

SIGNAL SET EXAM-21
KCPE DIGITAL TRIAL 22

CLASS OF KCPE NOVEMBER 2023

FOR MARKING SCHEMES:

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KENYA EDUCATORS CONSULTANCY

SIGNAL EXAMS 2020**DIGITAL EDITION
022****ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE****READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY Time: 1 hour 40 minutes**

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 near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the Questions 1 – 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, 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 the antonym of the underlined word.

25. While in school, he was very auspicious.

- A. disauspicious
- B. unauspicious
- C. non-auspicious
- D. inauspicious.

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

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**TURN OVER**

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

Everybody does work 1 young or old. What makes the difference is the amount of work, the purpose 2 which it is done, the age of the doer and 3 suitability.

Any work given 4 be looked at positively as the person 5 the work has faith that the 6 will be able to do it 7 and within the time 8. Taking too long before starting 9 means that the work could take 10 long to accomplish and this delay could be bad for the result.

Children should not be given work that is attached to a reward 11 financial gain. This 12 them from doing their school work as children 13 they don't get on well. Effort must be made to 14 payment to work done 15 children. They should help their parents and do work that is of benefit to them.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. when | B. which | C. whether | D. if |
| 2. A. of | B. for | C. to | D. with |
| 3. A. the | B. it's | C. their | D. its |
| 4. A. should | B. can | C. would | D. could |
| 5. A. deciding | B. proposing | C. allocating | D. judging |
| 6. A. trainer | B. person | C. suspect | D. worker |
| 7. A. well | B. best | C. good | D. better |
| 8. A. suspected | B. said | C. expected | D. accepted |
| 9. A. out | B. on | C. over | D. off |
| 10. A. completely | B. equally | C. obviously | D. seriously |
| 11. A. or | B. like | C. and | D. as well as |
| 12. A. controls | B. encourages | C. distracts | D. boosts |
| 13. A. or | B. when | C. if | D. and |
| 14. A. reduce | B. discourage | C. moderate | D. improve |
| 15. A. by | B. to | C. for | D. with |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative which best completes the statement given.

16. It was only after he failed the test
A. when he changed his attitude
B. that he changed his attitude
C. he finally changed his attitude
D. then he changed his attitude.
17. The thieves were arrested and
A. locked in
B. locked up
C. locked out
D. locked off.

In questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined word.

18. The captain left the ship in the **berth** for many hours last week.
A. reproduction
B. wash
C. bunk
D. room
19. He was accused of **lies**.
A. hood
B. deception
C. dessert
D. governance.

For question 20 and 21, choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank space.

20. My sister bought _____ watch.
A. an expensive, wrist, silver
B. a wrist, expensive, silver
C. a silver, wrist, expensive
D. an expensive, silver, wrist
21. Our teacher bought a _____ handset.
A. yellow, square, beautiful
B. square, yellow, beautiful
C. beautiful, square, yellow
D. beautiful, yellow, square

For questions 22 and 23, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

22. A. "Pauline," said the teacher; tell your classmates to keep quiet".
B. "Pauline, said the teacher. "Tell your class-mates to keep quiet."
C. "Pauline. Said the teacher, "tell your classmates to keep quiet."
D. "Pauline," said the teacher, "tell your classmates to keep quiet."
23. A. Who's book is this?
B. You really annoyed me didn't you?
C. I don't like talking to strangers.
D. I and Arnold are good friends

In questions 24 and 25, choose the best arrangement of the sentences to form a sensible paragraph.

24. (i) in Southern Sudan
(ii) the villagers of Okor dropped their spears
(iii) at the report of the raffle
(iv) and scattered into the bush
A.(i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
B.(i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
C.(i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
D. (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
25. (i) "here she comes," said Bert
(ii) the flag post rocked and tipped on to one side as he fixed it
(iii) he put his pick down under the edge of the flagstone
(iv) he heaved and his muscles stood out like cords in his arms
A. (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
B. (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
C. (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
D. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

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

I liked looking after cattle. It gave me a rare opportunity to socialise with my friends from the other village. I had also got used to carrying my own food and eating it whenever I pleased, not being restricted to specific times as happened when I remained at home. It was also possible to supplement the food with wild fruits. Occasionally, we killed birds or hares and roasted them under trees. It was fun and an experience I still cherish.

Then the afternoon swimming. I did not know how to swim though my home was a stone-throw distance away from the lake. I, of course, bathed daily at the lake, tried to swim but never actually swam. I would stand at a safe distance where I could see any strange floating object and dash off in time. Even in company of my friends who often mocked me to make me learn swimming, I just did my usual thing; wading in the water and splashing it here and there like a baby.

One day, we went to a different beach to give the cows an opportunity to graze there. The cows were close to the reeds and **we decided to cool ourselves in the water** before continuing with the usual task. The cows started straying away but we were just engrossed in our game and had Tali not realised that they were all out of sight, we would have continued a little longer.

We clumsily left the lake, walked towards where we believed they were but there was no trace of them. We decided to go in different directions in order to cover a wider search area. This, however, did not bear fruit so we knew we were headed for trouble back at home. The animals were all gone to where we could not tell. Returning home without them would be inviting trouble that we were not ready for.

We then decided to go from home to home, asking if anyone had spotted all or part of the herd but sadly to us, most of those we asked wondered aloud why we were asking for animals we were supposed to have been herding in the first place. By dusk, we were in dilemma and decided to go back to our respective homes because it was becoming dangerous for us too to be out at that time. Soon, we too would be looked for and we were sure of that. Each of us would have to face their parents individually; very different from the fun when we were swimming.

I crawled under the fence then crept to the cow shed. To my astonishment, all the animals were there, tied to their respective posts! My fear was immediately replaced by uncertainty. I stood up and staggered to the house and when I entered, another shocking surprise met my eyes. My father welcomed me happily, praising me for having brought back the herd early, safely and well-fed.

It was the following day when I learnt of the truth. The cows had come back home on their own and everybody believed I had gone for sour milk at my grandmother's hut as I used to do from time to time when hungry. It was my father who had tied them to their posts that day!

26. The writer liked herding because
- he was given food which he could eat when he wished
 - he did not like the strictness of his parents at meal times
 - it gave him the freedom to do a number of things
 - he could abandon his food and eat his own substitutes instead.
27. What would happen if the writer failed to get birds, hares or wild fruits?
- He would survive on what he had carried.
 - His friends would share with him their food.
 - He would skip his mid-day meal.
 - He would go on hunting until evening.
28. Why does the writer cherish childhood experiences?
- It made him become an expert at many things.
 - He misses his childhood friends.
 - It is no longer possible to get the wild fruits, birds and hares.
 - It was quite exciting.
29. The main reason why the writer never knew how to swim is
- his home was too close to the lake
 - he probably did not put in enough effort to learn it
 - his parents discouraged him from learning how to swim
 - he was always afraid of the floating objects on the water.
30. What do you think were the floating objects the writer used to dash away from?
- Reeds and other plants growing in water.
 - Bodies of animals after they die in water.
 - Dangerous creatures that live in water.
 - Torn fishing nets abandoned by fishermen.
31. What does the writer mean by saying **'they decided to cool themselves in the water'**?
- They needed to bathe.
 - It was too hot for them to continue herding.
 - They were feeling very thirsty.
 - They decided to take their lunch.
32. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
- The writer's friends contributed to his failure to learn swimming.
 - The writer liked watching how babies play in water while being bathed.
 - The boys saw the animals moving away but just ignored it.
 - The writer liked killing birds and hares but not herding.
33. As soon as the boys left the lake after swimming, they
- became hasty upon seeing no animal around
 - ran in all directions in search of the herd
 - knew where and how to locate the animals
 - seemed to be in no hurry to find the herd.
34. As the boys continued their search, they became
- curious
 - desperate
 - contented
 - ignorant.
35. What dilemma did the boys find themselves in?
- It would be safer if they remained out in the wilderness.
 - They did not know how to tell a lie that their parents would believe.
 - They would still be in trouble whether they continued the search or not.
 - It was the first time they were being faced with such a situation.
36. When the writer crawled under the fence, it was because
- he wanted to reach home unnoticed
 - he had missed way because of darkness
 - he was afraid of being seen arriving without the herd
 - they had all agreed to go to their homes that way.
37. How do you think the writer felt upon seeing all the animals safely at home?
- Embarrassed
 - Heroic
 - Shy
 - Relieved.
38. The writer's father never realised the mistake the writer had made because
- he never talked to his mother about the writer
 - it was his duty to tie the animals to their respective posts
 - the writer did not have a specific evening routine
 - it was the first time the writer made such a mistake.

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

Every time holidays season approaches, both parents and children receive it with gratitude. This is because holidays usually have less tight programs. It is the season when healthy habits are put aside and **parents become lenient with their children.**

Unhealthy, yummy treats and tasty snacks, high in sugar and fat, are served at birthday parties, graduation parties and Christmas festivities. With all the free time, children can easily develop poor dietary and lifestyle habits that they carry into the coming year.

While it is okay to allow your child to enjoy a few of his favourite holiday treats, diets high in fat and sugar coupled with lack of physical activity increase their risk of chronic illness like obesity, diabetes and sleep. Holiday also disrupt the normal daily schedule and leave children with a lot of free time.

More often than not, children are allowed to stay up late, which alters their sleeping pattern. When they sleep, they wake up past breakfast time, hungry and more likely to indulge in very little physical activities during the day. Maintaining normal sleeping and eating routine is key in helping your child sustain a healthier lifestyle and prevent chronic illness now and in adulthood.

It has become a trend for parents to buy their children phones and other electronic gadgets as a reward for good performance at school. The phones and other electronic toys have become their alternative form of entertainment when they are barred from watching television. Children rarely get time to be physically active during school days. Between waking up too early to board the school bus and going back home with a flood of homework leave them with little or no time for outdoor activities and their only option are ending up on the couch, eating snacks or dinner while watching television.

Parents are supposed to encourage their children to run around, climbing trees and being active instead of spending all their time glued on the television or face down transfixed on phone. Overweight and obesity are on the rise among pre-scholars and school-going children. Obesity is a risk factor of many chronic illnesses in childhood and adulthood and parents should empower children to make healthy lifestyle choices.

Children learn better through observation. Let them know all games people enjoy playing so that they can choose the ones that suit them most instead of spending the entire day eating chocolates and candy.

39. Why do both children and parents receive school holidays with gratitude?
 A. It does not have strict routines.
 B. They can stay up late and wake up late if they wish.
 C. Healthy habits are put aside.
 D. Children do not do homework.
40. What does the writer mean by saying that **'parents become lenient to their children'**?
 A. No work is given to children by their parents.
 B. Parents give their children what ever they ask for.
 C. The children are left under no control at all.
 D. The children get some amount of freedom.
41. Children are likely to develop poor dietary and lifestyle habits because
 A. they attend too many parties and graduation ceremonies
 B. poor choice of food and less physical activities
 C. they take too much time sleeping and watching television
 D. they have very little free time for eating and playing.
42. Children could be allowed to eat what they wish over the holidays only if
 A. the food is served at home and not at parties
 B. they sleep and wake up at the right time
 C. they can get time for playing and running around too
 D. know the quantity and quality food for their bodies.
43. Why is a lot of free time considered bad for children?
 A. They do not use it to make the body active.
 B. It makes the children choose the wrong types of food.
 C. It makes them attend parties to eat sugary food.
 D. They develop the habit of eating more than necessary.
44. According to the passage, children should not watch television late into the night because
 A. the programmes they watch are not suitable for their age
 B. it stops them from concentrating when school reopens
 C. they end up waking up past breakfast time
 D. it makes them change their sleep pattern.
45. Phones and other electronic gadgets
 A. keep children active enough at home
 B. are better for children than school textbooks
 C. could end up promoting unhealthy lifestyle
 D. should not be given to children.
46. What is blamed for keeping children physically inactive during the school term?
 A. Parents and teachers.
 B. School transport system and homework.
 C. Television programs and the children themselves.
 D. Choice of alternative activities as for children.
47. The more a child keeps himself active
 A. the healthier he becomes
 B. the happier the parents become
 C. the earlier he wakes up daily
 D. the more he can relax and watch television.
48. When parents encourage their children to run around and climb trees
 A. it keeps the children safe and within the home
 B. they become better at sports when schools resume
 C. it is one way of keeping them healthy
 D. The children attend fewer parties and eat less.
49. Barring children from watching television for long hours
 A. can make the children develop poor dietary and lifestyle
 B. gives them time to run around and engage in physical activities
 C. ensures that children do better at their studies
 D. is not the only solution to keeping children inactive.
50. The best title for this passage would be
 A. How snacks eaten at parties affect children
 B. The disadvantages of school holidays.
 C. What makes children lack concentration.
 D. How sleep affects school-going children.

SIGNAL EXAMS 2020**DIGITAL EDITION**
022**ENGLISH**
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION**Time: 40 Minutes**

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full index number, your Name and Name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.
3. The composition **must** be written in English.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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SIGNAL EXAMS 2020

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA: LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

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

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

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

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

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

11. Chagua silabi sahili kati ya hizi.

- A. ng
- B. d
- C. wa
- D. chwa

Jibu sahihi ni C (wa)

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

Serikali 1 wananchi wote kutunza afya 2. Wananchi wenye afya 3 kutekeleza shughuli mbalimbali za kuindeleza nchi kiuchumi 4 watapunguzia serikali gharama ya kushughulikia matibabu. Hata hivyo, 5. Kufanikiwa kwa juhudi za serikali 6 kwa kiasi kikubwa jinsi wananchi wenyewe 7 kujitunza. Miongoni mwa 8 iliyowekwa ni bima ya afya inayohakikisha kuwa wananchi wanapata matibabu bila malipo.

1. A. ingekuwa iliwahimiza
B. inakuwa ikiwahimiza
C. imekuwa ikiwahimiza
D. ilikuwa ingewahimiza
2. A. zao
B. zenu
C. zake
D. yako
3. A. wanaweza tu
B. hawawezi tu
C. hawawezi kamwe
D. wakaweza kamwe
4. A. kwani pia
B. bali pia
C. mbali na
D. ilhali
5. A. hakuna mchele ukosao ndume
B. kitanda usichokilalia hujui kunguni wake
C. penye miti hapana wajenzi
D. ukibebwa usilevyelevye miguu
6. A. inategemea
B. zinategemea
C. kunategemea
D. watategemea
7. A. wanavyojitahidi
B. wanaojitahidi
C. wanayojitahidi
D. wanapojitahidi
8. A. hatua
B. mikakati
C. lengo
D. mambo

Ziara yetu katika eneo la Bonde la Ufa 9 sana. Tulijionea 10 ya kupendeza kama vile Kasoko ya Long'onot, Ziwa Naivasha na ndege wa ziwani waitwao 11. Walimu wetu 12 kwamba haya ni 13 muhimu sana kwa uchumi wetu. Huko Olkaria, 14 kuona umeme ukizalishwa kwa nguvu za mvuke 15 ardhini.

9. A. ilifaa
B. ilifana
C. ilifaana
D. ilifanana
10. A. mandari
B. mazingara
C. mandhari
D. maajabu
11. A. chozi
B. nondo
C. bundi
D. heroe
12. A. walitujuza
B. walitujulia
C. walijulisha
D. waliwajulisha
13. A. rasilimali
B. malighafi
C. mazigazi
D. maliasili
14. A. tunaajabia
B. tukiajafia
C. tuliajafia
D. tungeajafia
15. A. zitokazo
B. itokayo
C. zitokapo
D. utokao

Kuanzia nambari 16 mpaka 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Chagua sentensi yenye kiwakilishi cha nafsi ya tatu.
A. Wanaenda mashambani mwao.
B. Nilikipata kijiko pale.
C. Unataka nikusaidie vipi?
D. Tutaanza kusoma moja kwa moja.
17. Bainisha matumizi mwafaka ya ritifaa.
A. Kuonyesha kuwa kuna orodha inayofuata.
B. Kutambulisha sauti inayotamkiwa puani.
C. Kuonyesha sauti ambayo ni ghuna.
D. Kutambulisha maneno halisi yaliyotamkwa.
18. Ni orodha ipi iliyo na kasoro?
A. Nyigu, panzi, kumbikumbi.
B. Kizibao, kanzu, bwelasuti
C. Kitovu, shavu, kisigino.
D. Ujira, ubwete, pete.
19. **Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika kauli ya kutendwa.**
Mtoto alikula chakula akashiba.
A. Mtoto aliliwa chakula akashiba.
B. Chakula kililiwa mtoto akashiba.
C. Chakula kililiwa na mtoto akashiba.
D. Mtoto alilishwa chakula akashiba.
20. **Tambulisha kihusishi katika sentensi ifuatayo.**
Mtama wote ulianikwa nje ya nyumba ile.
A. ile B. nje ya
C. wote D. nyumba ile
21. Tamko lipi hutolewa na mtu anayetarajia kutamka maneno ambayo huenda yakaudhi hadhira yake?
A. Ashakum B. Simile
C. Samahani D. Pole
22. **Tumia kiulizi kifaacho zaidi.**
Musila aliumia mguu _____?
A. ipi B. mgani
C. mbona D. lini
23. Bainisha sentensi iliyo na 'kwa' kuonyesha sababu.
A. Alitembea kwa madaha ya tausi.
B. Wazee kwa vijana walifika hapo.
C. Fundi alilipanda jengo kwa ngazi.
D. Ulikemewa kwa utovu wa nidhamu.
24. **Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo.**
Mgeni akiondoka tutaanza shughuli nyingine.
A. Mgeni asipoondoka hatutaanza shughuli nyingine.
B. Mgeni akiondoka hatutaanza shughuli nyingine.
C. Mgeni asipoondoka tutaanza shughuli nyingine.
D. Mgeni hataondoka wala hatutaanza shughuli nyingine.
25. Mahali jikoni penye bomba la kuoshea vyombo ni
A. dohani B. karo
C. kichaga D. shubaka.
26. **Chagua jozi iliyo na methali zenye maana moja.**
(i) Aliye kando haangukiwi na mti.
(ii) Usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta.
(iii) Cheche ya moto huchoma msitu.
(iv) Tone na tone huwa mchirizi.
A (ii) na (iii) B. (i) na (iv)
C. (iii) na (iv) D. (ii) na (iv)
27. Koriya moja hujumulisha vitu vingapi?
A. Viwili B. Kumi na viwili
C. Ishirini D. Mia.
28. Chagua jibu sahihi.
A. Mjusi alituuzia mchuzi mtamu.
B. Doa yao haikuwa na doa hata kidogo.
C. Alikaa kanga vizuri tukafurahia.
D. Danda alidadia lori lilipopita hapa.
29. Shairi lenye mishororo miwili katika kila ubeti ni _____ ilhali shairi la majibizano huitwa _____.
A. tarbia, utenzi B. tathlitha, ngonjera
B. mizani, utenzi D. tathnia, ngonjera
30. Ni sentensi gani iliyo na kiigizi sahihi?
A. Aisee! Mambo usemayo ni ya kitoto.
B. Hewala! Hilo usemalo haliwezekani.
C. Oiyee! Tumefunga bao la ushindi.
D. Kefule! Nitakusaidia utakavyo.

Yasome makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31- 40.

Ulemavu ni hali ya kuwa na kasoro katika viungo vya mwili. Upungufu huu huchangiwa na mambo mbalimbali. Pengine mtu anaweza kushindwa kutekeleza baadhi ya shughuli za kawaida kama vile kuongea, kutangamana na wengine, kusoma au hata kujitegemea kwa mambo mbalimbali. Mara nyingi ulemavu huwa wa kudumu japo kuna ule uwezao kuisha baada ya kipindi fulani.

Baadhi ya watu hupata ulemavu kutokana na kasoro wakati wa kufanyika kuwa mtoto tumboni. Huenda mzazi akajifungua salama lakini baadaye akagundua kuwa mtoto wake amekosa kiungo fulani. Pia, mtoto anaweza kuendelea kukua bila kugunduliwa lakini mabadiliko yanayotarajiwa katika vipindi mbalimbali vya ukuaji yakakosekana. Hata hivyo, wakati mwingine mabadiliko yanaweza kuchelewa lakini mwishowe yakatokea tu.

Mbali na hayo, binadamu anapotangamana na mazingira yake, anaweza kuambulia ulemavu kutokana na majeraha ya viungo, ya ubongo au uti wa mgongo. Magonjwa kama vile kisukari na shinikizo la damu pia yanaweza kuchangia ulemavu. Baadhi ya watu **waliokuwa wazima** hivi majuzi tu wameambulia ulemavu kupitia ajali mablimbali. Ni vyema mtu ajizatiti kuepuka hali yoyote inayoweza kuhatarisha afya yake.

Unaweza kufikiria kuhusu siku uliyoteleza mlipokuwa mkicheza na wenzako, ukateguka mguu au mkono? Pengine unakumbuka namna ulivyoteseka kwa kushindwa kujifanyia mambo muhimu kama vile kuoga, kutembea kuenda haja au hata kula. Yamkini utaniambia kuwa lililokuuma zaidi ya uchungu wa jeraha hilo hilo ni kule kukosa fursa katika shughuli za kila siku. Hata wenzako walipokuzuru kukujulia hali, ulifurahi lakini ukavaliwa na ukiwa pindi tu walipokupa mgongo. Walemavu wengi hupitia hali kama hizi aushi yao yote.

Wakati mwingine watu huzitonesha nyoyo za ulemavu bila kujali hisia zao. Utamsikia mtu kwa mfano akisema, ‘Niitie huyo **chongo** nimtume’ au ‘Msaidieni huyo kiwete jamani.’ Sharti ieleweke kwamba walemavu ni binadamu wa kawaida na kila mtu anao ulemavu wa aina fulani. Hakuna aliye na wepesi wa kufanya kila kitu. Hata kuwa na **moyo wa harara** ni ulemavu mkubwa. Tukumbuke ya wahenga kuwa hucheka kovu asiyefikwa na jeraha. Watu hawa wana majina yao. Tusiwadhalilisha kwa kuwarejelea kwa maumbile yao.

Wapo wazazi wanaowaficha wana wao walemavu na hata kukosa kuwapeleka shuleni. Huu ni ukandamizaji wa hali ya juu. Mtu yeyote akipata nafasi ya kutangamana na mazingira yake ipasavyo, bila shaka atabuni njia ya kutekeleza shughuli zake kadri awezavyo. Walemavu wengine wameinukia kuwa watu wa kutegemewa sana na jamii, hata kiasi cha kuwafikia kuwafaa wale wasio na uatilifu wowote.

Kila binadamu ana haki zake. Ni vyema jamii ikubali kuwa waatilifu ni binadamu wanaohitaji huduma kama wengine wowote. Haki zao zitambuliwe na maumbile yasiwe kigezo cha kuwadhalilisha kwa vyovyote vile.

31. Chagua maelezo sahihi kulingana na aya ya kwanza.
- Ulemavu ni hali ya mtu kushindwa kufanya jambo.
 - Huenda mlemavu akashindwa kujihudumia ipasavyo.
 - Ulemavu wowote ule huwa ni hali ya kudumu.
 - Walemavu hushindwa kabisa kutekeleza shughuli muhimu maishani.
32. Kipi si kiini cha ulemavu?
- Kuhusika katika ajali.
 - Kasoro za kimaumbile.
 - Mwili kukosa kuendelea ipasavyo.
 - Uchelewaji katika kukua.
33. **Waliokuwa wazima** kulingana na makala haya ni wale
- ambao kasoro zao hazikuwa zimegunduliwa
 - ambao si watoto kwani wamekomaa
 - wasiokuwa na kasoro zozote za kimaumbile
 - waliifikiria kuwa hawawezi kuathirika.
34. Kulingana na aya ya nne
- kuteleza kwa msimulizi kulimfanya mlemavu
 - mwandishi ana uhakika kuwa msomaji aliteleza michezoni
 - watoto waliopata majeraha hawaogi wala kutembea
 - kushindwa kujumuika na wengine huathiri hisia zaidi.
35. Ni hali gani ambazo mwandishi anasema walemavu wengi hupitia auishi yote?
- Hali ya upweke na kunyimwa nafasi ya kushiriki.
 - Ukiwa baada ya marafiki waliozuru kuaga haraka
 - Majeraha ya viungo na kulala siku nzima.
 - Kupuuzwa na marafiki na kuhitajika kutoa msaada.
36. Si vizuri kuwataja watu kulingana na kasoro zao kwani
- huku ni kuwaumiza hisia zao
 - wana majina yanayojulikana na wote
 - huenda wasijue maana ya majina hayo
 - hata sisi ni walemavu kama wao.
37. **'Chongo'** kulingana na makala haya ni
- mtu ambaye mboni za macho yake zimeelekea kombo
 - mtu asiye na uwezo wa kuona kabisa
 - mtu ambaye jicho lake moja limepofuka
 - mtu mwenye nundu mgongoni pake.
38. Wazazi huwanyima watoto wao walemavu haki zipi?
- Elimu na malezi.
 - Utangamano na makazi.
 - Mapenzi na makazi.
 - Shule na hiari.
39. Maana ya kuwa na **'moyo wa harara'** ni
- kushtuliwa na mambo madogo
 - hali ya kukasirika upesi
 - kutumia maneno makali kwa wengine
 - kuwa na maradhi ya moyo.
40. Kichwa kifaacho zaidi kwa makala haya ni
- Haki za walemavu.
 - Vyanzo vya ulemavu.
 - Aina mbalimbali za ulemavu.
 - Ukarimu wa walemavu.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50.

Daktari Maluki alikaa katika chumba cha matibabu akijisikilizia muziki kwenye rukono yake. Alikuwa amefika kazini saa chache zilizopita. Akili zake zilikuwa mbali kidogo. Aliwaza kuhusu kima cha pesa na muda aliotumia kusomea taaluma hii. Akalinganisha na ‘mshahara tonge’ aliopata kama alivyouta yeye, japo mshahara wenyewe ulikuwa wa kuliliwa ngoa na akina yahe. Aliona kweli kwamba dunia haina huruma. Alipiga darubini na kuwaona jinsi viongozi wakuu walivyojilimbikizia donge nono licha ya kuwa walifanya kazi kwa muda mfupi sana.

Baada ya kutia na kutoa, aliibuka na uamuzi aliohisi kwamba ungemfaa bila ‘kuwaathiri sana’ waliosaka huduma yake. Kwanza, yetote aliyesaka huduma yake angelipa kifunguamkoba cha shilingi elfu mbili ili apate nafasi ya kumwona. Maadamu, alikuwa daktari mkuu, uamuzi wake haukupingwa sana pale hospitalini. Si kila mmoja anafahamu vyema kuwa mkono mtupu haurambwi? Tena yeye Daktari Maluki hakumwalika yeyote kuja kumwona. Si wanaletwa na shida zao tena kwa hiari yao?

Mradi huu ulifanikiwa sana na kumfurahisha Daktari Maluki. Sasa kipaji kilionekana kumnawiri wakati wote akiwa kazini. Aidha, aliiraukia kazi mapema sana ili aweze kuwahudumia wagonjwa wengi kadri ilivyowezekana. Kufanikiwa kwa mradi huu kulimfanya azuke na mwingine. Alifungua duka kubwa la dawa mkabala wa hospitali ile. Wagonjwa waliokuwa wakija kwa matibabu walikuwa wakipewa dawa dukani pale. Serikali ndiyo iliyolaumiwa kwa kukosa kuleta dawa hospitalini. Lakini sikwambii kuwa dawa zizo hizo zilizokuwa halali na haki yao ndizo walizozilipia pale dukani.

Daima dawamu mbio za sakafuni huishia ukingoni. Siku moja, wasamaria wema walikuja na mgonjwa aliyehusika katika ajali ya barabarani. Alikuwa akivunja damu sana hivyo basi alihitaji kushughulikiwa kwa haraka. Daktari alitwa lakini hakubanduka pale kitini mwake. Alitaka kujua ni nani angegharamia matibabu. Wasamaria wema hawakutaka kufanya hiyo maadamu **hawakuhusiana na mwele yule kwa damu wala usaha**. Basi mgonjwa akaachwa kuendelea kuvunja damu.

Watu waliokuwepo walishauriana na kuafikiana kuchanga angaa kifungua mkoba ili mgonjwa ahudumiwe. Hata zilipotosha walimwendea mgonjwa ili wampeleke kwa daktari. Lo! Walishangaa walipogundua kuwa mwili wake ulikuwa u baridi tayari. Daktari alitia fulusi kibindoni na kuagiza aletwe. Alipompimapima, aligundua kuwa amekata kamba. Hata hivyo, alivutiwa na jingine. Ni uso wa mtu aliyemfahamu sana. ‘Haiwezekani.....mama..... mam....’ Daktari akazirai.

Kumbe mamaye Maluki alikuwa amekuja kumzuru mwanawe mjini alipopigwa dafrau na gari kabla ya kufika kwa mwanawe. Sasa alikuwa kaenda jongomeo baada ya kunyimwa huduma na mwanawe aliyemzaa, akamlea na kumsomesha kwa shida. Ama kweli, kigumba ni kwa nguruwe, kwa binadamu ki chungu.

41. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, Daktari Maluki
 A. aliketi ofisini kusikiliza muziki kwenye redio
 B. alizingatia sana muziki wa rukono yake
 C. hakuwa amekaa sana baada ya kufika hospitalini
 D. hakuwa na hamu ya kuwahudumia wagonjwa.
42. Kwa nini Daktari Maluki alijipata akiwaza?
 A. Alihisi kuwa malipo yake hayakulingana na hadhi yake kikazi.
 B. Alitumia pesa na muda mrefu kusoma kuliko wenzake.
 C. Mshahara wake ulikuwa ukililiwa ngoa na kina yakhe.
 D. Alitaka kuwa kiongozi wa serikali apate donge nono.
43. Kulingana na aya ya pili
 A. waliotafuta msaada kwa daktari hawakuathirika kwa uamuzi wake
 B. nafasi ya Daktari kazini iliufanya uamuzi wake kufuatwa bila swali
 C. mtu akiwa na shida hafai kupewa hiari ya kuwa na usemi wowote
 D. mtu akitaka msaada bila kutoa chochote hafai kuhudumiwa popote.
44. Kunawiri kwa kipaji cha Daktari Maluki ni ishara kuwa
 A. watu sasa wameanza kuja kwake kwa hiari yao
 B. kuongezewa mshahara kazini kumempa raha aliyotamani
 C. huduma anayotoa kwa wateja ni bora kuliko awali
 D. shughuli ya kifisadi aliyoanza inampa kipato alichotamani.
45. Si kweli kusema kuwa
 A. Daktari alipofika kazini mapema aliwajali wagonjwa
 B. Daktari alianzisha biashara karibu na hospitali aliyofanyia kazi
 C. watu walilipia ada kwa sababu ya kukosa hiari
 D. wagonjwa walipata baadhi ya dawa pale hospitalini.
46. Chagua sifa za Daktari Maluki kulingana na makala haya.
 A. Mzingatifu na mkatili.
 B. Fisadi, asiye na utu.
 C. Katili na mwenye bidii kazini.
 D. Mlafi na anayetafuta kutambuliwa.
47. Kwa nini Daktari hakubanduka kitini alipoitiwa mgonjwa?
 A. Alikuwa amezama mawazoni.
 B. Hakujua kuwa mgonjwa alikuwa hatarini.
 C. Hakuwa na hamu ya kazi siku ile.
 D. Mgonjwa hakuwa amelipiwa ada iliyohitajika.
48. ‘**Hawakuhusiana na mwele yule kwa damu wala usaha**’ ina maana kuwa
 A. wasamaria wema hawakujuana na mgonjwa yule
 B. daktari hakutaka kujihusisha na majeruhi yule
 C. wasaidizi hawakuwa wa nasaba ya majeruhi yule
 D. wasamaria wema hawakuwa na uhusiano na Daktari.
49. Kilichochangia kifo cha majeruhi ni
 A. kutelekezwa
 B. kukosa kufungua mkoba
 C. kuchelewa kufika hospitalini
 D. kupewa matibabu yasiyofaa.
50. Aya ya mwisho imetufahamisha kuwa
 A. mtu anapoadhibiwa kwa makosa yake hafai kuhurumiwa
 B. mtu akitendewa dhuluma atendeazo wengine hawazii matendo yake
 C. mtu anapotendewa uovu uo huo aliozoea huona uchungu sana
 D. Mtu anaweza kufurahi anapowadhulumu wengine lakini adhulumiwapo hivyo huona uchungu.

SIGNAL EXAMS 2020

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mthani, 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 EXAMS 2020**DIGITAL EDITION**
022**MATHEMATICS****Time: 2 hours****READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use only an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:
In the question booklet:

- 11.** What is the square root of **0.9216**?
- A. 9.6
B. 84
C. 0.96
D. 0.84

The correct answer is **C (0.96)**

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 |

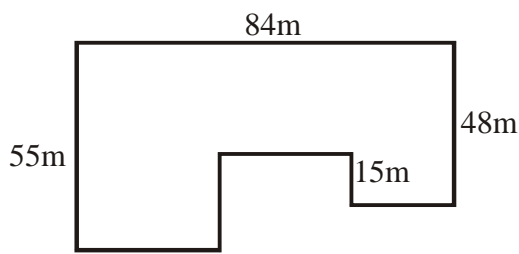
In the set of boxes numbered 11, the box with the letter **C** printed in it is marked.

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

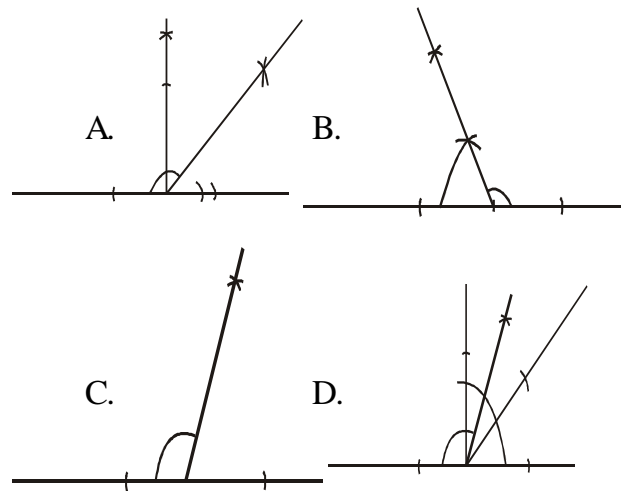


- What is hundred million ten thousand and one hundredths written in symbols?
 - 100010001
 - 100001001.01
 - 100100010.1
 - 100010000.01
- Which of the following numbers can be multiplied by 392 to give a perfect square?
 - 7
 - 8
 - 15
 - 3
- What is the place value of digit 8 obtained after working out $5.27 \div 25$?
 - Ones
 - Eight thousandths
 - Ten thousandths
 - Hundredths.
- Increase 1.2 tonnes by 24%.
 - 2.88t
 - 28.8t
 - 14.88t
 - 1.488t
- Find the distance round the figure below.



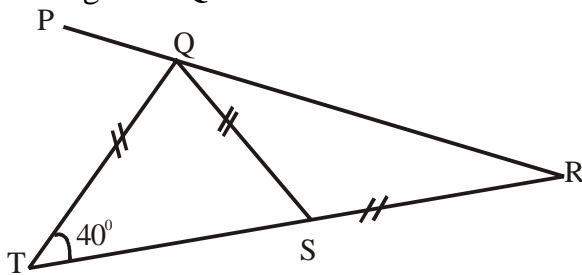
- 202m
- 308m
- 301m
- 286m

- A square piece of paper of area 81cm^2 was cut into sixteen equal small squares. Calculate the length of one small square.
 - $5\frac{1}{16}\text{cm}$
 - 9cm
 - 4cm
 - $2\frac{1}{4}\text{cm}$
- Which of the following shows the construction of an angle of 135° ?



- A cylindrical water tank has a diameter of 56cm and a height of 3m. What is the volume of the tank in cm^3 ?
 - 7392cm^3
 - 739200cm^3
 - 29568cm^3
 - 52800cm^3
- Which of the following statements about quadrilaterals is **not** true?
 - The diagonals of a rhombus are equal.
 - A trapezium has only one pair of parallel sides.
 - Opposite sides of a rectangle are equal and parallel.
 - The sum of interior angles in a square is 360° .

10. In the figure below, **PQR** and **TSR** are straight lines. Line **QT = QS = SR** and angle **RTQ = 40°**.



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

- A. 100°
 B. 40°
 C. 60°
 D. 140°
11. **Simplify:**
 $0.5 \times 1.25 \div 0.025 - 12 + 9$
 A. 22
 B. 4
 C. 25
 D. 247
12. A salesman earns a basic salary of sh.7500 plus a $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ commission on goods sold above sh. 30000. In one month, he earned a total of sh. 11900. How much were the sales for that month?
 A. Sh. 80000
 B. Sh. 110000
 C. Sh. 50000
 D. Sh. 165000
13. *The table below represents Makuhi's expenditure.*

Expenditure	Transport	Rent	Food	Savings
Money spent(sh)	6000	8000	7000	

The money spent on rent was represented by an angle of 96° on a pie chart.

What angle would represent the amount of money he saved?

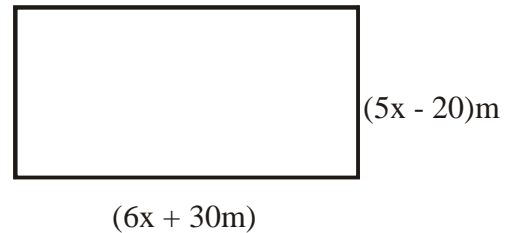
- A. 108°
 B. 72°
 C. 192°
 D. 84°

14. Find the next number in the sequence below.

18, 22, 30, 46, 78, ____

- A. 64
 B. 270
 C. 142
 D. 114

15. The perimeter of the figure below is 1120 metres.



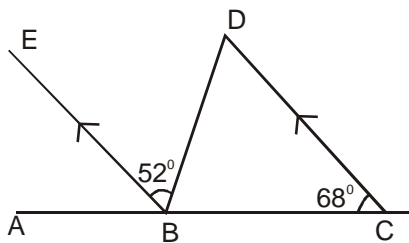
Find its area in Ares.

- A. 75.9 Ares
 B. 7.59Ares
 C. 75900 Ares
 D. 759 Ares
16. Arrange the fractions below in descending order.

- $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{2}{5}$
 A. $\frac{4}{15}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$
 B. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{4}{15}$
 C. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{1}{6}$
 D. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{1}{6}$

17. The number of goats in a farm was x . The number of sheep was three times that of cows but 6 more than the goats. Which of the following expressions shows the total number of animals in the farm?
- A. $2\frac{1}{3}x + 8$
 B. $3x + 12$
 C. $3x + 8$
 D. $5x + 24$

18. In the figure below, line **EB** is parallel to line **DC**. **ABC** is a straight line. Angle **EBD** = 52° and angle **DCB** = 68° .



What is the complement of angle **DBC**?

- A. 60°
 B. 30°
 C. 12°
 D. 46°
19. Construct triangle **XYZ** in which line **XY** = 8cm, line **XZ** = 7cm and angle **YXZ** = 100° . What is the length of line **YZ**?
- A. 9.7cm
 B. 12.5cm
 C. 11.5cm
 D. 7.7cm

20. **Work out:** $\frac{0.32 \times 7.8 \times 0.28}{0.52 \times 21 \times 0.02}$

- A. 3.2
 B. 0.32
 C. 32
 D. 0.032

21. A trader had sh.18000 which she changed into equal number of sh.1000 and sh. 500 notes. How many notes did she have in total?
- A. 12
 B. 18
 C. 36
 D. 24

22. Simplify the inequality below.

$$\frac{3}{4}x + 6 > x + 3$$

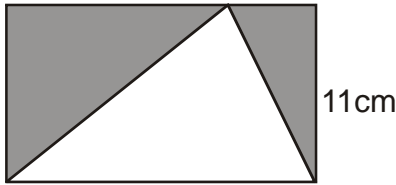
- A. $x > 3$
 B. $x > 12$
 C. $x < 3$
 D. $x < 12$

23. Three bells ring at intervals of 12 minutes, 18 minutes and 24 minutes. If they rang together during the long break at 11:11am, at what time had they rang together again before the break?
- A. 9:12am
 B. 8:54am
 C. 9:59am
 D. 12:05pm

24. Nembo had two bags of rice weighing 48kg and 60kg respectively. He decided to pack the rice into smaller bags of equal mass. What is the greatest possible mass of each smaller bag obtained?
- A. 54kg
 B. 200kg
 C. 240kg
 D. 12kg

25. A bicycle wheel of diameter 28cm covered a distance of 1.32km. How many revolutions did it make?
 A. 150
 B. 1500
 C. 3000
 D. 15000
26. What is **8754329** rounded off to the nearest thousand?
 A. 8750000
 B. 8754000
 C. 8755000
 D. 8700000
27. Find the value of y in;

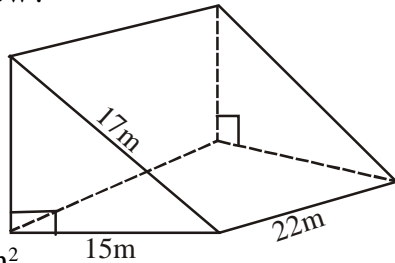
$$\frac{2}{3}(6y - 9) = 2(y - 1)$$

 A. 2
 B. 3
 C. 4
 D. 8
28. Find the sum of all the prime numbers between 70 and 100.
 A. 492
 B. 571
 C. 583
 D. 682
29. By selling a television at sh. 2720, Masoko makes a 15% loss. For how much should she sell the television in order to make a 10% profit?
 A. Sh. 3200
 B. Sh. 2312
 C. Sh. 408
 D. Sh. 3520
30. Timo and Saimo shared sh. 9600 in the ratio $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3}$ respectively. How much did Saimo get?
 A. Sh. 5760
 B. Sh. 3840
 C. Sh. 3200
 D. Sh. 4800
31. Calculate the area of the shaded part in the rectangle below.
- 
- A. 264cm^2
 B. 132cm^2
 C. 70cm^2
 D. 528cm^2
32. Three pupils; Kacha, Zawadi and Chile shared some money such that Kacha got $\frac{2}{5}$ of the money, Zawadi got $\frac{3}{4}$ of the remainder and Chile got the rest. If Chile got sh. 360, how much money did they share altogether?
 A. Sh. 2700
 B. Sh. 7200
 C. Sh. 2400
 D. Sh. 1440
33. An empty carton weighs 300g. 28-300g textbooks and 10-100g exercise books were packed into the carton. What was the mass of the loaded carton in kilograms?
 A. 8.7kg
 B. 9.7kg
 C. 8.4kg
 D. 7.4kg

34. What is the product of the edges and vertices of an open rectangular prism?
 A. 20
 B. 96
 C. 84
 D. 60

35. Construct triangle **JKL** in which line **JK** = 8cm, **JL** = 6cm and angle **KJL**=70°. Draw a circle touching the vertices of the triangle. What is its radius?
 A. 4.3cm
 B. 2.1cm
 C. 8.6cm
 D. 4.8cm

36. What is the total surface area of the solid below?



- A. 2640m²
 B. 880m²
 C. 1000m²
 D. 940m²

37. A road is represented on a map by a line 12.5cm long. If the scale used on the map is 1:100000, what is the actual length of the road in kilometres?
 A. 125km
 B. 12.5km
 C. 1.25km
 D. 1250km

38. Evaluate:

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5} \right) \div \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}$$

- A. $1\frac{1}{5}$
 B. $1\frac{19}{20}$
 C. $\frac{37}{40}$
 D. $\frac{3}{20}$

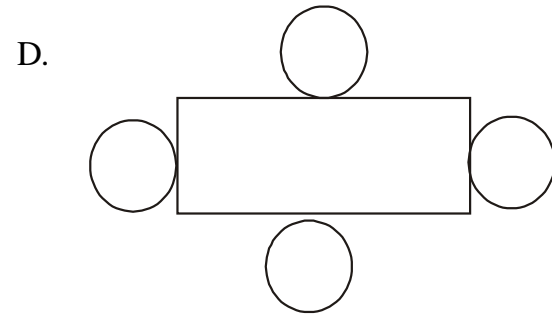
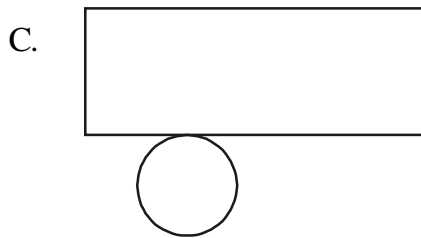
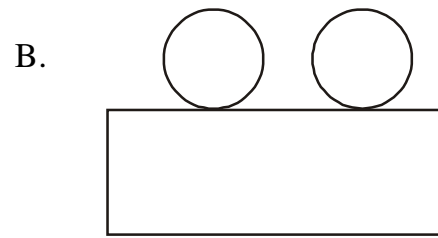
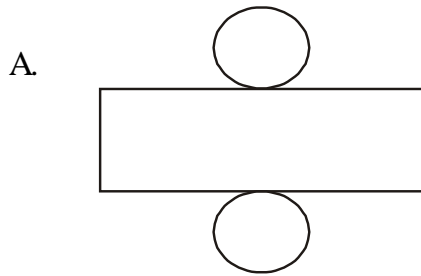
39. Luta deposited sh. 12000 in a bank that paid a simple interest at the rate of 10% p.a. After some time, he withdrew all the money, a total of sh.16200. How long had the money stayed in the bank?
 A. $3\frac{1}{2}$ years
 B. 7 years
 C. $\frac{1}{2}$ years
 D. 2 years

40. In the year 2012, February 20th was on a Sunday. What day was March 6th the same year?
 A. Wednesday
 B. Sunday
 C. Tuesday
 D. Monday

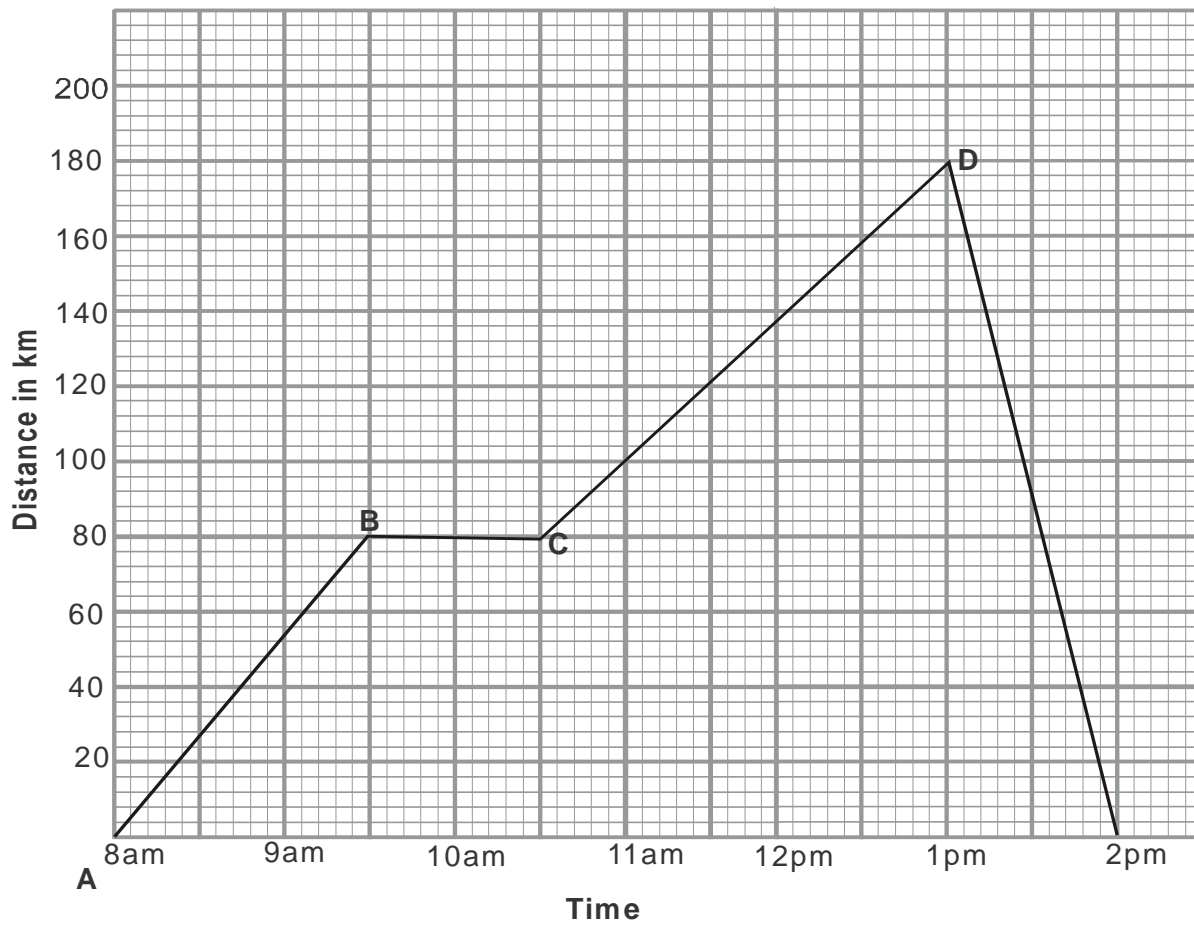
41. A storybook with 30 pages has an average of 24 lines on each page. If each line has average of 8 words, how many words in total does the storybook have?
 A. 5760
 B. 720
 C. 192
 D. 728

42. Mtembei started her journey from town A to town C at 8:45am. She drove at an average speed of 70km/h. After travelling for 2 hours, her car had a puncture which took her 30 minutes to replace the tyre. She continued with the journey at an average speed of 90km/h. She arrived at 1315hrs. What distance did she cover?
- A. 140km
B. 160km
C. 265km
D. 320km
43. Maneno bought the following items from a shop.
- 4- quarter litre packets of juice @ sh. 40
 - 2 loaves of bread at sh. 48.
 - Three - 2kg packets of wheat flour @ sh. 118.
 - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of salt @ sh. 60.
 - 2kg of cooking fat for sh. 170
- If he was given a 10% discount on the total value of the goods he bought, how much balance did he get from sh. 1000 note?
- A. Sh. 870
B. Sh. 217
C. Sh. 783
D. Sh. 130
44. Which of the following sets of measurements gives a right-angled triangle?
- A. 9cm, 16cm, 25cm
B. 0.8cm, 1.5cm, 1.7cm
C. 1.2cm, 2.4cm, 2.5cm
D. 6cm, 8cm, 12cm.
45. It took an athlete 12 seconds to cover 30m during a 100m race. What was his speed in km/h?
- A. 9km/h
B. 18km/h
C. $3\frac{1}{3}$ km/h
D. $8\frac{1}{3}$ km/h
46. Amina attended a seminar that started at 9:40am. The morning session took 3hrs 15 mins before a $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs lunch break. If the seminar ended at 5:30pm, how long was she away on that day??
- A. 9 hrs 20 mins
B. 8 hrs 10 mins
C. 7hrs 50 mins
D. 3 hrs 50 mins
47. **Simplify:**
- $$3(4y + x) + 2(5y - 3x)$$
- A. $2y + 12x$
B. $2y - 12x$
C. $22y - 6x$
D. $22y - 3x$
48. In an election, three candidates Mboi, Shako and Hoho participated. Mboi got 5269 votes, Shako got 524 votes more than Hoho who got 243 votes less than Mboi. If 298 votes got spoilt, how many people voted?
- A. 16386
B. 15547
C. 16143
D. 15845

49. Which of the following nets can be folded to make a closed cylinder?



50. The graph below shows *Kipchoge's* journey from town A to town D and back.



What was his average speed for the whole journey?

- A. 64km/h
- B. 180km/h
- C. 36km/h
- D. 60km/h

SIGNAL EXAMS 2020**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 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:**

- 4.** Water can be conserved through the following ways **except** by
- A. mulching
 - B. recycling
 - C. harvesting
 - D. adding chemicals.

The correct answer is **D (adding chemicals)****On the answer sheet:**

4. [A] [B] [C] **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.

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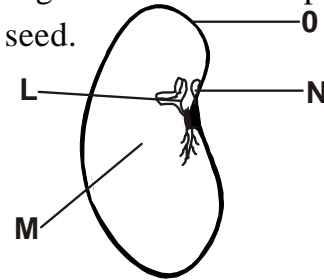


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- Which one of the following is **not** a function of the amniotic fluid?
 - Allows for the free movement of the foetus.
 - Prevents the foetus from shock.
 - Moistens the foetus.
 - Provides food nutrients to the foetus.
- Which of the following is **not** a sexually transmitted infection?
 - Bilharzia
 - Chancroid
 - Syphilis
 - Gonorrhoea.
- Blood from the lungs enters the heart through the
 - aorta
 - pulmonary artery
 - venacava
 - pulmonary vein
- Which of the following crop pests makes large holes in leaves?
 - Weevils
 - Weaver birds
 - Aphids
 - Cutworms.
- The following are some of the effects of drug abuse.
 - Unconsciousness*
 - Brain damage.*
 - Poor relationship with family members.*
 - Rape.*
 Which pair consists of the social effects of drug abuse?
 - (i) and (iii)
 - (i) and (ii)
 - (iii) and (iv)
 - (ii) and (iv)

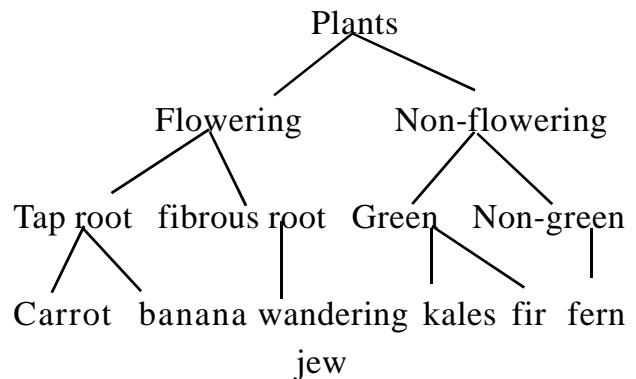
- Which of the following parts of the reproductive system produces sex cells?
 - Vagina and penis.
 - Testis and ovary.
 - Uterus and urethra.
 - Oviduct and penis.

- The diagram below shows parts of a bean seed.



Which letter represent the seed leaves?

- M
 - L
 - N
 - O
- The chart below shows classification of plants.



Which group of plants were **wrongly** classified?

- Carrot, kales, wandering jew
- Kales, bananas, fern.
- Fir, banana, fern.
- Wandering jew, carrot, fir.

9. During a Science practical lesson, class six pupils put maize seeds in boiled water and added to it a layer of cooking oil. What condition necessary for germination were they investigating?

- A. Warmth
- B. Moisture
- C. Light
- D. Air.

10. Mass is measured using a

- A. spring balance
- B. newton
- C. standard weight
- D. weighing scale

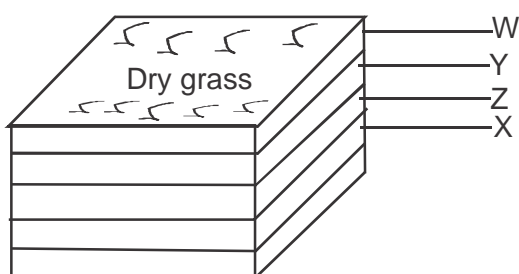
11. Which one of the following is **not** a living component of the environment?

- A. Earthworms
- B. Cactus
- C. Water
- D. Bacteria.

12. Class four pupils put soil in a clear container and added water. They stirred the mixture then left it to settle. They investigated all the following components **except**

- A. air
- B. mineral particles
- C. water
- D. organic matter

13. The diagram below shows a compost heap.



Which letter represents the layer that consists of the old compost manure?

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

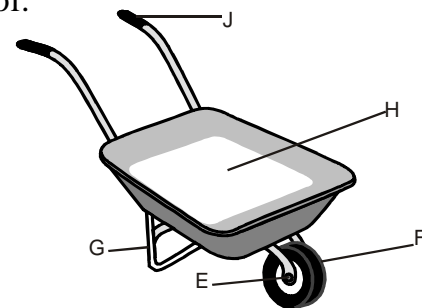
14. A mixture of husks and maize flour can be best separated by

- A. filtering
- B. sieving
- C. winnowing
- D. decanting.

15. What is the total percentage of the two gases used by plants to make food?

- A. 1.0%
- B. 78.03%
- C. 21.03%
- D. 99%

16. The diagram below shows a simple tool.



Which pair of letters represents parts on which friction has to be increased for the lever to work effectively?

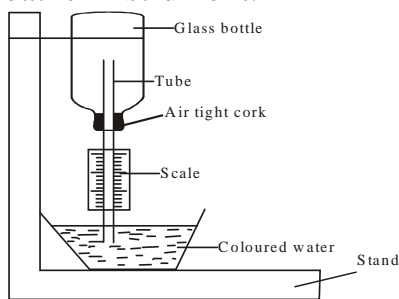
- A. G and E
- B. F and E
- C. G and H
- D. J and F

17. Rollers are used to

- A. reduce the weight of an object
- B. reduce the force that hinders motion
- C. increase the friction of an object
- D. reduce the mass of an object.

18. Which one of the following is the third step when modelling the solar system?
- Pasting manila paper on the soft board.
 - Modelling the sun and the planets.
 - Drawing circles to represent the orbit.
 - Pasting name tags against each planet.

19. The diagram below shows a simple weather instrument.



The weather instrument above works under the principle that

- air exerts pressure
 - air is a good conductor of heat
 - liquids contract when cooled
 - matter expands when heated.
20. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of parasites on livestock?
- Irritation.
 - Poor quality products.
 - Increased appetite.
 - Anaemia.
21. Which one of the following is the **most** expensive method of grazing?
- Strip grazing.
 - Herding.
 - Paddockging.
 - Stall feeding.

22. The following are signs and symptoms of certain water-borne diseases.
- Blood in urine and faeces.
 - Muscular pains.
 - Red spots on the chest.
 - Itching at the anus.
- Which ones are **not** signs of typhoid?
- (ii) and (iii)
 - (i) and (iv)
 - (ii) and (iv)
 - (i) and (iii)

23. Which of the following methods of food preservation works the same way as use of honey?
- Smoking
 - Refrigeration
 - Salting
 - Drying.

24. Which one of the following is a common characteristic in rat, duck and gecko?
- They lay eggs.
 - Their bodies are covered with scales.
 - They have constant body temperature.
 - They breathe through lungs.

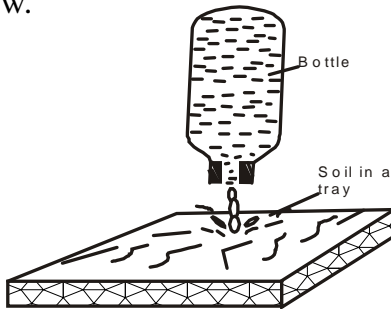
25. After fertilization, all the following parts of a flower dries up **except** the
- style
 - petals
 - sepals
 - stigma.

26. Which of the following is **not** an immunizable disease?
- Hepatitis B
 - Bilharzia
 - Measles
 - Tuberculosis

27. The following are importance of taking a HIV test **except** that it helps
- A. in administering proper treatment
 - B. to know one's status
 - C. in behavioural change
 - D. to overcome fear.

28. Which one of the following food nutrients is **not** absorbed in the intestine?
- A. Fats and oils.
 - B. Carbohydrates
 - C. Proteins
 - D. Calcium.

29. Standard six pupils poured water on a flat soil surface. They used a bottle which had a hole in the lid as shown below.



Which type of erosion were they **likely** to be investigating?

- A. Rill erosion
 - B. Gully erosion
 - C. Splash erosion
 - D. Sheet erosion.
30. In a convection box, a burning candle is **mainly** used to
- A. produce smoke
 - B. light the box
 - C. warm the air
 - D. colour the air.

31. Which one of the following is a poor conductor of electricity?
- A. Pencil
 - B. Razor blade
 - C. Copper iron
 - D. Marble.

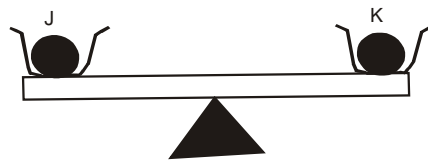
32. All the following animals have the same way of movement **except**
- A. scorpion
 - B. cockroach
 - C. ant
 - D. chicken.

33. Which of the following liquids are **correctly** classified?

Immiscible	Miscible
A. Petrol, cooking oil	Spirit, diesel
B. Milk, kerosine	ink, water
C. Water, milk	Spirit, kerosine
D. Petrol, ink	Diesel, milk.

34. Water vapour has definite
- A. density
 - B. mass
 - C. volume
 - D. shape.

35. Two pieces of stones were placed in tins and balanced on a see-saw as shown below.



What is likely to happen if stone **J** is broken into small pieces?

- A. **K** will move upwards.
- B. **J** will move downwards.
- C. The see-saw will tilt towards **K**.
- D. There will be no change.

36. Which one of the following is the **best** way of controlling both external and internal livestock parasites?

- A. Clearing bushes around the farm.
- B. Practising rotational grazing.
- C. Deworming.
- D. Dipping and spraying.

37. All the following are characteristics of cumulus clouds **except** that they

- A. indicate fine weather
- B. appear low in the sky
- C. have flat base
- D. look like bundles of cotton wool.

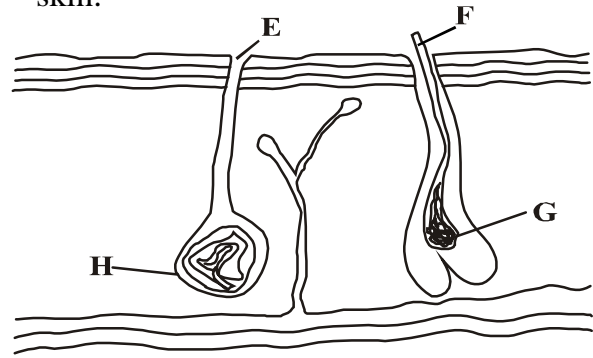
38. The following are all excretory products **except**

- A. excess salt
- B. lactic acid
- C. faeces
- D. carbon dioxide.

39. Which of the following water pollutants is **likely** to increase the growth of water weeds?

- A. Oil spillage.
- B. Floods.
- C. Excess farm chemicals.
- D. Raw industrial sewage.

40. The diagram below shows parts of the skin.



Which letter represents the part that produces sweat?

- A. H
- B. G
- C. E
- D. F

41. A patient with pale eyes and rapid heartbeat should take a diet rich in

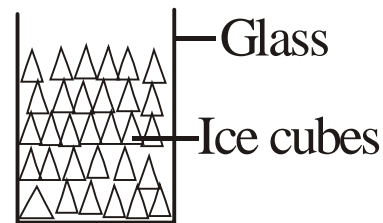
- A. calcium
- B. iron
- C. proteins
- D. fibres and water.

42. Which of the following animal feeds is **not** suitable to use as pasture?

- A. Desmodium
- B. Napier grass
- C. Lucerne
- D. Kikuyu grass

43. A mouse was seen basking in the sun. It is true to say that the body temperature of the mouse
- rose
 - dropped
 - dropped and then rose steadily
 - did not change.
44. Which one of the following is **not** a fibre crop?
- Sunflower
 - Sisal
 - Cotton
 - Flax
45. Which one of the following is **not** true about the first stage of HIV infection?
- It has no visible signs.
 - The patient has no AIDS.
 - HIV shows positive results.
 - It is most dangerous stage.
46. Which one of the following is **not** a function of the largest component of blood?
- Maintains blood pressure.
 - Suspends red blood cells.
 - Transports waste products.
 - Helps in clotting of blood.
47. The following materials are needed when investigating refraction of light **except**
- pencil
 - water
 - mirror
 - coin.

48. Which one of the following is **not** a source of heat?
- Moon
 - Sun
 - Electricity
 - Gas.
49. Which of the following groups of materials **cannot** sink in water?
- Marble, feathers and paper.
 - Stone, rice and pin.
 - Leaf, bottle and wire.
 - Wood, leaf and rubber.
50. Class five pupils placed a glass full of ice cubes in the sun.



- Which of the following processes did **not** take place after some time?
- Melting.
 - Expansion.
 - Evaporation.
 - Condensation.

SIGNAL EXAMS 2020**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

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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 of the following lakes is **not** found in the Rift Valley?

- A. Lake Edward.
- B. Lake Natron.
- C. Lake Nakuru.
- D. Lake Tana.

The correct answer is "**D**" (**Lake Tana**)**On the answer sheet:****31** (A) (B) (C) (D) **32** (A) (B) (C) (D) **33** (A) (B) (C) **D** **34** (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.

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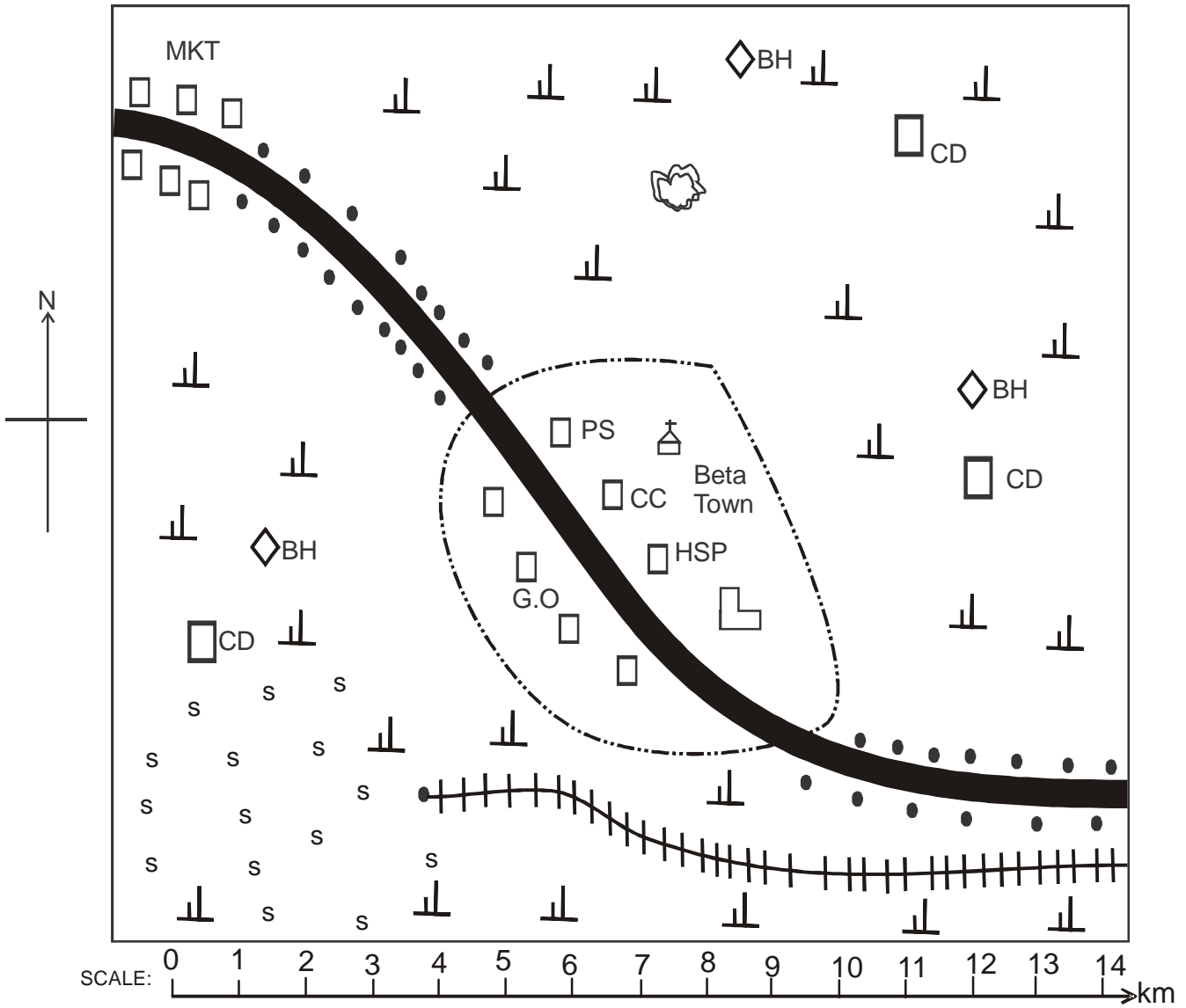
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SIGNAL/SOCIAL/STD.8

BETA AREA



KEY

	Tarmac road		Settlements		Quarry
	Railway line	G.O	Governor's office	C.C	Chief's Camp
	Permanent buildings		Church	MKT	market
	Shrubs	HSP	Hospital	s s s	Sisal
	School	P.S	Police Station		Town boundary
C.D	Cattle dip		Borehole		

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

- The climate of Beta area is most **likely** to be
 - cool and wet
 - hot and dry
 - hot and wet
 - cool and dry.
- The **main** source of water in Beta area is likely to be
 - rain
 - borehole
 - dam
 - river.
- The people of Beta area are likely to be
 - Pagans
 - Muslims
 - Hindus
 - Christians
- Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Beta area?
 - Cash crop farming
 - Pastoralism
 - Mining
 - Fishing
- Beta town serves three of the following functions **except** that is
 - an educational centre
 - a health centre
 - a recreational centre
 - an administrative centre.
- The type of settlement in Beta area can **best** be described as
 - clustered
 - linear
 - sparse
 - dense.
- Beta area is most **likely** to be a
 - county
 - location
 - district
 - division.
- Which of the following towns is **not** crossed by the equator?
 - Kisumu
 - Hagadera
 - Maseno
 - Nanyuki
- Which of the following groups of people consists of Mande speakers?

A. Bergu Dagomba Mossi	B. Fanti Yoruba Edo
C. Soninke Bambara Susu	D. Fulani Hausa Akwapim
- Which one of the following groups consists of members of the same clan?
 - Katumbi, her mother, her father.
 - Katumbi, her brother, her grandmother.
 - Katumbi, her brother, her father.
 - Katumbi, her sister, her mother.
- The spinning of the earth on its axis causes
 - the four seasons
 - day and night
 - change in position of the midday sun
 - the eclipse of the sun.

12. Who among the following early visitors was both a missionary and an explorer?

- A. Vasco da Gama.
- B. John Rebman.
- C. Seyyid Said.
- D. Dr. David Livingstone.

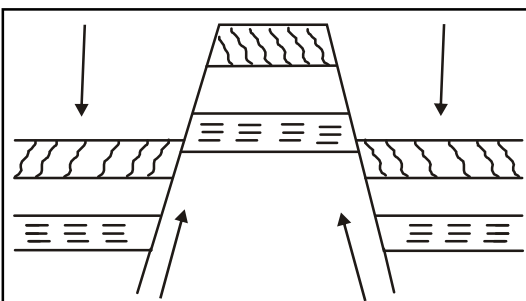
13. Which of the following is **not** a function of a clan?

- A. Creates a sense of belonging.
- B. Promotes kinship ties.
- C. Provides basic needs to the members.
- D. Solves inheritance disputes.

14. Three of the following are benefits of interaction. Which one is **not**?

- A. It creates intolerance among communities.
- B. It facilitates learning of new ideas.
- C. Creates understanding among people.
- D. It promotes spiritual growth.

Study the diagram below and answer question 15.



15. The physical feature shown above was formed as a result of

- A. volcanicity
- B. faulting and uplifting
- C. down warping
- D. folding.

16. The following statements describe a certain town in Eastern Africa.

(i) *It developed due to administrative activities.*

(ii) *It is an educational centre.*

(iii) *It is a tourist centre.*

(iv) *It is set on seven hills.*

The town described above is

- A. Addis Ababa
- B. Dadoma
- C. Malindi
- D. Kampala.

17. Which of the following types of vegetation is **mostly** influenced by drainage?

- A. Swamp vegetation.
- B. Mountain vegetation.
- C. Savannah vegetation.
- D. Tropical vegetation.

18. School routine refers to

- A. activities carried out at the playing ground
- B. the activities planned by the class teacher
- C. all activities taking place at school
- D. all lessons taught in school.

19. Which of the following pairs consists of sugarcane growing areas in Sudan and Kenya respectively?

- A. Atbara and Machakos.
- B. Blue Nile and Turkana.
- C. Atbara and Nyando.
- D. Blue Nile and Kericho.

20. Marine fishing in Kenya and Tanzania is carried out in

- A. Lake Victoria
- B. Lake Turkana
- C. Lake Natron
- D. Indian Ocean.

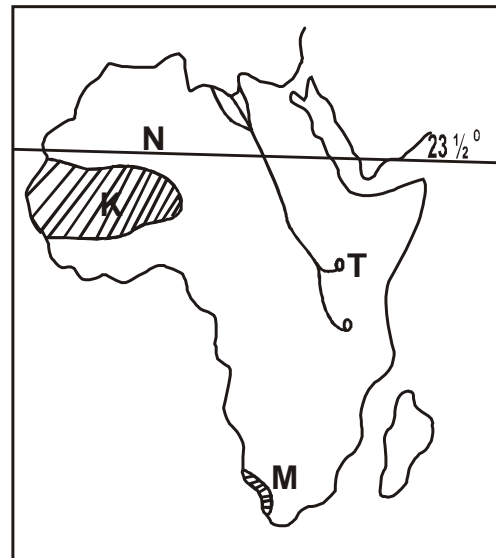
21. Which one of the following is **not** a service industry?

- A. Tourism
- B. Banking
- C. Pottery
- D. Insurance

22. The kingdom of Old Ghana expanded rapidly **mainly** due to
- spread of Islam in the area
 - the Trans-Saharan trade
 - coming of Europeans
 - Aid from by neighbouring communities.
23. Which one of the following communities does not belong to Southern Cushites in Tanzania?
- Iraqw
 - Hawa
 - Aramanik
 - Hadza.
24. Which one of the following pre-historic sites is **correctly** matched with the country it is found?
- Koobi fora - Uganda.
 - Ologesaile - Somalia.
 - Magosi - Kenya.
 - Omo valley - Ethiopia.
25. Which one of the following **mainly** contributed to the construction of Aswan High Dam? To
- provide water for irrigation
 - attract tourists
 - enhance water transport
 - generate hydro-electric power.
26. Three of the following are problems faced in urban areas. Which one is **not**?
- Congestion
 - Pollution
 - Shortage of labour
 - Poor housing
27. The **main** benefit of trade between Kenya and other countries is that it
- promotes cultural exchange
 - promotes related industries
 - promotes friendly relation
 - earns foreign exchange.

28. One **major** factor that has led to increased tourism along the coast of Kenya is the presence of
- variety of wildlife
 - historical sites
 - warm sandy beaches
 - diverse culture.
29. Which of the following islands is located in Indian Ocean?
- Mauritius
 - Cape Verde
 - Sao Tome and Principe
 - Equatorial Guinea
30. Three of the following are sources of fresh water fish in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
- Lake Turkana.
 - Lake Bogoria.
 - Lake Baringo.
 - Lake Naivasha.

Study the map below and answer questions 31 - 34.

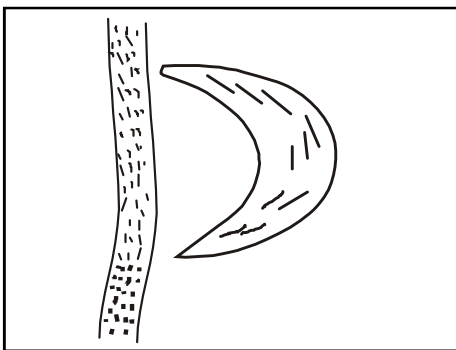


31. The physical feature marked **T** was formed as a result of
- down warping
 - volcanicity
 - faulting and sinking
 - human activities.

32. The sun is overhead the tropic marked **N** in the month of
 A. December
 B. March
 C. September
 D. June.
33. The **main** economic activity carried out at the shaded area marked **K** is
 A. cashcrop farming
 B. mining
 C. pastoralism
 D. lumbering.
34. The climate of the shaded area marked **M** is
 A. cool and dry
 B. cool and wet
 C. hot and wet
 D. hot and dry.
35. The **main** reason why the Pokomo migrated from their original homeland into Kenya was to
 A. search for fertile land
 B. search for pasture and water
 C. avoid hostile communities
 D. fulfil the spirit of adventure.
36. Which of the following statements is **not** true about the political organisation of the San? They
 A. practised direct democracy
 B. had hereditary chiefs heading each clan
 C. made decisions through public consensus
 D. had a centralised systems of government.
37. The chief justice in the Buganda traditional government was known as
 A. Omulamuzi
 B. Omwanika
 C. Katikiro
 D. Lukiiko.
38. Which one of the following colonial systems of administration was used by Portuguese to rule Mozambique?
 A. Assimilation
 B. Direct rule
 C. Indirect rule
 D. Paternalism.
39. The capital city of Libya is
 A. Alexandria
 B. Tunis
 C. Rabat
 D. Tripoli.
40. The **best** method of conserving forests in Africa is by
 A. establishing forest reserves
 B. keeping people away from forests
 C. initializing afforestation programs
 D. creating awareness on the importance of forests.
41. Which one of the following factors influences the climate of Axim region in Ghana?
 A. Relief.
 B. Distance from a large water body.
 C. Winds.
 D. Shape of coastline.
42. The **main** problem facing beef farming in Kenya is
 A. lack of market
 B. attacks by wild animals
 C. shortage of water and pasture
 D. pests and diseases.

43. The central government administrative officer in a county is the
- Governor
 - County Representative
 - County Commissioner
 - Member of County Assembly.
44. Which one of the following islands in Africa produces cloves in large quantities?
- Madagascar
 - Zanzibar
 - Seychelles
 - Cape Verde
45. The smallest social unit in the society is the
- family
 - council of elders
 - clan
 - age group.

Use the diagram below to answer question 46.



46. The lake shown in the diagram above was formed as a result of
- volcanicity
 - human activities
 - wind erosion
 - deposition.

47. The following towns are found within the Zambian copper belt **except**
- Lusaka
 - Mufurila
 - Ndola
 - Luanshya
48. Which one of the following is **not** a role of citizens in the electoral process?
- Voting.
 - Evaluating performance of elected leaders.
 - Promoting free and fair elections.
 - Accepting bribes from candidates.
49. The headquarters of IGAD are located in
- Addis Ababa
 - Djibouti
 - Asmara
 - Arusha.
50. Who among the following officials is **not** a member of the cabinet in Kenya?
- Deputy president.
 - Attorney general.
 - Chief justice.
 - Cabinet secretaries.

51. The following are people with special needs **except** those
- living with HIV and AIDS
 - who cannot read and write
 - who are visually impaired
 - who are physically challenged.

52. The British used indirect rule in Northern Nigeria **mainly** because
- they did not want trouble
 - they did not have enough administrators
 - the country was large
 - the existing African governments were ready to assist.
53. Pupils promote discipline in school by
- getting good marks
 - choosing good friends
 - observing school rules
 - making school rules.
54. Before coming of the Europeans, the shedding of leaves by trees indicated
- beginning of a dry season
 - approach of short rains
 - beginning of long rains
 - sign of drought.
55. Which of the following is **not** an importance of marriage institution? It
- strengthens family ties
 - enriches bride's family
 - controls spread of HIV and AIDS
 - encourages a sense of responsibility.
56. The **best** way of reducing road traffic congestion in urban centres in Kenya is
- increasing parking fee
 - expanding roads in the towns
 - increasing traffic police officers
 - putting up more road signs.
57. Which one of the following is **not** a principle of democracy?
- Recognising that power belongs to the citizens.
 - Provision of equal opportunities.
 - Equality before the law.
 - Promotion of injustice for all.
58. Returning officers are appointed by
- judicial service commission
 - magistrates
 - supreme court
 - Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.
59. The way of resolving a conflict through a court system is known as
- litigation
 - dialogue
 - mediation
 - arbitration.
60. A **major** achievement of Gamal Abdel Nasser is that he
- fought against apartheid
 - was the last king of Egypt
 - formed the party that led Egypt into independence
 - built the Aswan High Dam.

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of the following was a result of disobedience of human beings? They were to
A. become sick B. take care of the land
C. face death D. fill the earth.
62. Who among the following was the son of Lamech?
A. Noah B. Joseph
C. Abraham D. Jacob
63. From the call of Abraham, Christians learn that they should be
A. obedient B. kind
C. unfaithful D. merciful.
64. The call of Moses was symbolized by
A. floods B. smoke
C. strong wind D. fire.
65. During the Passover, bitter herbs represented
A. God's presence among the Israelites
B. Israelites' haste to leave Egypt
C. Israelites' painful life in Egypt
D. the kindness of the Egyptians.
66. By killing Goliath, David displayed the quality of
A. faithfulness B. courage
C. humility D. honesty.
67. The judge who fought the Midianites with only 300 soldiers was
A. Othniel B. Deborah
C. Ehud D. Gideon.
68. Which of the following miracles was performed by both Elijah and Elisha? They both
A. healed lepers
B. purified bad water
C. multiplied oil
D. brought fire from heaven.
69. Who among the following prophets prophesied that Jesus would be born of a virgin?
A. Isaiah B. Jeremiah
C. Ezekiel D. Hosea
70. The annunciation of the birth of Jesus was made in
A. Nazareth B. Jerusalem
C. Jericho D. Samaria.
71. King Herod wanted to kill baby Jesus because
A. he knew Jesus was the son of God
B. Jesus had been conceived of the Holy Spirit
C. he feared that Jesus would overthrow him
D. Jesus had received expensive gifts from the wisemen.
72. John the Baptist **mainly** preached about
A. repentance B. humility
C. love D. faithfulness.
73. Which of the following parables teaches on the value of God's kingdom? The parable of the
A. mustard seed
B. sower
C. rich man and Lazarus
D. pearl.
74. From the miracle of the great catch of fish, Christians learn that they should
A. obey God's word
B. be ready to serve God
C. repent always
D. work with others.
75. The first disciples to be called by Jesus were
A. farmers B. shepherds
C. fishermen D. tax collectors.

76. Blind Bartimaeus was healed by Jesus in
 A. Jericho B. Samaria
 C. Judea D. Bethany.
77. *'Do this in memory of me.'* These words were spoken by Jesus during the
 A. last supper B. pentecost
 C. crucifixion D. resurrection.
78. Christians mark Christ's victory over death during
 A. Easter B. Baptism
 C. Christmas D. Good Friday.
79. The early Christians **mainly** showed their unity by
 A. reciting prayers together
 B. baptizing each other
 C. singing together
 D. sharing food.
80. Paul raised Eutychus in the town of
 A. Philippi B. Troas
 C. Jerusalem D. Damascus.
81. Who among the following people baptised the Ethiopian Eunuch?
 A. Peter B. John
 C. Philip D. Mark
82. Which of the following is **not** an element of life in traditional African community?
 A. Unborn B. Living dead
 C. Born D. Ancestors
83. In traditional African society, the youth were expected to have the value of
 A. responsibility B. respect
 C. repentance D. obedience.
84. Blood shed by initiates during initiation
 A. separated them from evil
 B. blessed them
 C. protected them from harm
 D. united them with the ancestors.
85. Which one of the following forms of sexual misuse involves people who are not married?
 A. Fornication B. Rape
 C. Adultery D. Prostitution
86. Emily finds that she has a lot of free time during the holidays. The **best** way for her to use her free time is by
 A. visiting her close friends
 B. visiting her relatives
 C. watching a Christian movie
 D. visiting a children's home.
87. On your way home, you found Sidney, a class six boy fighting with another boy. What is the **best** action to take?
 A. Report Sydney to his parents.
 B. Stop the two boys from fighting.
 C. Help your friend.
 D. Ignore them and walk away.
88. Esther, a class seven pupil finds out that her friend Rosebell has not been doing her morning duties. As a Christian, what should Esther do?
 A. Tell her to be responsible.
 B. Report her to the class teacher.
 C. Tell her there is no need of working.
 D. Report her to her parents.
89. Christians can help in the fight against the spread of HIV and AIDS in the following ways **except** by
 A. taking healing concoctions from native doctors
 B. avoiding unscreened blood transfusion
 C. avoiding pre-marital sex
 D. avoiding sharing of cutting and piercing tools.
90. The first mission station was started by the missionaries at
 A. Kikuyu B. Mumias
 C. Tumutumu D. Rabai.

SECTION B:
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of the following Surahs teaches Muslims to love people of other religions?
A. AL-Aadiyat B. AL-Quraish
C. AL-Kaafirun D. AL-Tiyn
62. The following are places of revelation of Allah (sw). Which one is **wrongly** matched with the place of revelation?
A. Zabur-Mt. Sinai
B. Taurat-Jabal Tur
C. Furqan-Makkah
D. Suhuf-Palestine
63. Which of the following is a verse from Surah Al-Tiyn?
A. "Verily we created man in the best mould."
B. "Their tradition of travelling in winter and summer".
C. "Read! And your Lord is most generous".
D. "By the permission of their Lord with decrees".
64. The following are taught in Surah Al- Nasr **except**
A. victory of Islam
B. success of Islam
C. seeking repentance and forgiveness
D. piling up of wealth for personal gains.
65. The following are the ways of receiving Lailatul Qadr **except**
A. reading the Quran
B. praying Tahajud
C. visiting friends and relatives
D. itkaf and Wuqoof.
66. Which of the following verses of Surah Maun warns muslims against neglecting swallah?
A. ALLadhiina hum yuraaun.
B. ALLadhiina hum an swalaatihim. saahuun
C. "Wayamnauunal Maauun."
D. Fadhaalikal Ladhii yudu-dul yatiim.
67. "Allahumma Baarak Lanaa Fiyhi, Wazidnaa Minhu" is a dua for
A. sleeping B. waking up
C. the sick D. drinking.
68. Complete the Hadith: "The visitor of the sick that receives the best thawab is the one that one ____"
A. takes the sick some fruits
B. asks the sick about his condition
C. stays for shortest time
D. where one prays for the sick.
69. Which of the following is **true** about the Hadith of prophet (saw)?
A. Genuine Hadith must be traced to the prophet (saw).
B. There are five books of Hadith.
C. The chain of transmitters of Hadith is called Sahih.
D. Rawaw means the subject matter or content in a Hadith.
70. Complete the Hadith "Eat and drink but waste not by excess for Allah (sw) loves not the _____"
A. arrogant B. wasters
C. mean D. ignorant.
71. Muslims fast Sunnah fasts on the following days and dates **except** on
A. 9th of Dhul Hijja
B. 13th, 14th and 15th of every month
C. 10th Dhul Hijja
D. 9th and 10th Muharram.
72. The following spoils ones' fast **except**
A. fainting
B. post birth bleeding
C. becoming insane
D. denouncing Islam.
73. Which of the following is the **main** pillar of Hajj?
A. Stonning the Jamarat.
B. Sleeping at Muzdalifa.
C. Sleeping at Mina.
D. Standing at Arafa.
74. Which of the following is **not** a pillar of Umra?
A. Saayi
B. Standing at Arafa
C. Tawaf
D. Weaving Ihram
75. Sitting during swallah and reciting Tashahud is called
A. Rukuu B. Itidal
C. Julus D. Kunut.
76. Which of the following is **not** an importance of Friday in Islam?
Creation of
A. Hawa
B. the Universe
C. Hell
D. Adam (as).

77. Calculate the zakat of 50000 kg of wheat cultivated using machines.
 A. 2500 kg B. 500 kg
 C. 25 kg D. 250 kg
78. The **main** reason why Muslims greet one another is to
 A. show concern
 B. find out what they have eaten
 C. show enmity
 D. find out their achievements.
79. The **best** time for reciting the Kalimah is when
 A. you see wonders
 B. you promise somebody something
 C. you are travelling
 D. one converts to Islam.
70. Which of the following groups shows the **correct** Faradh parts of Wudhu?

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| A. | Hands
Face
Legs
Feet | B. | Hands
Arms
Face
Leg |
| C. | Mouth
Arms
Head
Feet | D. | Face
Arms
Feet
Head |

81. The month of Allah (sw) is
 A. Rajab
 B. Dhul – Qaada
 C. Muharram
 D. Dhul Hijja.
82. Mr. Omar asked his pupils to name Historical events and their dates in Islam. Who gave the **correct** one?
 A. Guyo –Orphanhood of the prophet (570 AD).
 B. Galgalo –First public preaching (601 AD).
 C. Abdirazak – Year of sorrow (0 AP).
 D. Osman –Treaty of Hudaibiya (10 AH).
83. Which of the following events happened immediately after the battle of Badr?
 A. The battle of Uhud.
 B. Hijra to Madina.
 C. The battle of Khandaq.
 D. Isra-Wal-Miraj.

84. Why do Muslims remember king Negus? He
 A. helped Muslims in Madina
 B. helped Muslims to conquer Makkah
 C. helped Muslims during the boycott
 D. showed tolerance to Muslims in Ethiopia.
85. Which of the following is **true** about Idd celebrations?
 A. Muslims give Zakatul Fitr after Idd – Ul- Fitr Swallah.
 B. Muslims eat breakfast before Idd – Ul- Fitr Swallah.
 C. Muslims slaughter animals before Idd – Ul Adh- ha.
 D. Idd Swallah has Adhan and Iqamah.
86. The **main** reason for battle of Badr was
 A. the Quraish attacked Muslim farms
 B. the Quraish raised goods to sell so as to attack Muslims
 C. revenge for the boycott of Muslims in the valley of Shiib
 D. the Quraish wanted to kill the prophet and finish Islam.
87. Which events happened in the month of Ramadhan in Islamic History?
 A. The first pledge of Aqaba and the battle of Uhud.
 B. The battle of Badr and the conquest of Makkah.
 C. Hijra of Muslims to Madina and the treaty of Hudaibiyya.
 D. The conquest of Makkah and Hijjatul-widaa.
88. Which of the following is wonder of creation?
 A. The camel.
 B. The baby in the womb.
 C. The universe.
 D. Computer technology.
89. Nabii Musa's mother was given the following instructions **except**
 A. that Musa (**as**) would be made a prophet
 B. to cast Musa in the river
 C. to suckle Musa
 D. put Nabii Musa in a basket.
90. Which of the following is **not** another name for Surah Al-Qaariah?
 A. The Striker
 B. The Day of Clamour
 C. The Great Noise
 D. The Clear Evidence