you wish but wake up before sunrise  
 C. at eleven o'clock and wake up at six o'clock or so  
 D. before eight o'clock and be up just after eight o'clock.
48. What does the writer mean by saying 'you are the company you keep'?  
 A. If you have many friends, you become popular.  
 B. Your friends influence your behaviour.  
 C. People who spend a lot of time together must be friends.  
 D. Looking for work is different from keeping it.
49. Connecting with friends and relatives on social media is  
 A. good but not encouraged all the time  
 B. the best way to reduce stress  
 C. only useful to people in high-rise buildings  
 D. one of the causes of depression.
50. The best title for this passage would be  
 A. How to stay healthy in life.  
 B. The disadvantages of working or living in cities.  
 C. Causes and care of clinical depression.  
 D. Habits that can cause depression.

**NB: For a comprehensive revision in English get yourself a copy of 'SIGNAL K.C.P.E REVISION ENGLISH' from Signal Publishers. AVAILABLE AT BOOKSHOPS COUNTRYWIDE.**



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**SIGNAL PRE-K.C.P.E**

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

**Time: 40 Minutes**

<b>YOUR INDEX NUMBER</b>	
<b>YOUR NAME</b>	
<b>NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL</b>	

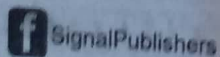
**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

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.
3. The composition **must** be written in English.

**This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.**

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**SIGNAL/COMP/STD.8**



SIGNAL/COMP/STD. 8

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**SIGNAL/COMP/STD. 8**

**SIGNAL EXAMS 2021**  
**JARIBIO LA MWISHO**

**KISWAHILI**  
**SEHEMU YA**  
**KWANZA:**  
**LUGHA**

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

**SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO**

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

**JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU**

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

10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

**Mfano**

**Katika kijitabu cha maswali:**

11. Neno 'motokaa' linapatikana katika ngeli gani?

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

Jibu sahihi ni C. (I-ZI)

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


**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 |


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**

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

Jamii 1 dhidi ya matumizi mabaya ya mihadarati. 2, wengi hasa vijana 3. Endapo hatua zifaazo 4 mapema, huenda 5 sana kwani 6. Mojawapo ya hatua 7 kuchukuliwa ni 8 umma kuhusu madhara ya 9 huu. Hali hii imechangia watu wengi kupoteza ajira zao.

1. A. imekuwa ikionywa B. wamekuwa wakionywa  
C. ingekuwa imeonywa D. wangukuwa wameonywa
2. A. Almradi B. Mithili ya hayo C. Ijapokuwa D. Hata hivyo
3. A. hawapaliani moto B. wametia masikio nta  
C. hawana mbele wala nyuma D. hawahusiani kwa damu wala usaha
4. A. zitachukuliwa B. hazitachukuliwa C. zichukuliwe D. wazichukuue
5. A. zikaathirika B. waliathiriwa C. tukaathiriwa D. tukiathiriwa
6. A. chelewa chelewa utapata mwana si wako B. tone na tone huwa mchirizi  
C. manahodha wengi chombo huenda mrama D. akutanguliaye chanoni hukuzidi tonge
7. A. zinavyofaa B. inavyofaa C. inayofaa D. zinazofaa
8. A. kuelimishwa B. kuelimisha C. kuelimishia D. kuelimika
9. A. ubadhirifu B. utomvu C. ukosefu D. uraibu

Siku hiyo 10 umuhimu wa 11; yaani hali ya kukabiliana na mambo 12 pasipo kutishika. Mbwanwitu alikuwa amewashambulia kuku wetu 13. Niliuchukua mtaimbo na 14 na nduli yule. Japo alinitolea sauti za kuogofya, nilisimama 15 na kumpiga mara kadhaa kichwani hadi akasalimu amri.

10. A. ndivyo nilivyojua B. ndio niliojua C. ndipo nilipojua D. ndio niliyejua
11. A. ujasiri B. utulivu C. uhodari D. ukatili
12. A. ngumu B. magumu C. vigumu D. gumu
13. A. tunduni B. zizini C. kichuguuni D. kizimbani
14. A. kukabiliana B. kukabiliwa C. kukabili D. kumkabili
15. A. kiholela B. dede C. kidete D. kikondoo

**Kuanzia nambari 16 mpaka 30, Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi.**

16. Juma na Maria ni ndugu. Omari ni mwanawe Maria. Je, Juma atamwita Omari vipi?  
A. Mjomba  
B. Umbu  
C. Mwamu  
D. Mpwa
17. Ni jibu lipi lenye kivumishi kilichoundwa kutokana na kitenzi?  
A. Tembea - matembezi  
B. Sahau- usahaulifu  
C. Ota- ndoto  
D. Cheka - mcheshi
18. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia 'kwa' kuonyesha sehemu ya kitu kizima.  
A. Timu hizo zilifungana mabao mawili kwa matatu.  
B. Wanafunzi wanne kwa kumi ndio waliofaulu.  
C. Kiongozi wetu anapendwa na wengi, wazee kwa vijana.  
D. Mhubiri alianza hotuba moja kwa moja.
19. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika hali timilifu.  
A. Mvua haijaanza kunyesha.  
B. Mibuni haikuzwi hapa.  
C. Gari lisipoharibika halitakarabatiwa.  
D. Jengo hilo halikujengwa vizuri.
20. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia kivumishi cha sifa.  
A. Kalamu yoyote inaweza kuandika.  
B. Vijana wangapi walioajiriwa kazi.  
C. Ngazi hii ni thabiti kuliko ile.  
D. Jumba hilo lina walinzi watatu.
21. Ni kifaa kipi ambacho hakijaambatanishwa ipasavyo?  
A. Mvukuto - Mhunzi  
B. Utepe - Mwashhi  
C. Pimamaji - Sonara  
D. Kekee - Seremala.
22. Andika sentensi ifuatayo kwa wingi. Duka lile alilokuonyesha haliko mbali.  
A. Maduka yale aliyowaonyesha hayakuwa mbali  
B. Duka zile alizowaonyesha hazikuwa mbali  
C. Duka zile walizokuonyesha hazikuwa mbali  
D. Maduka yale waliyowaonyesha hayakuwa mbali.
23. Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika usemi halisi. Mambo alisema kwamba wangehudhuria mkutano siku ambayo ingefuata.  
A. "Tunahudhuria mkutano kesho," Mambo akasema.  
B. "Kesho tutahudhuria mkutano" Mambo akasema.  
C. "Kesho nitahudhuria mkutano," Mambo akasema.  
D. "Wangehudhuria mkutano siku iliyofuata," Mambo akasema.
24. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo. Maji yote yalinywewa yakaisha.  
A. Maji yote hayajanywewa yakaisha.  
B. Maji yote hayanywewi yakaisha.  
C. Maji yote hayakunywewa yakaisha.  
D. Maji yote hayanyweki yakaisha.
25. Kipeto ni kwa barua, ilhali \_\_\_\_\_ ni kwa samaki.  
A. mtungo                      B. kichala  
C. bumba                        D. shuke
26. Kipande cha kwanza cha mshororo huitwa  
A. ukwapi                      B. utao  
C. mloto                         D. mleo
27. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia 'ingine' kuonyesha baadhi ya.  
A. Kori anahitaji kitabu kingine, hiki hakimfai.  
B. Wageni wengine watakuja kesho kujiunga na hawa.  
C. Nyanya alitusimulia hadithi nyingine ya kuvutia.  
D. Raia wengine hupenda kulinda usalama.
28. Ni kundi lipi lenye vielezi pekee?  
A. Kisha, daima, nene, halafu.  
B. Vizuri, tena, pale, lini?  
C. Kabla ya, vyema, sana, kama.  
D. Jeupe, kabisa, pengine, kesho.
29. Ni methali gani inayotutahadharisha dhidi ya kuacha kidogo kilichopo kwa tamaa ya vingi baadaye?  
A. Heri nusu ya shari kuliko shari kamili.  
B. Kibaya chako si kizuri cha mwenzako.  
C. Kenda fumbata si kumi nenda rudi.  
D. Asiyekuwepo na lake halipo.
30. Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa barabara kwa usahihi.  
A. (Mwalimu wetu) Bwana Juma ni mja karimu sana.  
B. Dawa zote-zile alizonunuliwa - hazikumfaa kitu.  
C. "Suleiman alisema," Nawachukia wanaowaajiri watoto.  
D. Dawa ya moto ni moto: Ndivyo alivyosema.

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31- 40.**

Kufufua na kuendeleza uchumi wa nchi ni jambo linalotegemea bidii na ambalo huchukua muda mrefu. Uchumi wa nchi hudhoofishwa hasa na uvivu wa wafanyakazi ambao hawatekelezi maslahi ya nchi yao katika kazi zao. Ili kufufua na kuendeleza uchumi wa nchi, mbinu zifuatazo zinapaswa kutumiwa.

Kwanza, ni bora kutegemea rasilimali zilizomo nchini kwani suruali ya kuazima haisitiri makalio. Ni lazima tukome kutegemea misaada kutoka ughaibuni. Wahenga hawakuwa wendawazimu walipodhukuru kuwa mtegemea cha nduguye hufa maskini.

Bidhaa zinazonunuliwa kutoka ng'ambo huigharimu serikali kiasi kikubwa cha fedha. Tukiyakidhi mahitaji yetu kwa bidhaa zinazotayarishwa humu nchini uchumi wetu utakua. Rasilimali ya nchi hutokana na ardhi. Ardhi yetu ina rutuba katika sehemu nyingi. Tuna mito, maziwa, misitu na madini mbalimbali k.v dhahabu na aina nyingine ambazo hata hazijavumbuliwa bado. Wachimba madini wana jukumu la kutekeleza wajibu wao ili wasaidie kuokoa fulusi za nchi.

Wananchi wengi hawaithamini kazi ya ukulima. Ukuzaji wa vyakula kwao ni kama **kazi ya kijungujiko** ambayo huachiwa wasio na tegemeo jingine maishani. Mwelekeo huu ukibadilishwa na tuwe na wakulima wathamini zaraa, uchumi wa nchi utaboreshwa kwa kiwango kikubwa.

Mkata hastahili kuwa na kinyongo. Badala ya kukopa pesa nyingi ambazo mara nyingi huwa vigumu kulipa, nchi yetu inafaa iombe misaada. Jambo hili likitokea, wahisani wetu katika nchi za kigeni wataelewa kwani sisi tumo katika taifa ambalo halijastawi kiuchumi. Jambo la kudai malipo kwa kutoza riba kubwa huidhoofisha mno hali ya uchumi wa mataifa yanayoendelea. Riba hutatiza mataifa yanayokopa jinsi kupe afanyavyo anapofyonza damu ya ndama bila huruma wala karaha. Mikopo hii vilevile hutumiwa nyakati nyingine kuwatawala wakopaji kiuchumi. Kwa hivyo, tunafaa tujinyenyekeze na kuomba misaada badala ya kukopa kwani hivi sasa walariba wanatudai kope si zetu.

Njia nyingine ni kuteremsha viwango vya riba. Mashirika ya kifedha yamekuwa yakitoza riba ya juu sana kwa mikopo. Upunguzaji wa viwango vya riba utawashawishi watu wengi kutumia mikopo ya aina hiyo kuinua hali zao za maisha na hapo kuiendeleza nchi kiuchumi.

Kuwahimiza wananchi kujitegemea kwa kila njia ni jambo linaloweza kuifaidi nchi yetu. Si lazima kila mtu aajiriwe ili kupata riziki. Sekta ya juakali ni mfano mzuri wa kuigwa ili wananchi wajitegemee. Hali hii itahakikisha kuwa serikali haitataabika ikijaribu kuwaajiri kazi ambazo hazipatikani kwa urahisi.

Hatua nyingine ni utulivu nchini. Nchi yoyote yenye rabsharabsha miongoni mwa wananchi wake haiwezi kupiga hatua mbele kiuchumi. Utulivu huwapa wananchi nafasi ya kushughulikia wajibu wao wa ujenzi wa taifa. Michafuko ikiwepo, serikali hutumia pesa kununulia zana za vita kama vile bunduki na vitoa machozi.

Viongozi ni lazima wawe mfano mzuri katika harakati za kuboresha uchumi. **Mti ukifa shinale na tanzuze hukauka.** Viongozi wenye nyadhifa mbalimbali nchini huwa si mifano mizuri. Wengi wao hujiingiza katika lindi la ufisadi ili kujinufaisha binafsi. Jambo hili huwavunja mioyo akina yahe ambao hawana nafasi za kuwafisidi wenzao. Uchumi wa nchi hauwezi kuendelezwa kwa njia hii.

Vyama vya ushirika vinapasa kuongezwa nchini ili wananchi waungane, pamoja kwa shabaha ya kujiendeleza na hapo kufaidi nchi yao. Ni dhahiri kwamba fimbo ya mbali haiui nyoka. Kila mwananchi akijitahidi na kutekeleza jukumu lake ipasavyo, nchi yetu itanufaika katika kufufulia na kuendeleza uchumi wake.



31. Chagua jibu lililo sahihi kulingana na kifungu hiki.
- Uchumi wa nchi unaweza kufufuliwa baada ya muda mfupi.
  - Jitahada ni muhimu katika harakati za kufufua uchumi.
  - Ni vigumu kufufua uchumi wa nchi hata palipo na bidii.
  - Watu wote nchini ni wavuvi ndiposa uchumi unazorota.
32. Wazo kuu katika aya ya pili ni kuwa
- tukatae msaada kutoka nchi za kigeni
  - tutumie rasilimali zetu badala ya kuziua ugenini
  - tutafute msaada ili tujiimarisha kwa haraka
  - tujitahidi kwa vyovyote badala ya kutegemea kuinuliwa.
33. Si kweli kusema kuwa
- watu wamekuwa wakipuuza bidhaa zilizoundwa nchini
  - gharama ya bidhaa za nje inazorotesha uchumi wetu
  - rasilimali ya taifa letu imetumika kikamilifu
  - ardhi yetu ina mbolea na unyevunyevu wa kutosha.
34. Wachimba madini wanahimizwa
- kuokoa pesa za taifa kwa kuvumbua na kuchimba madini humu nchini
  - wapunguze uchimbaji madini ili ardhi itumike kwa kilimo
  - wafahamisha wananchi kuhusu rasilimali ambazo hazijavumbuliwa
  - waunde bidhaa muhimu kuliko zile za nchi za kigeni.
35. Ni wazi kwamba watu wengi
- wanatukuza shughuli za kilimo
  - hawana uwezo wa kushiriki kilimo
  - wamezipuuza shughuli za kilimo
  - hawathamini vyakula vinavyotokana na kilimo.
36. Mwandishi wa makala haya ana msimamo kuwa
- uombaji wa misaada huishushia nchi hadhi yake
  - wakati mwingine utawala wa nchi hudhibitiwa na wakopeshaji
  - wanaoomba msaada ni kama kupe anayefyonza damu
  - hapana mkopo wowote unaofaa kutozwa riba.
37. Iwapo mashirika ya kifedha nchini yatashusha viwango vya riba watu
- wataacha kutegemea mikopo ya kigeni
  - wataacha kutegemea mikopo katika kujiendeleza
  - wengi wataweza kuyainua maisha yao ya awali
  - wengi watapata mikopo na kuitumia katika kujiendeleza.
38. Methali 'Mti ukifa shinale na tanzuze hukauka' ina maana gani kulingana na makala haya?
- Uongozi mbaya huwafanya wananchi kuathirika.
  - Pasipo na amani serikali hutumia rasilimali kununulia silaha.
  - Viongozi wakiwa mafisadi watu binafsi hunufaika.
  - Ukitaka kukausha mti unaanza kukata shina.
39. Ni kweli kusema kuwa uchumi wa nchi unategemea
- misaada ya kigeni na ahadi za viongozi
  - mikopo isiyotozwa riba na bidii za wageni
  - serikali thabiti na vyama vya ushirika
  - hali ya amani na juhudi za kila mwananchi.
40. 'Kazi ya kijungujiko' kulingana na makala haya ni kazi
- ya mapato madogo
  - nayochoshwa
  - ya kulazimishwa
  - ya hiari.

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50.**

Hakuna anayemwelewa Kauzi siku hizi. Tangu anunue hilo shangingi lake amejitanibu na masahibu wa awali na hata aila yake. Mkewe husikia tu kuwa mumewe yu hai na ameonekana mjini. Naye hana jingine ila kushukuria Mola Moliwa. Usiniulize Kauzi alipata wapi ghawazi. Hicho ni kitendawili ambacho yeye mwenyewe tu ndiye angekitegua. Waja walinong'onezana juu ya ukwasi uliomrutubisha ghafla rijali hiyo. Tetesi **zilienea vururu** kuwa huenda alilipiga bei konde la marehemu baba yake. Wengine walisema kuwa alikuwa tu ameshukiwa na nyota ya jaha basi giza la ulitima likamwambaa.

Huku adinasi wakitafiti kwa umbeya chanzo cha kutoonoka kwa Kauzi, aliwastaajabisha alipolimimina jumba refu la ghorofa kitongojini. Fauka ya hayo, akavuta umeme na maji ya mfereji hadi kwake. Kwa mara ya kwanza, wakazi wa Karia ya Mishomoroni waliona glopu inayotoa mwanga. "**Kumbe taa za stima hung'aaa kama jua?**" Walimaka.

Kauzi hakutilia maanani hekaya za waja kumhusu. Alijua tu kuwa maskini haokoti akiokota huambiwa kaiba. Yeye aliendelea na miradi yake. Hata mshipa haukupiga. La kusikitisha ni kuwa namna alivyopanda ndivyo alivyobadilika na hali yake. Siku moja mkewe, Tunza alipasulia mbarika mumewe kuhusu hali hii.

"Nikitulia hapa nitapata wapi fulusi? Pesa ndizo muhimu ndizo kila kitu! Mali yalivunja nguu na vilima vikalala," alimjibu kwa ukali na kisha akajitumbukiza katika gari lake lenye vioo vya 'nakuona hunioni' Tunza alibaki huku vumbi likitifuliwa angani. Machozi yalimpukutika njia mbilimbili huku akiwazia mustakabali hususan wa ndoa yao. Aliwaza alivyompenda Kauzi. Kwa yakini, alitanabahi kuwa kipendacho roho ni dawa.

Alimtaka mume akae astarehe naye. Kweli, pesa hazikidhi kila kitu. Pesa alikuwa nazo chungu nzima, za masrufu na zaidi katika akaunti ya benki. Hazikufaa kitu wakati huu wa upweke na sonono la nyonda.

Tunza alimeza mate machungu. Alijua wazi kuwa Kauzi ameleweshwa na anasa na kiburi kinamyumbisha. Akaona heri amwache aende juu, chambilecho wahenga, aliye juu mngoje chini.

Kweli litemwalo lipo na kama halipo li njiani laja. Haukupita mwezi mmoja Kauzi na wenzake wawili walipotiba mbaroni na askarikanzu. Moja kwa moja wakasimamishwa kizimbani kujibu mashtaka. Mkewe hakujua hayo ila siku ya kuamkia hukumu ya mumewe alipopata gazeti lililokuwa na picha ya Kauzi na wenzake kizimbani. Alisoma kwa mshtuko, "Walanguzi wa mihadarati walishwa miaka kumi gerezani."

Miaka ilipaa kasi na Kauzi akahitimisha kifungo chake. Huko jela, alifunzwa kuwajibika na kuadilika. Alipotoka, alifululiza hima hadi kwake. Alikuta gari na jumba lake limepigwa mnada kufidia madeni yake. Milki haikuwa yake tena.

Kauzi alianguka kifudifudi na kulia kwikwikwi! Machozi yalimpukutika kupukupu na kulovya mchanga. Kisha alihisi mikono baridi ikimshika mabega na kumyanyua. Alipogeuka na kumtazama mhisani huyo alipata ni Tunza mkewe. "Nisamehe, naomba msamaha."

41. Ni maelezo yapi si sahihi kuhusu Kauzi kulingana na aya ya kwanza?  
 A. Amenunua gari la kifahari.  
 B. Haonekani nyumbani asilani.  
 C. Amejitenga na marafiki wa zamani.  
 D. Familia yake humwona kwa nadra.
42. Maneno 'zilienea vururu' yametumia fani gani ya lugha?  
 A. Tashbihi.  
 B. Tashihisi.  
 C. Tanakali za sauti.  
 D. Nahau.
43. Watu wa kijiji cha akina Kauzi walishangazwa na nini?  
 A. Kauzi kuliuzwa shamba la marehemu babaye.  
 B. Kauzi kubahatika kihalali na kwa ghafla.  
 C. Kitendawili kigumu cha maisha ya akina Kauzi.  
 D. Mabadiliko ya Kauzi ya ghafla kiuchumi.
44. Maana ya methali 'maskini haokoti akiokota huambiwa kaiba' ni  
 A. mara nyingi mafanikio ya maskini hutiliwa shaka  
 B. maskini hukosa vitu vya kimsingi kutokana na uwezo wake mdogo  
 C. kila mtu hata maskini ana kitu anachotamani  
 D. maskini wengi hutumia njia zisizo halali.
45. Habari kuhusu utajiri wa Kauzi,  
 A. zilitangazwa kotekote  
 B. zilizungumziwa kisirisiri  
 C. zilimshangaza hata yeye  
 D. zilienezwa na wenye nia njema.

46. Maneno 'Kumbe taa za stima hung'aa kama jua?' yanaonyesha kuwa wanakijiji  
 A. wanashuhudia kwa mara ya kwanza matumizi ya taa za umeme  
 B. wanashangaa kugundua kuwa taa hizi hutumia mwangaza wa jua  
 C. taa za Kauzi zinang'aa kuliko stima za kawaida  
 D. ni mara ya kwanza kwa watu hawa kufika mjini.
47. Maneno ya Kauzi yalimwumiza Tunza kwa kuwa  
 A. yalikuwa na ukweli mchungu  
 B. Tunza hakumpenda mumewe  
 C. alitaka uwepo kamili wa mumewe  
 D. yalisikika hata na wapita njia.
48. Kauzi na wenzake walishtakiwa kwa makosa ya  
 A. ulanguzi wa dawa za kulevya  
 B. kujipatia mali kwa udanganyifu  
 C. kushiriki njama za ufisadi  
 D. usafirishaji wa bidhaa ghushi.
49. Kwa nini Tunza hakuwa na habari kuhusu kukamatwa kwa mumewe?  
 A. Walikuwa wameshatalikiana kitambo.  
 B. Alikuwa ameacha kujali hali ya mumewe.  
 C. Hakuwa na mazoea ya kusoma magazeti.  
 D. Alidhani kuwa alitowekea kwenye starehe zake tu.
50. Funzo linalojitokeza katika kifungu hiki ni kuwa  
 A. anayepuuza ushirikiano wa jamaa hana mwisho mwema  
 B. wanaoficha asili ya mali yao yote hutoweke  
 C. watu wakifungwa jela mali yao yote hutoweke  
 D. mali ya harabu hayamfaidi mja kwa vyovyote.

**TANBIHI:** Ili kudurusu kwa kina katika somo la Kiswahili, jipatie nakala ya 'KICHOCHEO CHA KISWAHILI' kutoka Signal Publishers. Kinapatikana katika maduka ya vitabu kote nchini.

**SIGNAL EXAMS 2021**  
**JARIBIO LA MWISHO**

**KISWAHILI**  
**SEHEMU YA PILI:**  
**INSHA**

Muda: Dakika 40

<b>NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI</b>	
<b>JINA LAKO</b>	
<b>JINA LA SHULE YAKO</b>	

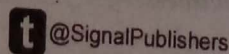
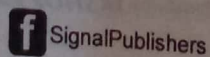
**SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI**

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.
3. Insha **lazima** iandikwe kwa lugha ya Kiswahili.

**Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.**

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**SIGNAL/INSHA/DAR.8**



**TANBIHI:** Kwa mwongozo kamili katika stadi za uandishi wa insha, mifano mbalimball ya insha na vidokezo vya uhakiki, jipatie nakala ya 'KICHOCHEO CHA INSHA' kutoka Signal Publishers. Kinapatikana katika maduka ya vitabu kote nchini.

**SIGNAL/INSHA/DAR. 8**

Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.

SIGNAL/INSHA/DAR. 8

**SIGNAL EXAMS 2021**  
**FINAL K.C.P.E SIGNAL**  
**SCIENCE**

Time: 1hr 40min

**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 box.
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:**

4. Which one of the following is **not** a component of urine?
- A. Urea
  - B. Water
  - C. Salts
  - D. Gas.

The correct answer is **D (Gas)**

**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 4, the box with the letter D is 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.

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1. Which one of the following methods of grazing is the **most** expensive?
- A. Paddock grazing
  - B. Strip grazing
  - C. Stall feeding
  - D. Herding.

2. Which one of the following has neither definite volume nor shape?
- A. Water
  - B. Stone
  - C. Piece of wood
  - D. Carbon dioxide.

3. Which one of the following diseases is an infant vaccinated against at the age of nine months?
- A. Tetanus
  - B. Yellow fever
  - C. Whooping cough
  - D. Tuberculosis.

4. During an outdoor activity, grade four pupils noticed a weed which had the characteristics listed below.

- (i) Tall
- (ii) Yellow flowers.
- (iii) Produced a strong unpleasant smell.

Which one of the following is **likely** to be the weed the pupils saw?

- A. Sodom apple
- B. Wandering jew
- C. Mexican marigold
- D. Oxalis.

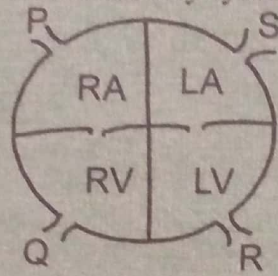
5. Standard five pupils carried out an experiment as shown below.



The pupils were likely to be separating

- A. immiscible liquids
  - B. an insoluble solid from a liquid
  - C. soluble solid from a liquid
  - D. light solid from a heavier solid.
6. To convert a gas to liquid we
- A. evaporate
  - B. melt
  - C. condense
  - D. freeze.
7. An animal has the following characteristics;
- (i) Lay eggs.
  - (ii) Body is covered with scales.
  - (iii) Varying body temperature.
- The animal described above is likely to be
- A. platypus
  - B. bat
  - C. hawk
  - D. turtle.

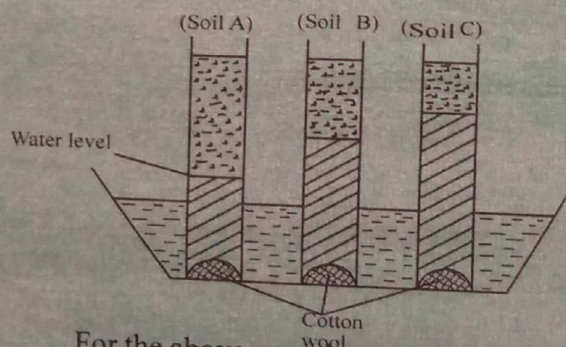
8. The diagram below shows a simple blood circulatory system.



Which pair of blood vessels carry blood with the least amount of carbon dioxide?

- A. S and R  
 B. P and Q  
 C. Q and R  
 D. P and S
9. Which one of the following is **not** true about abusing drugs? They may lead to
- A. loss of income  
 B. addiction  
 C. happy families  
 D. accidents.

10. The experiment below was carried out by class five pupils.



For the above experiment to be effective, it is **not** advisable to use

- A. the same size of tubes  
 B. the same size of cotton wool  
 C. different types of soils  
 D. different amount of the soil types.

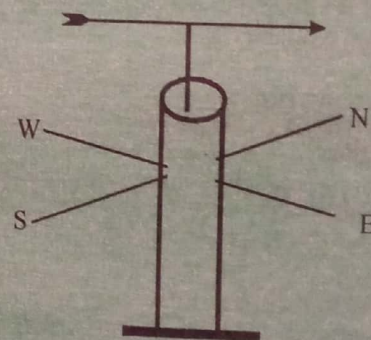
11. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain nutritional deficiency disease;

- (i) Child appears unhappy.  
 (ii) Some body parts are swollen.  
 (iii) Child looks weak.  
 (iv) Brownish hair.

Which of the following foods are recommendable for a child with the above symptoms?

- A. Beef, peas, fish.  
 B. Ugali, cassava, yams.  
 C. Cold liver oil, cabbages, liver.  
 D. Green vegetables, oranges, cassavas.

12. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the weather instrument above?

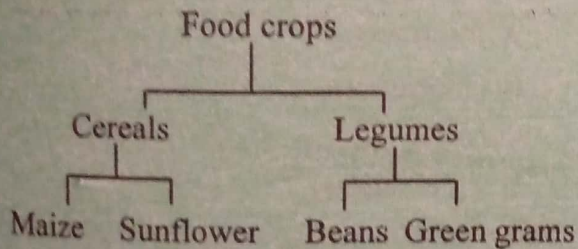
- A. It is used to show the direction of wind.  
 B. The direction from which wind is blowing is shown by the arrow.  
 C. It works the same way as windsock.  
 D. It can be seen in the airstrips.

13. Which one of the following practices does **not** help to prevent tooth decay?
- A. Regular dental check ups.
  - B. Drinking milk.
  - C. Brushing teeth after meals.
  - D. Eating sweets and sugary meals.
14. When investigating pressure in liquids, a tap is placed at the bottom of the tank due to the fact that
- A. pressure in the liquids increases with depth
  - B. pressure outside is more than pressure inside
  - C. pressure in liquids is equal at the same depth
  - D. pressure in liquids is exerted to all directions.
15. Which one of the following is **not** an animal parasite?
- A. Cutworm
  - B. Roundworm
  - C. Flukes
  - D. Lungworm.
16. Below are signs and symptoms of a certain waterborne disease.
- (i) Vomiting
  - (ii) Stomach pain
  - (iii) Watery diarrhoea
- The disease described above can be prevented by
- A. handling foods before check up
  - B. observing hygiene
  - C. immunization
  - D. cutting tall grass.
17. An example of a non-luminous source of energy is
- A. firefly
  - B. sun
  - C. stars
  - D. moon.
18. Which one of the following is a reason why it is important to light a house?
- A. To avoid accidents.
  - B. For aeration of the house.
  - C. To warm the house.
  - D. To kill pests.
19. Standard five pupils collected the following materials;
- (i) Two tins of the same size.
  - (ii) Nails.
  - (iii) Strings.
  - (iv) Pieces of timber.
- Which one of the following instruments were the pupils **likely** to make?
- A. Beam balance.
  - B. Air thermometer.
  - C. Convection box.
  - D. Spring balance.
20. Which one of the following crop pests attack stored grains?
- A. Stalkborer
  - B. Aphids
  - C. Weevils
  - D. Cutworm.

21. Which one of the following is **not** a traditional method of food preservation?
- A. Smoking
  - B. Drying
  - C. Canning
  - D. Salting.

22. Which one of the following is **not** a way of increasing the force that opposes motion?
- A. Pouring sand on muddy roads.
  - B. Making treads on vehicle tyres.
  - C. Using ball bearings.
  - D. Increasing weight.

23. Below is a simple chart used by pupils to classify crops.



Which crop was **wrongly** classified?

- A. Maize
  - B. Sunflower
  - C. Beans
  - D. Green grams.
24. Both big and small pieces of iron sink in water due to their
- A. size
  - B. material
  - C. shape
  - D. mass.

25. Which one of the following is a way of using water for enjoyment?
- A. Fishing
  - B. Bathing
  - C. Making juices
  - D. Cooling machines.

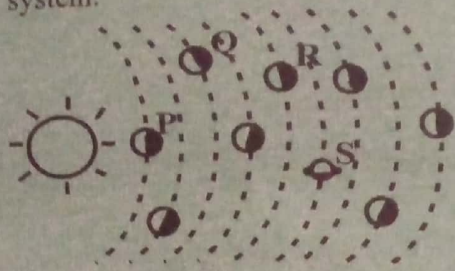
26. Which one of the following is **not** a sign of ill-health in animals?
- A. Loss of weight.
  - B. Reduced quality of products.
  - C. Stunted growth.
  - D. Rough coat.

27. Which one of the following ways is **not** a way for showing love and care to people infected with HIV and AIDS?
- A. Giving them company.
  - B. Sharing meals.
  - C. Putting them in seclusion.
  - D. Washing their clothes and beddings.

28. Which one the following blood components are responsible for blood clotting and transporting oxygen respectively?
- A. Plasma and red blood cells.
  - B. Platelets and red blood cells.
  - C. Red blood cells and white blood cells.
  - D. Platelets and plasma.

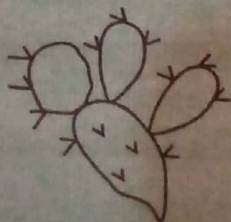
29. Which one of the following is **not true** about dicots?
- A. They have network veined leaves.
  - B. They have a taproot system.
  - C. They store food in the cotyledons.
  - D. Their seeds have one cotyledon.

30. The diagram below shows the solar system.



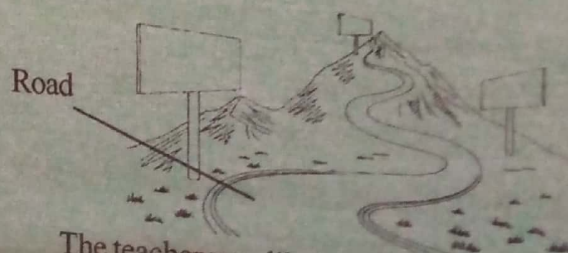
The largest planet is labelled

- A. P  
B. Q  
C. R  
D. S
31. Which one of the following is **not** true about electricity?
- A. Electricity is a form of energy.  
B. Lightning is a form of energy.  
C. A bulb is a source of electricity.  
D. Electricity can be transformed to other forms of energy.
32. The following are causes of water pollution **except**
- A. Proper sanitation  
B. Acid rain  
C. Oil spillage  
D. Excessive use of farm chemicals.
33. The diagram below shows an example of a desert plant.



The plant prevents excess loss of water through the following ways **except** having

- A. thorny leaves  
B. succulent stem  
C. thick waxy cuticle  
D. shallow roots.
34. Which one of the following organs in the excretory system removes urea from the blood?
- A. Bladder  
B. Kidney  
C. skin  
D. lungs.
35. Which of the following birds have straight and strong conical beaks?
- A. Flesh eaters  
B. Grain eaters  
C. Nectar feeders  
D. Filter feeders.
36. A teacher drew the figure below on a wall chart.



The teacher was likely to be teaching about

- A. simple tools  
B. inclined planes  
C. single fixed pulley  
D. levers.

37. Which one of the following types of energy is contained in a car battery, fuel and food?

- A. Chemical energy.
- B. Light energy.
- C. Heat energy.
- D. Electrical energy.

38. Which one of the following components of the environment is directly used by both plants and animals?

- A. Carbon dioxide and nitrogen.
- B. Nitrogen and oxygen.
- C. Oxygen and water.
- D. Water and soil.

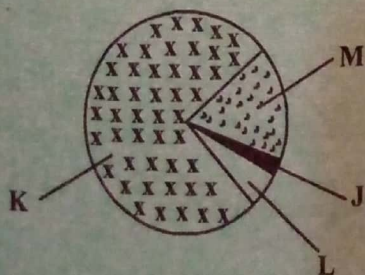
39. Which communicable diseases can best be prevented by immunization?

- A. Malaria
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Influenza
- D. Measles

40. Which one of the following is an example of a compound fertilizer?

- A. Urea.
- B. Sulphate of Ammonia.
- C. Mono ammonium phosphate.
- D. Calcium ammonium nitrate.

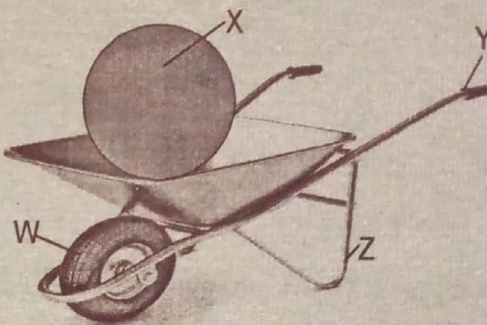
41. The diagram below shows the composition of air.



Which portion is used by legumes to make proteins?

- A. J
- B. K
- C. L
- D. M

42. The diagram below shows a lever in use.



At what point is the effort when the lever is in use?

- A. W
- B. X
- C. Y
- D. Z

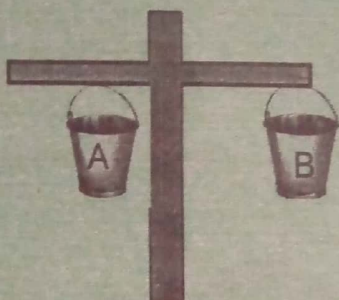
43. Which one of the following is not a way of conserving soil?

- A. Afforestation.
- B. Controlled grazing.
- C. Re-afforestation.
- D. Deforestation.

44. The following are renewable sources of energy except

- A. solar energy
- B. petroleum
- C. wind
- D. biogas.

45. Alex balanced two tins A and B containing sand on a beam balance as shown below?



Which of the following statements about the set-up is true?

- A. Container A contains more sand than container B.
- B. Both containers have the same amount of sand.
- C. Container B contains more sand than container A.
- D. Container A contains half as much sand as container B.
46. Bouncing off of light occurs when
- A. it moves from one medium to another
- B. it falls on a polished surface
- C. it splits into a band of colours
- D. a medium of transmission is blocked.

47. Which one of the following reasons makes the mother's milk the **best** for an infant? It
- A. contains all nutrients the infant require
- B. is easy to digest
- C. boosts the immunity of the infant
- D. is in the right temperature.

48. Which one of the following shows the **correct** number of each type of teeth in adult human being?

	Incisors	Canines	Pre-molars	Molars
A.	4	8	12	8
B.	8	4	8	12
C.	12	8	4	8
D.	8	4	12	8

49. The following processes require decrease in temperature. Which one does **not**?
- A. Condensation
- B. Expansion
- C. Freezing
- D. Contraction.
50. In which of the following parts of the digestive system does absorption of digested food takes place?
- A. Mouth
- B. Stomach
- C. Ileum
- D. Colon.

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**SIGNAL EXAMS 2021**  
**FINAL K.C.P.E SIGNAL**  
**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 countries is **not** a member of COMESA?

- A. Libya
- B. Uganda
- C. Kenya
- D. Mozambique

The correct answer is "D"(Mozambique)

**On the answer sheet:**

- 31** | A | B | C | D | **32** | A | B | C | D | **33** | A | B | C | **D** | **43** | A | B | C | D | **35** | A | B | C | D |

In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter **D** 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

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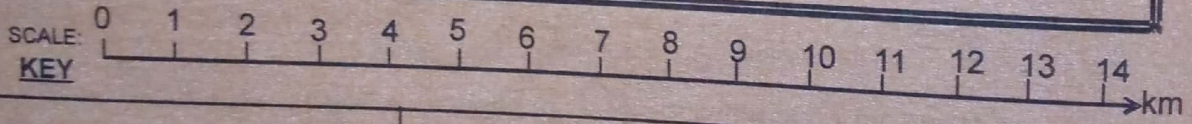
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# BETU AREA



	Tarmac road		Grass		Church
	Murrum road	PS	Police Station		
	Telephone mast	PP	Public Park		
	River and bridge	TR	Tourist Resort		
	Permanent buildings	CD	Cattle Dip		
	Settlements		Hill tops		
	Planted Forest	P.O	Post office		

Study the map of Betu area and answer questions 1 - 7.

1. Land in Betu are generally slopes towards
  - A. North
  - B. East
  - C. South
  - D. West
  
2. What is approximate length of the murram road in Betu area?
  - A. 15km
  - B. 17km
  - C. 12.5km
  - D. 13km
  
3. Many people have not settled in the North Western part of Betu area **mainly** because the area
  - A. has steep slopes
  - B. is dry
  - C. has a forest
  - D. does not have resources.
  
4. Trees were planted in Betu area **mainly** to
  - A. provide timber in the area
  - B. protect sources of rivers
  - C. attract rainfall in the area
  - D. provide a home for wild animals.
  
5. Which one of the following economic activities is carried out in the Southern part of Betu area?
  - A. Bee keeping.
  - B. Livestock keeping.
  - C. Saw milling.
  - D. Mining.
  
6. The establishment of the coffee factory at its present site was **mainly** influenced by
  - A. nearness to a tarmac road
  - B. availability of labour
  - C. abundance of rainfall
  - D. nearness to coffee farms.

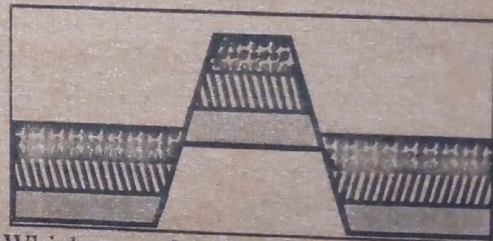
7. Tourists who visit Betu area are **mainly** attracted by
  - A. wildlife in the game park
  - B. sporting activities in the stadium
  - C. the tourist resort
  - D. leisure activities at the public park.

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

Pre-historic site	Country
A. Isimilia	Ethiopia
B. Ntusi	Uganda
C. Hyrax hill	Tanzania
D. Hadar	Kenya

9. The **main** reason why traditional artefacts are kept in museums in Kenya is that they
  - A. are sold to tourists visiting the museums
  - B. make the museums attractive
  - C. are exported to earn foreign exchange
  - D. they preserve cultural heritage of communities.

10. The diagram below shows the formation of a block mountain.



Which one of the following mountains in Eastern Africa was formed through the process shown above?

- A. Mount Nyiragongo.
  - B. Mount Meru.
  - C. Mount Usambara.
  - D. Mount Elgon.
11. Which one of the following is the **main** economic benefit of River Tana? It
    - A. has been dammed to produce electricity
    - B. is a major inland water way
    - C. is a source of sand for construction
    - D. is major source of fish.

12. Which one of the following is **not** a similarity about tourism in both Kenya and Switzerland?
- Developed transport and communication network.
  - Cultural heritage as tourist attraction in both countries.
  - Peace is in both countries which promotes tourism.
  - Have snow-capped mountains and beautiful sceneries.

13. The following are characteristics of a climatic region in Africa;
- Temperatures range from  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $450^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
  - Rainfall is between 380mm and 400mm.
  - There is a hot rainy season.
  - Winters are cool and dry.

The climatic region described above is

- savannah climate
  - equatorial climate
  - mediterranean climate
  - warm continental climate.
14. Which one of the following factors has **mainly** contributed to decrease of life expectancy in Kenya?
- High rate of crime.
  - Late marriages.
  - Migration of people to towns.
  - HIV and AIDS infections.

15. Which one of the following groups is made up of horticultural crops grown in Kenya?

A. Bananas  
Sugarcane

B. Tea  
Pyrethrum

C. Flowers  
French beans

D. Maize  
Rice

16. The **main** reason why the British used indirect rule was that
- they were encouraging negative ethnicity
  - they had few colonial administrators
  - Africans had to consult the British administrators
  - it did not value educated Africans.

17. The result of the settlement of the Arabs along the coast of Eastern Africa before the 19th century led to
- abolition of slave trade in the region
  - introduction of plantation farming
  - building of fort Jesus
  - introduction of Islam in the region.

18. The following were achievements of Nelson Mandela. Which one is **not**?
- Advocated democracy and good governance to Africa
  - Distributed excess land from the rich to the poor.
  - Led South Africa in writing the new constitution.
  - United his country in their struggle for independence.

19. The following are characteristics of a type of soil erosion.

(i) Deep channels are made by running water.

(ii) It occurs in steep areas.

(iii) Gabions are built to block channels.

The type of soil erosion described above is

- rill erosion
- sheet erosion
- splash erosion
- gully erosion.

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 20 to 23.



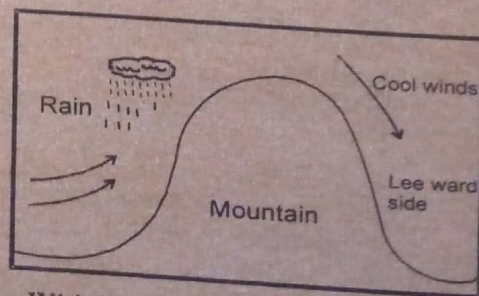
20. Which one of the following statements about the town marked T is **not** true? It
- is a major industrial town
  - is the country's capital city
  - served by a railway line
  - lies along the Trans - African Highway.

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21. Which one of the following communities entered Eastern Africa using the route marked S?  
 A. Yao  
 B. Makonde  
 C. Sukuma  
 D. Ngoni.
22. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the climate of the area marked F?  
 A. The area experiences cool and wet conditions.  
 B. The area receives high rainfall throughout the year.  
 C. There is high humidity in the area.  
 D. The area has arid desert conditions.
23. The mineral mined at the area marked L is  
 A. diatomite  
 B. limestone  
 C. soda ash  
 D. fluorspar.
24. Before the coming of Europeans to Kenya, the youth were taught through the following ways **except**  
 A. telling them stories  
 B. assigning them duties  
 C. reading books  
 D. teaching them songs.
25. The **main** reason why countries of Africa formed the African Union(AU) in 2002 was to  
 A. create closer economic cooperation in Africa  
 B. fight against terrorism in the continent  
 C. support countries fighting for independence  
 D. establish similar systems of government.
26. Road accidents in Kenya are **mainly** caused by  
 A. presence of many vehicles on the roads  
 B. lack of road signs along the roads  
 C. carelessness of road users  
 D. poor state of roads in the country.
27. Three of the following statements about lake Victoria are true. Which one is **not**?  
 It  
 A. formed when water collected inside faults  
 B. is the largest fresh water lake in Africa  
 C. is a major inland drainage basin  
 D. was formed through downwarping.
28. Which one of the following statements about clans in traditional African communities is **correct**?  
 A. They are headed by warriors.  
 B. They are made up of people with a common ancestor.  
 C. Members migrated from the same place.  
 D. They are made up of people from the same age set.
29. The **most** immediate action for parents to take when a child has been sexually abused on the way from school is to  
 A. take the child to hospital  
 B. ensure the person involved is arrested  
 C. inform the headteacher about the incident  
 D. wash the child's uniform.
30. It is important for children to participate in matters of their families in order to  
 A. make them grow healthy  
 B. make them perform well in school tests  
 C. prepare them for adult responsibilities  
 D. respect the rights of children.

31. The following are statements about an African traditional leader.
- A town was named after him.
  - He took part in long distance trading.
  - He was a prophet and medicineman.
- The person described above is
- Lewanika
  - Masaku
  - Mumia
  - Lenana.
32. The right exercised by Kenyans after attaining the age of eighteen years is
- right to life
  - right to worship
  - right to security
  - right to vote.
33. The government supports Maasai pastoralists through
- drilling boreholes in pastoral areas
  - giving them loans to buy more cattle
  - developing towns in the grazing areas
  - encouraging them to increase their livestock.
34. Which one of the following statements about European colonial rule in Belgian Congo is **correct**?
- Africans were forced to work in rubber plantations.
  - Africans were given equal status with Europeans.
  - Africans did not resist colonial rule.
  - Europeans used the policy of assimilation.
35. Afforestation activities are important in the highland regions of Kenya in order to
- create employment in the country
  - make the landscape beautiful
  - provide sources of firewood
  - protect sources of rivers.
36. People stand still when raising the national flag in order to
- sing the national anthem
  - set a good example to their countries
  - show respect to the sovereignty of the country
  - obey the laws of the country.
37. The Issa and Afar communities are **mainly** found living in
- Somalia
  - Eritrea
  - Ethiopia
  - Djibouti.
38. Which one of the following statements is about river Congo? It
- has sections with waterfalls
  - ends in the ocean with a large delta
  - has many tributaries
  - begins in highland areas.
39. The administration of justice in Kenya is the responsibility of the
- judiciary
  - president
  - national police service
  - prisons.

Use the diagram below to answer question 40.



40. Which one of the following areas experience the type of rainfall shown above?
- Coast of Eastern Africa.
  - Areas around Lake Victoria.
  - Ethiopian highlands.
  - The Congo basin.

41. Which one of the following countries is **correctly** matched with the European nation that colonized it?
- |                      |   |          |
|----------------------|---|----------|
| A. Equatorial Guinea | - | Portugal |
| B. Zimbabwe          | - | Spain    |
| C. Guinea Bissau     | - | Britain  |
| D. Gabon             | - | France   |
42. Excessive consumption of alcohol is discouraged **mainly** because it
- is a wastage of money
  - increases cases of crime
  - makes users stay idle
  - affects the health of the user.
43. Which one of the following pairs is made up of the **main** imports into Eastern Africa?
- Petroleum and vehicles.
  - Maize and textiles.
  - Flowers and fertilizers.
  - Tea and coffee.
44. Which one of the following statements about the population of both Kenya and Germany is **true**? In both countries
- life expectancy is over 80 years
  - there are more males than females
  - large towns are densely populated
  - most people live in the rural areas.
45. The **main** problem facing commercial poultry farming in Kenya is
- high cost of controlling diseases
  - lack of space for expansion
  - over production of poultry products
  - poor roads in farming areas.
46. Which one of the following methods of conflict resolution was used to solve the presidential election dispute of 2007 in Kenya?
- Litigation
  - Negotiation
  - Conciliation
  - Mediation.
47. The following are statements about a certain type of farming.
- Large areas of land are needed.*
  - Open grassland areas are ideal.*
  - It is carried out in sparsely populated areas.*
- The type of farming described above is
- beef ranching
  - poultry farming
  - fish farming
  - subsistence farming.
48. The **main** reason why marriage is valued in African communities is that
- it ensures the continuity of the family
  - it is a source of wealth
  - married people are respected
  - it is a basic need in a family.
49. The **best** form of communication for the government to use to announce a change in the date of opening schools is
- newspaper
  - radio
  - mobile phones
  - television.
50. Three of the following are benefits of democracy. Which one is not?
- Promotes good governance.
  - All citizens are able to access national resources.
  - Citizens are able to express their grievances.
  - The political party with the minority forms the government.
51. The government can increase tourist arrivals every year in Kenya through
- setting up more game parks
  - increasing entry fee to game parks
  - advertising places of interest abroad
  - increase in marriages.
52. When the Hehe people fought the Germans in Tanganyika they were led by
- Abushiri
  - Mirambo
  - Mkwawa
  - Lobengula.

53. Which one of the following is a way of demonstrating patriotism?
- Revealing the country's secrets to foreigners.
  - Not paying taxes.
  - Disrespecting people.
  - Attending national rallies.

54. Which one of the following dams is **correctly** matched with the river where it was built?

	Dam	River
A	Kamburu	Nile
B	Akosombo	Volta
C	Aswan	Zambezi
D	Kariba	Tana

55. Which one of the following is **not** a responsibility of people with special needs?
- Participating in nation building.
  - Demanding favour from those in authority.
  - Being positive and accepting their condition.
  - Respecting the rule of law.

56. The following are statements about a political association in Kenya before 1945.

- Its chairman was Jonathan Okwiri.*
- It demanded for better wages for African workers.*
- It's members were mainly from Nyanza region.*

The political association described above is

- Kavirondo Taxpayers Welfare Association.
- Kikuyu Central Association.
- East African Association.
- Kenya African Union.

57. Which one of the following is **not** a source of national government revenue?
- Donations from wealthy Kenyans.
  - Loans from the World Bank.
  - Taxes.
  - Fines paid in courts.

58. The following actions can make an elected member of the national assembly lose a seat. Which one **cannot**? If the person
- is declared to be of unsound mind
  - is declared bankrupt
  - goes out of the country
  - skips eight consecutive parliamentary sittings without speaker's consent.

59. The following are reasons for Europeans scramble for African colonies. Which one is **not**?
- For prestige and as a show of power.
  - To encourage slave trade.
  - To spread Christianity.
  - Get market for their goods.

60. A person becomes a member of the county assembly through election by voters in a
- ward
  - county
  - constituency
  - district.

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

61. The **main** teaching about creation in the book of Genesis is that
- God is the creator of everything in the universe
  - God rested on the sabbath and blessed it
  - human beings were created in God's image
  - human beings were commanded to multiply.
62. During the covenant with Noah, God commanded him to
- observe the sabbath and keep it holy
  - leave his country to a place God would show him
  - name all the animals
  - have many children so that his descendants would live all over the earth.
63. The call of Abraham in Haran teaches Christians to
- visit their relatives
  - leave their parents and live on their own
  - preach the good news in other places
  - pray when travelling on a journey.
64. Esau was angry with Jacob because
- Jacob had been given the first born blessings
  - Jacob was a dreamer
  - Isaac loved Jacob more than Esau
  - Jacob had acquired a lot of wealth.
65. Moses was not willing to go back to Egypt when he was sent by God **mainly** because
- he was not good in speaking
  - he was afraid of the Egyptian king
  - the Israelites did not know him
  - his family was in Median.
66. The commandment that teaches Christians not to envy what other people have is
- "Honour your father and mother."
  - "Do not accuse anyone falsely"
  - "Do not commit murder."
  - "Do not desire another man's property."
67. Which one of the following was done by David when he was the king of Israel? He
- made peace with king Saul
  - looked after his father's sheep
  - killed Goliath
  - united the twelve tribes of Israel.
68. "I inherited the vineyard from my ancestors," Naboth replied. "The Lord forbid that I should let you have it" (1 Kings 21:3). This story of king Ahab and Naboth teaches Christians that they should
- help those in need
  - repent their sins
  - treat other people fairly
  - not sell their property.
69. The coming of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost had been prophesied by
- Isaiah
  - Joel
  - Malachi
  - Micah.
70. "He will be great and will be called the son of the Most High God." (Luke 1:32) Angel Gabriel said these words because
- Mary was to conceive by the power of the Holy Spirit
  - Mary was a virgin
  - Mary was engaged in marriage with Jesus
  - God had blessed Mary.
71. When Jesus was brought to the temple for dedication, Anna said that he would
- be the light to the gentiles
  - be strong and mighty like prophet Elijah
  - be the lamb of God
  - set Jerusalem free.
72. The **main** reason why Jesus was baptised in River Jordan was that he wanted to
- show that John was more important than him
  - fulfil the will of God
  - set a good example to other Jews
  - join other people in repentance.
73. The parable of the talents teaches Christians to
- be faithful to God
  - repent their sins
  - use their abilities properly
  - share their wealth.
74. The miracle of Jesus in the town of Capernaum that shows that Jesus came for everyone is when he
- healed the Roman officer's servant
  - raised Jairu's daughter
  - healed Peter's mother - in law
  - healed the paralysed man.



75. The teaching of Jesus about prayer during the sermon on the mountain is that Christians should
- pray in humility
  - pray seventy times seven times
  - pray silently
  - say long prayers.
76. The main reason why Peter denied Jesus was that
- Jesus had told him so
  - it was at night
  - he was afraid of the crowd
  - he lacked faith in himself.
77. "I find no reason to condemn this man." (Luke 23:4) These words were said during the trial of Jesus by
- Caiaphas
  - Annas
  - Pilate
  - Herod.
78. Cleophas and his friend on their way to Emmaus realised that they were talking to Jesus when He
- showed them His scars
  - gave the thanks and broke the bread
  - explained the scriptures to them
  - told them whom He was.
79. The Jews accused the disciples of being drunk on the day of Pentecost because they
- were speaking in foreign languages
  - were making alot of noise
  - had gathered together in a room
  - were interpreting the scriptures.
80. When Paul and Silas were set free from prison in Philippine they went to the house of
- Lydia
  - Tabitha
  - Mary
  - Mary Magdalene.
81. According to the Apostle's creed, God is recognized as the
- protector
  - provider
  - creator
  - judge.
82. Which one of the following statements about death in traditional African communities is **correct**? The dead
- are born again in children
  - are worshipped
  - will ressurect
  - continue living as spirits.
83. In some Traditional African communities, people worship in particular mountain because the mountains
- have thick forests
  - are not inhabited
  - are considered to be God's dwelling places
  - are burial sites for ancestors.
84. A wedding practice done in both Christianity and traditional African communities is
- offering sacrifices
  - praying for the couple
  - issuing marriage certificates
  - reading the scriptures.
85. Kinship ties are important in Traditional African societies because they
- give related people a sense of belonging
  - make clan members respect one another
  - make relatives stay together
  - teach family members moral values.
86. The most important virtue children should have towards their parents is
- hardwork
  - tolerance
  - obedience
  - patience.
87. A pupil who collects a five hundred shillings note in the school compound should
- buy food for pupils who do not have lunch
  - donate it to a children's home
  - take it to his parents
  - find out who lost the money and give it back
88. Christians should do manual work **mainly** because
- it makes their bodies strong
  - they need money to buy food
  - through work they get paid
  - God commanded them to work.
89. The best way to spend free time after completing standard eight is
- going to places of interest
  - listening to music
  - helping the aged
  - visiting friends.
90. Christian husbands are advised to love their wives
- as their wives love them
  - just as Christ loved the church
  - because they would be rewarded
  - as they love themselves.

NB: For a comprehensive revision in CRE get yourself a copy of 'SIGNAL K.C.P.E REVISION CRE' from Signal Publishers. AVAILABLE AT BOOKSHOPS COUNTRYWIDE.

**SECTION B:**  
**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) was referred to as 'abiar' by the Quraish according to surah Kawthar because the Quraish thought
- he was not a true prophet
  - he had no one to inherit him
  - the Quraish would chase him out of Makkah
  - that the religion he brought would crush theirs.
62. Which of the following vices is discouraged by Surah Al-Maun?
- Slander
  - Rumour pedding
  - Lies
  - Showing off.
63. "Fa -am-mal yatiyma falaa taqhar," A verse that comes immediately before the one highlighted is
- Alam yajidka yatiyma faawa
  - Walal aakhiratu kyayrul laka minal uulaa
  - Wawajadaka aailan faaghnaa
  - Wa-am-ma biniimati rabbika fahadith.
64. "---- so whoever does not appreciate a little appreciate not a lot, and whosoever is not thankful to others is not thankful to Allah (s.w)." This hadith of the Prophet mainly teaches Muslims to
- thank people through Allah (s.w)
  - appreciate for the little given
  - honour others for Allah's sake
  - be considerate when given alot.
65. The person closest to Allah (s.w) according to hadith of the Prophet (p.b.u.h) is the one who
- starts greeting others
  - respects his seniors
  - treats young ones well
  - prays five daily prayers.
66. The fate of people who take part in bribery according to hadith of the prophet (p.b.u.h) is that
- the vice they are involved in shall turn into a snake
  - their generations will face tough natural calamities
  - they will burn into ashes in Hellfire
  - both will get a curse of Allah (s.w).
67. The following are pillars of certain elements of Islamic religion. Which one is **incorrectly** matched?
- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| A. Wudhu | - Following order in its performance.             |
| B. Ihsan | - Fear of Allah(s.w) wherever one is.             |
| C. Iman  | - Believing in the pre-destination of Allah(s.w). |
| D. Islam | - Payment of alms yearly.                         |

68. Muslims are advised to commence a good duty with recitation of
- salaam
  - fatiha
  - basmala
  - takbir.
69. The following obligations are done on the Muslim mayyit
- Dafan
  - Ghusul
  - Salat-ul-Janiza
  - Kafan
- Which one of the following is the correct order in which they are executed?
- (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
  - (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
  - (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)
  - (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)
70. The following drinks are unlawful to Muslims. Which one is still rampant in the society today?
- Blood
  - Poison
  - Champaigne
  - Liquor
71. "Holy is my Lord, the Most great." At what stage of swalat are these words said?
- Short sitting.
  - Bending while holding tip of knees.
  - Stretching up to stand upright.
  - Long sitting position.
72. We should never discriminate people living with HIV and AIDS **mainly** because
- HIV and AIDS can infect anybody
  - all of us are affected by it
  - it was not their wish to contract the disease
  - Islam is a religion of moderation in one's life.
73. At what time is the shortest prayer among the five daily prayers said?
- Before noon
  - Afternoon
  - Dawn
  - Sunset.
74. The **main** reason why 'Iqama' is key in a congregation prayer is because it is
- a call for prayer
  - preparatory recitation for sermons
  - an introduction to obligatory prayers
  - a signal to commencement of prayers.
75. Afia, a graduate from a local university has a marriage proposal from Abubakar through their parents. To invoke Allah's guidance, which prayer should they both observe?
- Istikhaana
  - Witr
  - Nafil
  - Istisqai.

76. A Covid 19 containment measure that has been a practise in Islam, taught by the prophet to deter spread of germs, among others to control diseases is  
 A. wearing masks  
 B. hand washing  
 C. keeping physical distance  
 D. use of hand sanitizers.
77. When the prophet (p.b.u.h) arrived in Madina, he found Bani Izrail fasting, a fast alien to him. This fast was  
 A. Taasua  
 B. Yaum-ul-baidh  
 C. Ashura  
 D. Arafa.
78. Students from std 8 class of Busara Muslim visited their classmate's home who had lost her brother. To console her, they should say  
 A. Inna lillahi wa inna illehir rajoun  
 B. Waqihi fitnatal, qabri waadhaabin naar  
 C. Istajaa ballahu duaak, warthamanaa waiyyaka  
 D. Aadhwama -llahu ajrak, waahsan azaak, waghafara limayyitika.
79. The Arabs came to East Africa coast for all the following reasons **except** to  
 A. spread Islam  
 B. trade  
 C. seek refuge  
 D. tour the area.
80. Islam discourage wanton killing of animals for fun, however it allows  
 A. poaching  
 B. hunting  
 C. animal smuggling  
 D. caging birds.
81. The following are occasions in which Khutba is delivered **except** in  
 A. jumua  
 B. nikkah  
 C. burials  
 D. eclipse prayers.
82. A king who lived during, the time of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) had a title of  
 A. Herod  
 B. Rameses  
 C. Firaun  
 D. Najjash
83. Muslims do the following activities during the night of decree **except**  
 A. recitation of Quran  
 B. doing adhkar  
 C. observing fast  
 D. praying tahajjud.
84. The following events took place during the battle of Badr.  
 (i) Preparation of 1000 warriors  
 (ii) Preparation of 313 warriors  
 (iii) Fall of 14 warriors  
 (iv) Capture of 72 warriors  
 (v) Demise of all duel fighters  
 (vi) Defeat

- Which events took place in favour of the Quaraish?  
 A. (iv), (iii), (ii)  
 B. (v), (vi), (i)  
 C. (iv), (ii), (v)  
 D. (ii), (iii), (vi)
85. Amina bought four oranges for her two sons, a niece and one daughter. She gave her daughter two oranges and the remainders were shared amongst the three. Which element of sharing did she lose as a mother?  
 A. Goodness  
 B. Equality  
 C. Sincerity  
 D. Fairness.
86. An activity that is **not** performed at the climax of hajj akbar among the following is  
 A. circumambulation  
 B. meditation  
 C. asking for forgiveness  
 D. repentance of sins.
87. The **best** amongst Muslims according to the teachings of the Quran and the prophet (p.b.u.h) is  
 A. peacemaker amongst ummah  
 B. the one who avenges when he has the ability to forgive  
 C. that person who fears Allah (s.w) wherever he is  
 D. the person who learns the Quran and teaches it to others.
88. He created everything else living on earth and in heaven. He is therefore  
 A. Al-Ghafar  
 B. As-Salaam  
 C. Al - Khaaliq  
 D. As- Samia.
89. Abdul Kadir came across a lost man near their school. On further investigation, he discovered that the man had been snatched his shoes and robbed off his money. The **right** course of action for Abdul Kadir to take is  
 A. shout for help  
 B. accompany the man to the nearest police station  
 C. mobilize his friends to chase after the robbers  
 D. take him home for accommodation.
90. The Prophet (p.b.u.h) taught Muslims to reserve three spaces in their stomachs during meals. The chambers according to the prophet (p.b.u.h) are for  
 A. food, water, air  
 B. water, drink, oxygen  
 C. food, drink, oxygen  
 D. water, drink, soup.

**SIGNAL EXAMS 2021  
FINAL K.C.P.E SIGNAL  
MATHEMATICS**

**Time: 2 hours**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

4. Use only an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:  
**YOUR INDEX NUMBER**  
**YOUR NAME**  
**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid at 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:**

**11.** What is the value of  $4 \div 64 \times 48 \div 3 - 3 + 2?$

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 0
- D. 2

The correct answer is **C (0)**

**On the answer sheet:**

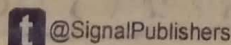
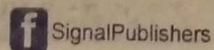
**1** (A|B|C|D)    **11** (A|B|C|D)    **21** (A|B|C|D)    **31** (A|B|C|D)    **41** (A|B|C|D)

- In the set of boxes numbered 11, 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**

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1. What is the difference between seven million and two million thirteen thousand and thirteen written in symbols?

A. 9013013  
 B. 4986987  
 C. 4987987  
 D. 49689986

2. What is the value of digit 9 after working out  $6.69 \div 75$ ?

A. tenths  
 B. Hundredths  
 C. Thousandths  
 D. Nine thousandths.

3. The table below shows the number of crates of soda sold by a trader for one week.

Day of the week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
No. crates sold	17	11	15	12		22	31

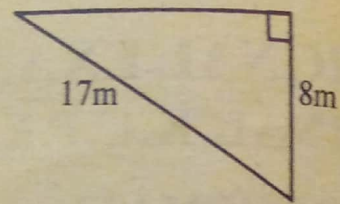
The number of crates sold on Tuesday were eight less than the crates sold on Friday. How many bottles of soda were did the trader sell for the whole week if each crate had twenty four soda bottles?

A. 127  
 B. 3048  
 C. 2592  
 D. 2664

4. The number of people who lost their jobs due to Covid-19 pandemic in Kenya were six million eighty five thousand three hundred and seven. How many people lost their jobs rounded off to the nearest ten thousands?

A. 6100000  
 B. 6085310  
 C. 6090000  
 D. 609500

5. The figure below shows Ivanna's piece of land.



His son walked round it  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times. What distance did he cover?

A. 15m  
 B. 125m  
 C.  $43\frac{1}{2}$ m  
 D. 140m

6. Simplify the expression;

$$\frac{3}{4}(16x+20y) - \frac{1}{6}(18x-12y)$$

A.  $9x + 17y$   
 B.  $9x + 13y$   
 C.  $15x - 17y$   
 D.  $9x - 17y$

7. What is the next number in the

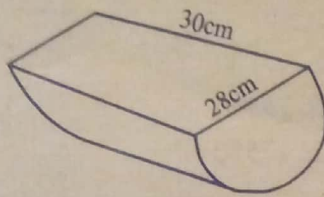
sequence  $\frac{2}{3}, 1, 1\frac{2}{3}, 2\frac{1}{3}$

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

8. Mukolwe refills his gas cylinder after 4 days, Juma refills after 6 days and Wanjiku refills after 8 days. If they all refilled their gas cylinders on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2012, when are they expected to refill the cylinders together again?

A. March 8<sup>th</sup> 2021  
 B. March 10<sup>th</sup> 2021  
 C. March 11<sup>th</sup> 2021  
 D. March 12<sup>th</sup> 2021.

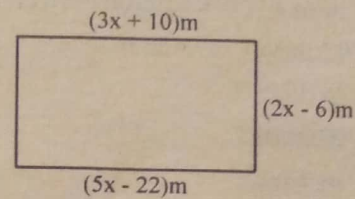
9. The figure below shows a half cylindrical piece of wood of diameter 28cm and a length of 30cm.



It was painted on all its surfaces, what area in was painted?

- A.  $1936\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $2458\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $4096\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $2776\text{cm}^2$
10. At a film show, 20% of the attendants were boys while 25% were girls. Two fifths of the remainder were men while the rest were women. Which group had the highest number of attendants?
- A. Women  
 B. Boys  
 C. Girls  
 D. Men
11. A meeting was attended by 70 women and 43 men. After the tea break, fourteen women left the meeting and six more men joined the meeting. What was the ratio of men to women at the end of the meeting?
- A. 7:10  
 B. 7:8  
 C. 8:7  
 D. 5:10

12. The figure below shows a rectangle.

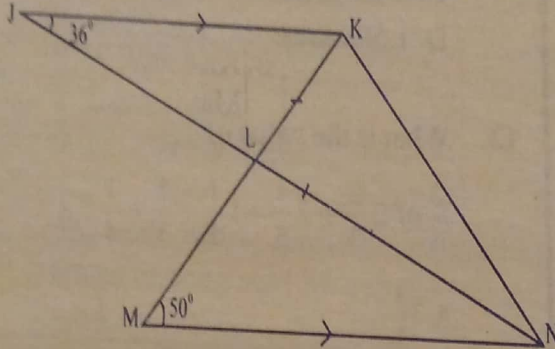


What is its area in Ares?

- A. 15.08Ares  
 B. 0.01508Ares  
 C. 0.1508Ares  
 D. 1.508Ares
13. What is the value of  $\frac{3}{4}$  of  $2\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{5} \div 1\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$ ?
- A.  $3\frac{3}{4}$   
 B.  $3\frac{1}{2}$   
 C.  $3\frac{2}{3}$   
 D.  $3\frac{1}{4}$
14. A carton measures 140cm long and 112cm wide and 48cm high. How many cylindrical tins of radius 7cm and 8cm high can fill the carton?
- A. 1920  
 B. 960  
 C. 240  
 D. 480
15. 42 sacco members agreed to contribute a total of sh. 105000 and buy a plot. All members were expected to contribute equally but twelve of them paid only sh. 1800. How much more than the originally agreed amount did each of the rest contribute?
- A. Sh. 280  
 B. Sh. 2780  
 C. Sh. 980  
 D. Sh. 2500

16. Forty eight men can do a certain task in 18 days. How long will the task take if 12 men fail to turn up?
- A. 12 days  
B. 24 days  
C. 18 days  
D. 36 days.

17. In the figure below, lines JK and MN are parallel. Lines KL and LN are equal. Angle KJL =  $36^\circ$  and angle KMN =  $50^\circ$ .



What is the size of angle KNM?

- A.  $47^\circ$   
B.  $86^\circ$   
C.  $83^\circ$   
D.  $97^\circ$
18. A company packs 250ml bottles of juice in cartons. Each carton holds 36 bottles of juice to be full. How many litres can 18 cartons hold?
- A. 16.2L  
B. 16200L  
C. 1620L  
D. 162L
19. Litoro deposited sh.180000 in a bank that offered simple interest at the rate of 6% per annum. After eighteen months, he withdrew all his money. How much money did he withdraw altogether?
- A. Sh. 16200  
B. Sh. 34200  
C. Sh. 194400  
D. Sh. 196200

20. Wema bought a refrigerator at a 15% discount and paid sh.16575. How much more should he have paid if he was given a 10% discount?
- A. Sh. 975  
B. Sh. 17100  
C. Sh. 19500  
D. Sh. 17550

21. What is the value of;

$$\frac{15.3 - 7.5 + 1.8}{1.9 - 4.7 + 5.2} ?$$

- A. 0.004  
B. 0.4  
C. 4  
D. 40
22. Tembea started his journey from Nairobi to Malindi on Thursday at 2105 hours. His journey took him 14 hours 25 mins to reach Malindi. On which day and time did he reach Malindi?
- A. Thursday 11.30pm  
B. Thursday 7.40am  
C. Friday 11.30am  
D. Friday 11.30pm
23. Which of the following angles is not a reflex angle?
- A.  $183^\circ$   
B.  $173^\circ$   
C.  $203^\circ$   
D.  $303^\circ$
24. What is the value of x in the inequality;  $9x - 8 < x + 32$ ?
- A.  $x < 5$   
B.  $x > 5$   
C.  $x < 4$   
D.  $x > 4$

25. A section of a river measuring 24km is represented on a map of scale 1:125000. What is the length of the river on the map?
- A. 19.2cm  
B. 192cm  
C. 1.92cm  
D. 1920cm
26. Mbula sold five suits each at sh.6250, three televisions for sh.74000 and nine bags at sh.1850 each. How much money did she get from the sale of all these items?
- A. Sh. 269900  
B. Sh.121900  
C. Sh. 82100  
D. Sh. 112900
27. The mass of an empty lorry is 6303 kg. It is loaded with 125 bags of maize. There are 55 bags each with a mass of 90kg and the rest weigh 48kg. What was the total mass of the loaded lorry in tonnes?
- A. 14.613tonnes  
B. 17.553tonnes  
C. 114.613tonnes  
D. 12.303tonnes
28. Nuna bought the following items from a shop.
- 3 litres of kerosene for sh. 225
  - 7kg flour @ sh. 60
  - 4kg sugar @ sh. 110
  - $3\frac{1}{2}$  kg of rice @ sh. 120
  - 2kg packet of salt for sh.80
- She paid for the items using three notes worth 200 and two notes worth sh. 500. How much balance did she remain with?
- A. Sh. 15  
B. Sh. 25  
C. Sh. 15  
D. Sh. 10

29. Denis scored the following marks in a test.

$$\text{Mathematics } \frac{16}{25}$$

$$\text{English } \frac{32}{40}$$

$$\text{Kiswahili } \frac{19}{40}$$

$$\text{Science } \frac{27}{30}$$

$$\text{SSTRE } \frac{45}{60}$$

Which of the following is the order of the subjects from the best to the poorest performed?

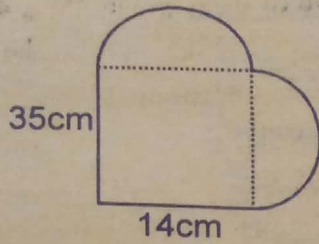
- A. SSTRE  
English  
Science  
Kiswahili  
Mathematics
- B. Kiswahili  
Mathematics  
SSTRE  
English  
Science

- C. Science  
SSTRE  
English  
Mathematics  
Kiswahili
- D. Science  
English  
SSTRE  
Mathematics  
Kiswahili

30. Construct parallelogram ABCD in which AB= 7.5cm, BC = 5cm and angle ABC = 120°. In the figure join AC. Drop a perpendicular from point D to meet line AB at X and line AC at Y. What is the size of angle AXY?
- A. 60°  
B. 114°  
C. 90°  
D. 66°
31. Which of the following solids has 9 edges, 6 vertices and 5 faces?
- A. Triangular prism  
B. Square based pyramid  
C. Triangular based pyramid  
D. Open square based prism.



32. What is the area of the figure below.



- A.  $490.00\text{cm}^2$
- B.  $558.25\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $1048.25\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $971.25\text{cm}^2$

33. The minute hand of a clock is 14cm long. What distance does it cover when it makes three complete revolutions?

(Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

- A. 88cm
- B. 352cm
- C. 264cm
- D. 132cm

34. The diagonals of a rhombus measures 10cm and 24cm respectively. What is the perimeter of the rhombus?

- A. 52cm
- B. 169cm
- C. 68cm
- D. 100cm

35. The hire purchase price of a wall cabinet was 35% more than the marked price. Mumbi bought the cabinet on hire purchase terms by paying a deposit of sh.8100 and the rest in 9 equal monthly installments of sh.1800. What was the marked price of the wall cabinet?

- A. Sh. 15795
- B. Sh. 8505
- C. Sh. 24300
- D. Sh. 18000

36. The table below shows the distances in kilometres between some towns in Kenya.

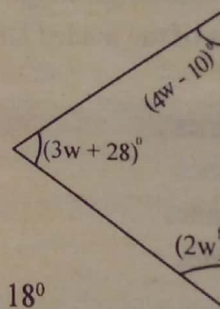
Eldoret

15	Jua kali				
40	25	Turbo			
95	60	35	Kipkarreh		
150	130	90	55	Webuye	
200	185	160	115	50	Kimilili

Karima drove from Eldoret to Turbo at a speed of 16km/hr. He later drove from Turbo to Kimilili at an average speed of 64km/h. What was his average speed for the whole journey in km/h?

- A. 80km/h
- B. 640km/hr
- C. 40km/hr
- D. 32km/hr

37. What is the value of the smallest angle in the figure shown below?



- A.  $18^\circ$
- B.  $36^\circ$
- C.  $82^\circ$
- D.  $62^\circ$

38. A saleslady earns a basic salary of sh. 4500 plus a commission of 2.8% on the sales above sh.20000. In one month she was paid a total of sh.7300. How much was the total sales for that month?

- A. Sh. 22800
- B. Sh. 100000
- C. Sh. 122800
- D. Sh. 120000

39. Construct an equilateral triangle **DEF** in which line **DE** = 7cm. Draw a circle that passes through points **D**, **E**, and **F**. What is its diameter?

- A. 4cm
- B. 8cm
- C. 4.6cm
- D. 9.2cm

40. Ochum sold a table at sh.4050 making a 10% loss. How much loss did she incur?

- A. Sh. 4500
- B. Sh. 405
- C. Sh. 3645
- D. Sh.450

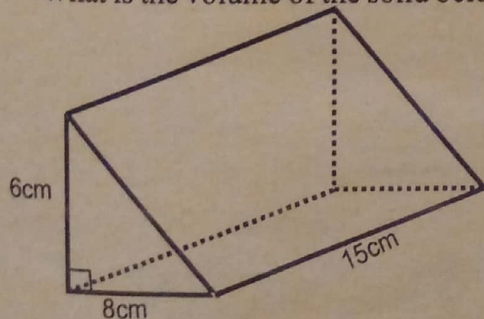
41. Boru is seven years younger than his father. If his father's age is  $(y + 5)$  years old, how old is Boru?

- A.  $(y - 2)$  years
- B.  $(y - 7)$  years
- C.  $(y + 12)$  years
- D.  $(7y + 5)$  years

42. Which of the following is **not** true about both a trapezium and a parallelograms?

- A. Diagonals are not equal.
- B. Opposite sides are parallel.
- C. Diagonals are not perpendicular bisectors.
- D. Interior angles add up to  $360^\circ$ .

43. What is the volume of the solid below?

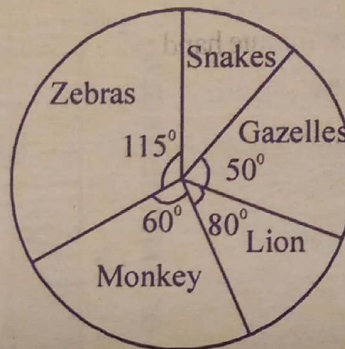


- A.  $720\text{cm}^3$
- B.  $408\text{cm}^3$
- C.  $360\text{cm}^3$
- D.  $384\text{cm}^3$

44. The mean mass of 6 bags of rice is 35kg. Five of them weigh 35kg, 40kg, 30kg, 28kg and 35kg. What is the sum of the median and the modal mass of the bags?

- A. 78.5kg
- B. 68.5kg
- C. 70.5kg
- D. 68kg

45. The pie chart below shows the number of animals in a certain animal orphanage.



If there are 40 snakes, how many zebras and gazelles are there at the orphanage altogether?

- A. 55
- B. 165
- C. 120
- D. 80

46. A wheel covered a distance of 11km after making 5000 revolutions. What is the radius of the wheel?

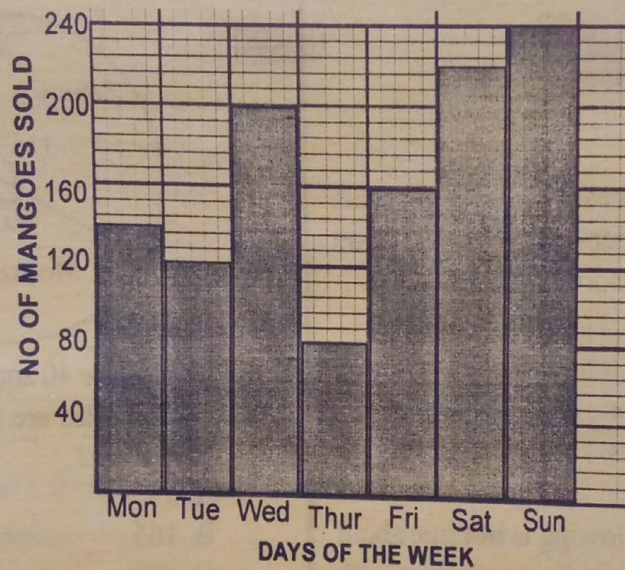
- A. 70cm
- B. 35cm
- C. 14cm
- D. 28cm

47. A square piece of land was fenced with 120 posts placed at regular intervals of 2.5m apart. What is the length of each side of the square?

- A. 30m
- B. 300m
- C. 75m
- D. 15m

48. What is the Highest Common Factor of 28, 42 and 126?
- A. 14  
 B. 28  
 C. 126  
 D. 7

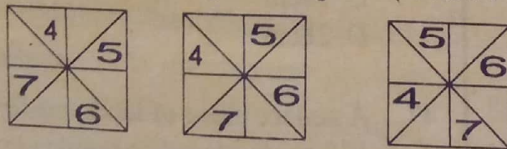
49. The graph below shows the sales of mangoes in one week.



How many more mangoes were sold on Wednesday and Saturday than on Thursday and Sunday?

- A. 80  
 B. 100  
 C. 240  
 D. 420

50. What is the next shape in the pattern below?



- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

NB: For a comprehensive revision in Mathematics get yourself a copy of 'SIGNAL K.C.P.E REVISION MATHEMATICS' from Signal Publishers. AVAILABLE AT BOOKSHOPS COUNTRYWIDE.