

TARGETER MERIT 001
CLASS 8-2023

2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR MARKING SCHEMES:

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MERIT 001



TARGETER KCPE FIRST MERIT STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2023

ENGLISH SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (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 paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
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:-

In the Question Booklet:

For questions 16 to 18, complete the sentence with the best alternative.

17. Tom walked _____ into town.
- A. broadly
 - B. briskly
 - C. loudly
 - D. articulately

The correct answer is **B**.

On the Answer sheet:

16. [A] [B] [C] [D] 17. [A] [**B**] [C] [D] 18. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number 17, the box with letter **B** printed in it is marked.

Your dark line **h**-UST be within the box.



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

Hobbies play a very 1 role in our lives. They occupy our minds when we are free and 2 make us happy. Hobbies are our escape 3 the real world that makes us forget our worries. 4, they make our lives interesting and enjoyable. If we look at it, all our hobbies are 5 useful for us. They teach us a lot of things. They also help in expanding our knowledge.

In 6 fast and competitive world, we 7 get time for ourselves. Over time, our schedule gets very dull and 8. That is why we need to indulge in 9 in between to keep our minds fresh and active. What's better than a hobby for this 10. One of the main benefits of having a hobby is that it is a major stress-buster. You actually enjoy doing it and it 11 your soul. In other words, without a hobby, your life becomes 12 unhealthy cycle lacking any excitement or spark. Hobbies 13 you a great opportunity to take a break and forget the worries of your life. They allow you to explore yourself and realize your potential in different areas.

Hobbies can also be a source of extra 14. For instance, if you like painting, you can actually sell your art to make some extra money. Likewise, if you have a knack for dancing, you 15 teach dance classes to people on your holidays. This way your hobby benefits you both spiritually and financially as well.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. important | B. active | C. serious | D. unique |
| 2. | A. then | B. so | C. actually | D. also |
| 3. | A. to | B. from | C. off | D. for |
| 4. | A. However | B. Therefore | C. Moreover | D. Although |
| 5. | A. very | B. too | C. quite | D. so |
| 6. | A. today's | B. today | C. today's | D. today's' |
| 7. | A. always | B. often | C. never | D. rarely |
| 8. | A. repeated | B. monotonous | C. varied | D. different |
| 9. | A. something | B. anything | C. everything | D. nothing |
| 10. | A. ? | B. , | C. . | D. ! |
| 11. | A. activates | B. awakens | C. calms | D. satisfies |
| 12. | A. a | B. the | C. an | D. any |
| 13. | A. offer | B. provide | C. give | D. bring |
| 14. | A. salary | B. wage | C. income | D. tax |
| 15. | A. should | B. may | C. would | D. will |

For questions 16-17, choose the best arrangement of the given adjectives to fill in the blank spaces.

16. All the boys in the troupe wore _____ trousers.

- A. brown, cotton, baggy
- B. cotton, brown, baggy
- C. baggy, cotton, brown
- D. baggy, brown, cotton

17. The artist ordered _____ brushes.

- A. five more small painting
- B. more five small painting
- C. small five more painting
- D. five more painting small

For questions 18-19, choose the correct question tag

18. The fruits will fetch a good price at the market, _____?

- A. will they
- B. don't they
- C. won't they
- D. can't they

19. Nobody cares anymore, _____?

- A. don't they B. do they
- C. won't they D. does he

For questions 20- 21, choose the odd one out

20. A. towel-growl
B. one -won
C. get-gate
D. air-heir

21. A. people
B. crowd
C. school
D. flock

For questions 22-24, choose the opposite of the underlined words

22. All the pupils are for the new curriculum.
A. behind
B. with
C. under
D. against

23. Michael is the best writer in our class.
A. worst
B. bad
C. better
D. underrated

24. The receptionist's rudeness took us aback.
A. friendliness
B. courtesy
C. kindness
D. helpfulness

For question 25, choose the word that is correctly spelt

25. A. cheeckbone
B. arguement
C. sergeani
D. diarrhoe

26. Why did Keru go to the river?
- A. To collect reeds
 - B. To make baskets
 - C. To meet the stranger
 - D. To pass time
27. The word **dangle** as used in the passage means
- A. step
 - B. stay
 - C. hang
 - D. play
28. What attracted the stranger's attention?
- A. Keru's beauty
 - B. The woven baskets
 - C. The game that Keru was playing
 - D. The giant's big feet
29. Why was the stranger armed?
- A. He was a warrior
 - B. To protect himself against the hostile communities around.
 - C. He wanted to scare people
 - D. He was on a dangerous mission
30. Which word is used in the passage to refer to a case for carrying arrows?
- A. Cloak
 - B. Quiver
 - C. Cowry
 - D. Metal
31. Keru can best be described as
- A. social and bold
 - B. humble and hardworking
 - C. rude and unkind
 - D. careless and shy
32. The word **gazing** as used in the passage could be replaced by
- A. peeping
 - B. glaring
 - C. looking
 - D. staring
33. Why do you think Mutamba wanted to know if Keru went to the river often?
- A. So that he would also start frequenting the river
 - B. To try and trap Keru
 - C. He wanted to find out if the great giant lived around the river.
 - D. He wanted to tell her the secret about the river
34. The phrase '**won't heal**' as used in the passage means
- A. the ulcer could not heal
 - B. the ulcer did not respond to medication
 - C. the ulcer had been there for an uncountable period of time
 - D. the ulcer was a curse

35. What according to the famous medicine man would heal Matambo's mother's wound?

- A. The golden feather
- B. The great giant
- C. The ancestral spirits
- D. The sacrifices

36. What shows that Matambo is a brave young man?

- A. He went on the journey alone
- B. He spoke to strangers
- C. He went on the mission to find the great giant despite the fact that those who went earlier had never come back.
- D. He refused to listen to his father.

37. According to the last paragraph, it is true to say that

- A. Matambo was disobedient
- B. Matambo's father was not caring
- C. nobody else cared about Matambo's mother as he did.
- D. both Matambo and his father loved the sick mother.

38. The best title for the passage could be

- A. The dangerous journey
- B. The dark forest
- C. The great giant
- D. Keru the hardworking girl

Read the passage below then answer questions 39 to 50

It has been discovered that people who have friends are happier and healthier than those without. Therefore, it is important to think of how you can keep the friends that you have and how to make new ones. They say that people with close friends have greater ability to fight illness than those who are solitary.

Friendship needs to be cultivated. Find time to be with your friends even if it means putting off something you would like to do. People are more important than things and relating well with other people brings much joy to our lives. When it is not possible to be with your friends, keep contact through letters or the telephone. We should learn to be open to our close friends. This means that we should be willing to share our inner feelings with them. Tell them about your fears and worries, your hopes and desires. Why should we do this? Because we should be free to be ourselves before our true friends. In other words we don't fear that we will be misunderstood. Friends should accept us just the way we are and encourage us to overcome our **weaknesses**. After all, none of us is perfect.

Similarly, listen to your friends when they have problems, but offer advice only when it is wanted. Do not impose your will on others. Encourage them to do what they think is best for them. When your friends are shaken after going through a difficult experience be there for them.

Have different friends for different activities such as singing in a choir, participating in a sport or in a community project. Associating with different kinds of people broadens how you think and enriches your life. Learn to show sincere interest in what other people are doing. This will attract them to you. If your friend has a need, do not wait for him to ask for a favour. When a friend has too much work, offer to assist. If they are sick, ask what you can do to help. By now, you probably have realized that it is not easy to maintain a friendship, but it is worth the effort. If you are friendly, kind and considerate, people will be attracted to you. Talk to strangers and people who seem lonely. As you meet the needs of others, your own needs will be met.

39. Which of the following statements is not true according to the first paragraph?
- A. Having friends improves a person's health.
 - B. People with close friends don't fall sick
 - C. People should maintain their old friends as they look for new ones.
 - D. Friends make us happy
40. What should we do to create time to be with our friends?
- A. Avoiding things we are supposed to do
 - B. Asking others to do our duties
 - C. Doing things later
 - D. Doing things with our friends
41. When should we communicate with friends through letters and telephone?
- A. When you have a lot to do
 - B. When you want to lose your friends
 - C. When your friend's home is far
 - D. When you are not able to get to where they are due to unavoidable circumstances.
42. The writer says that having a good relationship with other people,
- A. brings joy to our lives
 - B. makes us wealthy
 - C. creates a united society
 - D. improves our lives
43. Which of the following is not listed among the things that we should tell our friends?
- A. The money in our accounts
 - B. Our fears and worries
 - C. Our hopes
 - D. Our desires
44. Friends should accept us as we are because
- A. they understand us well
 - B. we are not perfect
 - C. they have weaknesses
 - D. we share a lot with them
45. The word **weaknesses** has been used in the passage. Its opposite would be
- A. attitudes
 - B. success
 - C. strengths
 - D. inabilities

46. What is the best thing to do when your friend has problems?
- A. Listen to them
 - B. Advise them
 - C. Encourage them to do the right thing.
 - D. Listen to them, advise if necessary and urge them do what is best for them
47. In case a friend feels terrified after going through an unpleasant experience,
- A. support them with money
 - B. be available to provide help and support
 - C. encourage people to check on them
 - D. move to where they live until they feel better
48. Which of the following lists shows things that attract people to a person?
- A. Friendliness, kindness and taking keen interest in what other people are doing
 - B. Good health, sincere interest and kindness
 - C. Honesty, kindness and being present when needed
 - D. High living standards, keen interest in others, kindness
49. Why does the writer say that it is difficult to maintain friendship?
- A. One needs a lot of money to keep friends
 - B. You have to forget yourself to maintain friendship
 - C. There is a lot that ought to be done for the sake of friendship
 - D. Only few friends can be found
50. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?
- A. Friendship is wonderful yet needs effort.
 - B. Friends need us during difficult times
 - C. We should be honest with our friends
 - D. Friends should take each other seriously.

TARGETER KCPE JARIBIO LA KWANZA STAHIKI DARASA LA NANE - 2023

STAHIKI- 001



KISWAHILI: SEHEMU YA KWANZA:LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40.

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA SOMA MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO KWA MAKINI.

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. Ukiisha kuchagua jibu lako, lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU.

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba umcandika yafuatayo katika karatasi ya majibu:

NAMBARI YAKO YA MTIHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani nambari ya shule, na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu, na usiikunje.
9. Kwa kila swali 1-50, umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali: Chagua jibu sahihi.

18. Chagua neno ambalo limetumia silabi changamano.

- A. Kisebutsebu
- B. Meza
- C. Mkunga
- D. Kuwakimu

Jibu sahihi ni C

Katika karatasi ya majibu

16. [A] [B] [C] [D]

17. [A] [B] [C] [D]

18. [A] [B] [C] [D]

19. [A] [B] [C] [D]

18, kisanduku chenye herufi C ndicho kilichochoywa kistari.

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

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

Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa.



Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo.

Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Umaarufu 1 karakana ya mzee Bidii hutokana na samani 2 hapo. Nilipomtembelea alinionyesha samani kama vile 3 ya wanafunzi. Sifa moja kuu ya mzee Bidii ni 4 Udugu. Udugu ni 5. Ukweli ni kuwa hawezi kuwekwa kwenye kundi la watu wenye 6 kwa kuwa vijana wote ambao humiminika kwake husabiliwa kwa mengi. Wapo wanaopiga randa, kupiga msasa na kufagia 7, kila kijana 8 mahali hapa.

1. A. ya B. wa C. za D. cha
2. A. anayoundia B. anavyoundiwa C. anavyoundika D. anazoundia
3. A. kitanda, buli na madaftari B. jokofu, rafu na madarasa
C. kochi, sinia na magazeti D. kabati, meza na madawati
4. A. kuuthamini B. kuithamini C. kuzidhamini D. kuudhamini
5. A. hali ya kuwapenda walio karibu na wenzenu
B. hali ya kutaka msaada wa wengine
C. hali ya kupenda kushirikiana na wengine
D. hali ya kutaka kuhudumiwa na wenzake
6. A. mkono mzito B. mkono birika C. mkono kono D. mkono wazi
7. A. maadamu B. hatimaye C. almradi D. ilhali
8. A. hufurahi B. hufurahisha C. hufurahiwa D. hufurahia

Wimbo wa taifa 9 hukuza umoja nchini. Wimbo 10 huimbwa wakati wa sherehe za kitaifa kama vile Madaraka, Jamuhuri, Mashujaa na 11. 12 wakati wa michezo ya kandanda inayohusisha mataifa 13 au zaidi. Nawahimiza Wakenya tuanze kuzienzi timu zetu hata kama ni duni. Wahenga husema 14. 15 kuwa na manufaa nchini kuliko ng'ambo.

9. A. letu B. yetu C. zetu D. yao
10. A. hii B. hili C. huu D. hizi
11. A. mengineyo B. nyinginezo C. nyingineo D. zinginezo
12. A. Kama B. Mithili ya C. Aidha D. Ingawa
13. A. mbili B. viwili C. miwili D. mawili
14. A. mwacha mila ni mtumwa
B. ganda la muwa la jana chungu kaona kivuno.
C. bura yangu sibatili na rehani
D. mzigo wa mwenzio ni ukanda wa usufi
15. A. Yanaweza B. Inaweza C. Linaweza D. Zinaweza

sahihi.

16. Ainisha maneno yaliyoangaziwa katika sentensi ifuatayo.
Vijana wageni walipofika hapo waliketi kwenye viti walivyotengewa
- A. Kivumishi, kielezi, kihusishi
B. Nomino, kiwakilishi, kielezi
C. Nomino, kivumishi, kihusishi
D. Kivumishi, kiwakilishi, kielezi
17. $\frac{7}{8}$ kwa maneno ni
- A. thuluthi saba
B. subui nane
C. thumni saba
D. sudusi nane
18. Geuza sentensi ifuatayo katika usemi wa taarifa:
" Ukisoma kwa bidii utafua dafu mwaka huu , " Mwalimu alimwambia mwanafunzi
- A. Mwalimu alimwambia mwanafunzi kuwa iwapo angesoma kwa bidii angefua dafu mwaka huu
B. Mwalimu alimwambia mwanafunzi kuwa iwapo angesoma kwa bidii atafua dafu mwaka huu
C. Mwalimu alimwambia mwanafunzi kuwa akisoma kwa bidii angefua dafu mwaka huu
D. Mwalimu alimwambia mwanafunzi kuwa angesomea kwa bidii angefua dafu mwaka huu
19. Chagua vielezi katika sentensi hii:
Mwalimu wa darasa aliingia darasani asubuhi.
- A. darasa, asubuhi
B. wa, darasa
C. aliingia, darasa
D. darasa, asubuhi
20. Panga vifungu vifuatavyo kuunda sentensi kamili:
(i) Tuzo hiyo.
(ii) alipojinyakulia.
(iii) kwa vifijo.
(iv) Opondo alishangiliwa.
- A. (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
B. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)
C. (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
D. (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
21. Ni jibu lipi lenye kivumishi kilichoundwa? kutokana na kitenzi?
- A. Legea - ulegevu
B. Iga - mwigizaji
C. Jenga - jengea
D. Kumbuka - kumbusho
22. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia - kwa-kuonyesha pamoja na
- A. wanafunzi wanne kwa kumi walipata udhamini
B. Mungu huwafaa wote; wanyonge kwa wenye nguvu
C. Mambo alisoma kwa msaada wa majirani
D. waziri alianza hotuba yake moja kwa moja

23. Sahihisha sentensi ifuatayo:

Hapa ndiko ambapo anapoishi

- A. Hapa ndiko ambako anapoishi
- B. Hapa ndimo anapoishi
- C. Hapa ndipo ambapo anaishi
- D. Hapa ndipo ambapo aishipo

24. Nomino barua na simu huorodheshwa katika ngeli gani?

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

25. Kanusha:

Mgeni alipofika alimpata mwenyeji wake.

- A. Mgeni hakufika wala kumpata mwenyeji wake
- B. Mgeni alipofika hakumpata mwenyeji wake
- C. Mgeni alifika ingawa hakumpata mwenyeji wake
- D. Mgeni asipofika huwa hampati mwenyeji wake.

26. Furungi ni pambo ambalo huvaliwa wapi?

- A. Shingoni
- B. Kiunoni
- C. Miguuni
- D. Kidoleni

27. Geuza sentensi hii katika umoja:

Vyakula vyovyote vimepikwa vikaiva.

- A. Chakula zozote zimepikwa zikaiva
- B. Chakula lolote limepikwa likaiva
- C. Chakula chochote vimepikwa vikaiva
- D. Chakula chochote kimepikwa kikaiva

28. Maelezo yapi ni sahihi kuhusu uakifishaji?

- A. Semikoloni hutumiwa kutenganisha sentensi mbili badala ya kuziunganisha
- B. Nukta hutumiwa kutenga maneno yaliyo katika orodha
- C. Mtajo hutumiwa kuonyesha usemi wa taarifa
- D. Alama za dukuduku hutumiwa kutanguliza orodha fulani

29. Neno, 'tulimpongeza' lina silabi ngapi?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 10

30. Chagua jibu lenye nomino ya makundi isiyofaa.

- A. Mzengwe wa nyuki
- B. Thurea ya nyota
- C. Kishazi cha samaki
- D. Shungi la nywele

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Takribani idadi kubwa ya watu katika jamii hawajali aina ya vyakula wanavyokula. Wengi hula tu ili washibe tumbo kwa kuwa wamehisi njaa. Chakula anachokula mtu kinaweza kuwa dawa ambayo itazuia maradhi fulani kumwandama au **dawa inayodhibiti** kuenea kwa maradhi fulani mwilini licha ya kuponya. Chambilecho wasemao, chakula chako ndiyo dawa yako. Halikadhalika, chakula huweza kutekeleza majukumu mengine. Kwa mfano, chakula huipa mwili virutubisho na nishati inayohitajika ili uweze kujimudu.

Hata hivyo chakula kinaweza kubadilika na kuwa sumu inayoathiri mwili. Kuna maradhi mbali mbali yanayohusiana na chakula. Haya ni kama vile bolisukari, saratani, utipwatipwa, shinikizo la damu na jongo. Magonjwa haya yanaendelea kukithiri katika jamii kila siku kwa kuwa watu wanakula vyakula vilivyoongezewa au kukolezea viungo vya kutia ladha pamoja na dawa za kuzuia visiharibike haraka. Mathalani chumvi ni nzuri na huipa chakula ladha. Mwili pia huhitaji chumvi. Lakini chumvi ikizidi mwilini huwa sumu. Inaweza kusababisha shinikizo la damu ambalo linaweza kusababisha kusita kwa moyo, kusita kwa figo, upofu, kiharusi au kisunzi miongoni mwa mengine.

Mwili wa binadamu hauwezi kufanya kazi kama unavyotarajiwa iwapo hauna afya. Watu wengine hudhani kuwa afya ni jambo la nasibu tu. **Hawa huachilia miili yao kufanya kazi kama punda** bila kujali maslahi yao. Mtu asiyejali rai yake huchakaa haraka na kuwa dhifu kuliko utumbo wa samaki.

Njia mojawapo ya kuhakikisha kuwa mwili una nguvu na siha inayostahili ni kupitia kwa vyakula. Uzingatiaji wa lishe bora ni muhimu kwa afya ya mwanadamu. Lishe bora hurutubisha mwili na kuacha ukiwa katika hali nzuri. Maandalizi bora ya vyakula ni kuhakikisha kuwa vimeiva kabisa ili kuepuka maumivu ya tumbo na kasoro nyinginezo. Aidha, vyakula visivyoandaliwa vizuri humfedhehesha mwenyeji mbele ya wageni wake.

Ileweke vyema kuwa ulaji wa chakula haumaanishi kula bila kukoma. La hashu! Unamaanisha kula vyakula ambavyo vina manufaa katika miili yetu. Kuna watu ambao hula vyakula ambavyo vina manufaa katika miili yetu. Kuna watu ambao hula vyakula vyenye wingi wa mafuta. Mafuta mengi hatimaye huleta madhara hasa kwa mtu asiyefanya mazoezi ya viungo vya mwili. Ulaji wa mayai kwa wingi pamoja na nyama ya kuchoma huweza kumletea mlaji matatizo ya kiafya. Vyakula hivi na vingine huhitaji kuliwa kwa vipimo.

Kando na vyakula, usafi ni wa maana sana. Mikono haina budi kuwa safi kabla ya kuanza kula. **Usisahau kuwa kwa wengine kunawa ni kaida tu**; hawatumi sabuni kamwe. Kukipakia chakula bila kuzingatia usafi huweza kusababisha uele wa waba. Isitoshe, maji yasipochemshwa huweza kusababisha maradhi haya. Ni jukumu la kila mmoja kuhakikisha kuwa viwango vya usafi vimezingatiwa kila wanapotaka kula.

Vilevile yapo maradhi mengine ambayo husababishwa na wadudu. Maradhi ya aina hii ni malaria na malale. Ni vyema kuzingatia usafi wa mazingira yetu ili kuyaepuka magonjwa haya. Vitu vinavyovunda navyo visiachwe kuzagaa kila mahali ili kuwaondoa nzi wanaoweza kueneza magonjwa. Aidha, nyasi na vichaka vinafaa kufyekwa bila kusahau kuondoa mikebe na vidimbwi vya maji taka.

Matatizo ya kiafya vilevile huchangiwa na tabia hasi za kibinadamu. Kwa mfano uvutaji wa sigara na ulevi ni baadhi ya tabia ambazo huwaletea waja matatizo ya kiafya. Moshi unaovutwa una madhara mengi sio tu kwa afya ya uvutaji bali pia kwa walio karibu naye. Pombe humdhuru mnywaji kwa namna nyingi; kuna wale ambao hukumbwa na tatizo la ini. Miili ya hawa hushindwa kufanya kazi na hivyo wakaishia kutangulia mbele ya haki.

Mwili vile vile huhitaji mazoezi ya viungo ili kuweza kubaki katika hali nzuri ya afya na utendakazi. Baadhi ya watu hufanya mazoezi ya kukimbia asubuhi na jioni jioni. Wengine hutembea masafa fulani ili kama wanavyosema wenyewe kuosha miguu. Wengi hununua baiskeli ili watumie nguvu kuziendesha; kusudi damu ipate kuranda vizuri kote mwilini na viungo kunyooka. Kuna wale hujinunulia vifaa vya kufanyia mazoezi nyumbani au kulipa ada ya kutumia sehemu zenye vifaa hivyo.

Nikimalizia, afya ni ngao zetu. Bila afya sisi si lolote si chochote. Binadamu huwa kama gogo tu. Ni dhima yetu kuzingatia na kufanya yote tunayoweza ili kuhakikisha kuwa siha zetu hazituponyoki. **Ni Vyema kuzithamini siha zetu maadamu maisha ya usoni yanategemea uimara wa rai ya mwili.**

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza si sahihi kusema kuwa
 A. watu wengi huwa hawajali thamani ya vyakula
 B. baadhi ya vyakula huwa na uwezo wa kuponya maradhi yanayoathiri afya zetu
 C. chakula haina uwezo wa kupatia miili yetu nguvu za kuweza kuiendeleza
 D. kuna vyakula vyenye uwezo wa kuzuia kusambaa kwa magonjwa
32. *Dawa inayodhibiti* ni ile
 A. inayoondoa magonjwa yanayotuathiri
 B. inayotibu magonjwa yanayotuathiri
 C. inayozuia magonjwa yanayotuathiri
 D. inayopunguza athari za magonjwa yanayotuathiri
33. Ni nini huchangia magonjwa kama vile bolisukari, saratani na utipwatipwa?
 A. Watu wanakula vyakula vilivyoongezewa au kukolezwa viungo vya kutia ladha pamoja na kemikali za kuzuia visiharibike haraka
 B. Watu kuishi katika mazingira machafu yanayotoa uvundo
 C. Watu kukosa busara ya kujua thamani ya kuishi katika mazingira safi
 D. Watu wana mazoea ya kutokula chakula cha kutosha kulingana na shughuli za siku.
34. Kulingana na aya ya tatu ni sahihi kusema kuwa
 A. mwili wa binadamu haufanyi kazi yoyote bila afya
 B. afya ya binadamu ni jambo la nasibu
 C. mwili wa binadamu unapochakaa madhara ya afya nzuri huwa wazi
 D. afya nzuri husaidia mwili kuendesha shughuli ipasavyo
35. Kwa nini vyakula visipoivishwa vizuri huleta hasara?
 A. Vyakula hivyo hukosa virutubishi maalum
 B. Vyakula hivyo haviwezi kutafunika
 C. Mwili hushindwa kusaga vyakula hivi
 D. Vyakula hivi husababisha shida za afya na kuleta aibu
36. Hii ni tamathali gani ya lugha?
Hawa huachilia miili yao kufanya kazi kama punda.
 A. Istiara
 B. Tashbihi
 C. Chuku
 D. Kinaya
37. Msimulizi wa makala haya anapendekeza nini kuhusu vyakula vya mafuta?
 A. Wale wanaotumia vyakula vyenye mafuta mengi wafanye mazoezi
 B. Watu wote wasitumie mafuta katika vyakula vyao
 C. Vyakula vyenye mafuta vitumiwe na watu wenye miili midogo
 D. Vyakula vyenye mafuta viliwe kwa wingi ili kuimarisha afya ipasavyo.
38. Ni nini maana ya kauli hii?
Kwa wengine kunawa ni kaida tu.
 A. Watu wote hunawa vizuri kabla ya kutia chakula mdomoni
 B. Wengine hunawa kimazoea tu bila kuwa makini
 C. Kuna wale hunawa mikono kwa kulazimishwa
 D. Wao hunawa kwa njia ifaayo wakati wote
39. Sigara huwa na madhara gani?
 A. Huwaathiri wale walio mbali sana na mvutaji
 B. Humwathiri mvutaji peke yake
 C. Huwaathiri wengine badala ya mvutaji
 D. Humwathiri mvutaji na walio karibu naye
40. Ni methali gani mwafaka kusimamia ujumbe wa kauli hii:-
Ni vyema kuzithamini siha zetu maadamu maisha ya usoni yanategemea uimara wa rai ya mwili.
 A. Afya ni taji, hakuna ajuaye isipokuwa mwenye maradhi
 B. Uimara wa jembe kaungoje shambani
 C. Uimara wa chombo ni nanga
 D. Asiyekujua hakuthamini

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50

Watu wengi wakiniona, hudhani kuwa mimi ni mtoto wa jana. 'Wao husema yangu karibu na mbali. Husema haya **bila kuwa na mwao wa niliyopitia siku za kisogoni**. Kile ninachojua ni kuwa kila mmoja huwa na historia yake. Iwe fupi au ndefu. Mimi nililelewa katika mtaa wa Madongo. Mtaa wenyewe ulikuwa na watu ambao walinuka umaskini. Wazazi wangu walibahatika kunisomesha japo kwa shida, nami nilipojiunga na shule ya msingi, nilijizatiti kwelikweli. Naam, bidii hulipa. Nilibahatika kupata alama mzo zilizoniwezesha kujiunga na shule ya upili ya Baraka.

Nilipofika niliweza kufurahia yote niliyopata shuleni. Nilipokelewa na mwalimu Fadhila. Mwalimu Fadhila alikuwa mwalimu wangu wa somo la dini kuanzia kidato cha kwanza hadi cha nne. Alikuwa mwalimu mlezi wa darasa langu pia. Nilikutana naye katika siku yangu ya kwanza shuleni. Auni ndiye aliyekuwa **akiwasajili** wanafunzi wa kidato cha kwanza. Mara tu aliponitia jicho nikitembea kwa woga wa kunguru ubavuni pa baba yangu, aliondoka kitini pake na kutukaribisha. Uso wake ulivaa tabasamu iliyonikumbusha marehemu mama yangu ambaye alikuwa mwalimu pia. Mwalimu Fadhila alichunguza vyeti vyangu kuhakikisha kuwa havikuwa vimebadilishwa. Alipomaliza, aliandika jina langu katika orodha ya wanafunzi wa kidato cha kwanza na kuniambia, "Karibu Telezi". Mimi sasa nitakuwa mwelekezi wako hapa shuleni. Jihisi ukiwa nyumbani.

Ukilinganisha masomo ya shule ya msingi na ya upili, tofauti ilikuwa sawa na usiku na mchana. Katika shule ya Baraka masomo yalikuwa mengi na magumu zaidi. Mitihani ilimhitaji mtu kutumia ujuzi wake kuyajibu maswali badala ya kuyakariri mawazo jinsi nilivyokuwa nimezoea. Ugumu wa masomo ulizidishwa na ugeni wangu katika mazingira ya mjini. Shule ya Baraka ilikuwa miongoni mwa shule chache za kisasa zilizojengwa katika mojawapo ya majiji nchini. Ilinibidi nijizoeshe kutumia vifaa vya kisasa kama vile misala ya kufyatua. Haya yote yaliniwia vigumu mno. Ilibidi kila mara nimwendee Bi. Fadhila ambaye daima alinihimiza kutoenda nguu. Alikuwa mwenye moyo wa bua na alinipenda kama mtoto wake.

Hakuna ugeni ambao hudumu milele. Nao uliniishia na nikaanza kuingiliana na waweledi wa mji. Wakanifunza njia za mkato za kufanya kazi za ziada shuleni. Nilishangaa kuona kila mmoja akipania kuniona kwa njia yake. Nami nikawa mwanafunzi aliyemakinika katika mafunzo ya weledi.

Bi Fadhila hakukoma kutambua mabadiliko katika hulka zangu. Sikuwa tena yule Telezi mwenye haya ambaye miaka miwili iliyopita hakuweza hata kujitambulisha kwa mwalimu bila kutetemeka. Nilikuwa nimekomaa kiumri na kimatendo ila mawazo yangu yalikuwa yamekataa katakata kukomaa. Nilikuwa maji ambayo daima hufuata mkondo bila kujali wala kubali.

Bi Fadhila aliniita ofisini mwake na kuniambia, "Telezi, tangu nikutane nawe ulipokuja shuleni humu nimeshuhudia mabadiliko makubwa katika tabia yako. Umekuwa mwanafunzi mwenye bidii za mchwa. Ingawa ulikuwa na matatizo mwanzoni, uliweza kuyakabili na kuinua alama zako. Aidha, umeweza kuwa na marafiki wengi humu shuleni. Hata hivyo, kuna jambo linalonitia wasiwasi wa mwasi. Tangu uingie katika kidato cha pili, marafiki zako wengi wamekuwa wanafunzi ambao wana mienendo benibeni. Kuna wale wameonyeshwa lango la shule kutokana na visa mbalimbali kama vile utovu wa nidhamu darasani, matumizi mabaya ya mihadarati na visa vingine vya utovu wa nidhamu. "Juma jana mwalimu wa zamu alikupata ukipiga domo na wenzako darasani. Vilevile umeanza mtindo wa kutofanya kazi ya ziada na kuyanakili majibu ya wenzako. Umekuwa mumunye ukaanza kuharibikia ukubwani."

Kutokana na mdahalo wetu na Bi Fadhila, nilijawa na maswali tele katika mawazo yangu. Nilimtazama Bi. Fadhila kwa muda, moyoni nikashangaa kwa nini alikuwa akijihusisha na maisha yangu kiasi hicho. Hapo niliweza kujiwa na kumbukumbu ya maisha yangu ya awali, kifo cha mama, ujane wa baba wa miaka kumi na jinsi alivyojitahidi kutulea na kutuelekeza kwa kila jambo. Nilikumbuka msemo wa baba kuwa asiye na elimu hubakia kuwa mvunguni. Sasa mimi nilikuwa nimeanza kuchukua hatua za kwanza za safari hiyo. Naye Bi Fadhila alikuwa ameamua kuuwahi udongo ungali maji. Alinishauri kujiepusha na makundi ambayo yangeishia kulitumbukiza jina langu mashizi. Alinisihi kuyazingatia masomo yangu zaidi ya kutumia muda wangu vyema ili kujikinga dhidi ya kuzorota kimasomo. Yeye, Bi Fadhila alikuwa amenita futia udhamini kutoka kwa serikali. Karo yangu ingelipwa hadi kidato cha nne. Wajibu ulikuwa tu kufanya bidii masomoni kadri ya uwezo wangu.

Mawaidha haya yalifungua ukurasa mpya maishani mwangu. Hapo ndipo ninaweza kusema niliweza kujijua. Nilitanabahi kuwa muda ulikuwa umeyoyoma. Nilijisuta kwa kutotumia muda wangu vizuri.

41. Msimulizi anaanza kwa
A. kuelezea jinsi anavyodunishwa na watu wengi bila kujua aliyopitia
B. kutusimulia masaibu yake ya utotoni ambayo anakumbuka hata wa leo.
C. kuelezea jinsi alivyoheshimika na watu wa mbali na karibu
D. kuelezea matakwa yake katika shule ya upili ya Baraka.

42. Ni nini maana ya kauli ifuatayo?
Bila kuwa na mwao wa niliyopitia siku za kisogoni;
A. bila kuajibia yatakayompata msimulizi baadaye
B. bila kuamini yaliyompata msimulizi katika maisha yake ya awali
C. bila kuogopa yaliyompata msimulizi katika maisha yake yaliyofuata
D. bila kufahamu yaliyompata msimulizi katika maisha yake ya mbeleni

43. Neno '**akiwasajili**' lina maana gani kulingana na aya ya pili?
A. Akiwapokea
B. Akiwakaribisha
C. Akiwaandikisha
D. Akiwakagua

44. Kwa nini Bi Fadhila alimkumbusha msimulizi kuhusu mama yake?
A. Alikuwa mwalimu kama Bi.Fadhila
B. Kutokana na jinsi alivyotabasamu
C. Alisimama kuwakaribisha alipowaona
D. Bi.Fadhila alifanana sana na mama yake

45. Chagua jibu lisilo la kweli;
A. changamoto huongezeka pale mtu asipozoeana na mazingira
B. ugumu wa masomo ulimfanya msimulizi kuacha shule
C. mwandishi alizoea kuyakariri mawazo jinsi ilivyohitajika katika shule ya msingi.
D. msimulizi hakuwa na ujuzi wa kutosha uliohitajika kujibu maswali katika shule ya upili

46. Ni wazi kuwa katika shule ya upili ya Baraka,
A. maisha ya Telezi yalijaa adhabu tupu
B. Telezi alianza kupotoka mara moja
C. Telezi alijifunza mazuri na mabaya
D. wanafunzi wote walikuwa watundu na wakaidi

47. Aya ya tano imebainisha wazi kuwa,
A. wanafunzi wote walimhimiza Telezi afanye bidii
B. Telezi aliendelea kuwaogopa walimu wake
C. Telezi alikuwa sasa amefikia kuwa mtu mzima
D. Telezi hakuwa mwanafunzi mwenye msimamo thabiti.

48. Tambua tamathali inayojitokeza katika kauli hii:
Mawaidha haya yalifungua ukurasa mpya maishani mwangu.
A. Takriri
B. Tashhisi
C. Chuku
D. Ishara

49. Ni methali gani mwafaka kwa ujumbe ulio katika kauli hii?
Alinishauri kujiepusha na makundi ambayo yangeishia kulitumbukiza jina langu mashizi
A. Mchezea tope humrukia
B. Mlenga jiwe kundini hajui limlengaye
C. Jina jema hung'aa gizani
D. Akumlikaye mchana usiku atakuunguza

50. Ni nini maana ya kauli hii?
Kuna wale wameonyeshwa lango la shule.
A. Kuna wale wameyaacha masomo yao
B. Kuna wale wamefukuzwa kutoka shuleni
C. Kuna wale wamehimizwa kubadilisha mienendo
D. Kuna wale mienendo yao imeanza kutiliwa shaka



TARGETER KCPE FIRST MERIT STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2023

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 mins

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (please 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 paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
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, 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:-

In the Question Booklet:

31. Which of these towns in Kenya is the oldest?

- A. Mombasa
- B. Nairobi
- C. Machakos
- D. Nakuru

The correct answer is A.

On the Answer sheet:

31. A B C D 32. A B C D 33. A B C D 34. A B C D

In the set of boxes number 31, the box with letter A printed in it is marked.

Your dark line **MUST BE** within the box.

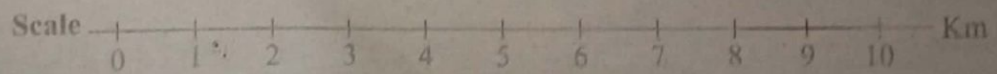
For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.



PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

LOLA AREA



KEY

	River and bridge	CC	County Commissioner	CO	County Office
	Tarmac road	PS	Police station		Built up areas
	Settlements		Coffee factory	SCH	School
GO	Governor's office		Forest		

Study the map of Lola Area and answer questions

1-7

1. The feature formed along the river at the point marked R is
 - A. a confluence
 - B. an estuary
 - C. an ox-bow lake
 - D. a delta
2. The climate of the North Western part of Lola area can be described as
 - A. cool and wet
 - B. cool and dry
 - C. hot and wet
 - D. hot and dry
3. Which one of the following services is **not** offered in Tagu town?
 - A. Health
 - B. Education
 - C. Administration
 - D. Security
4. Traders in Wala market obtain their trading licences from
 - A. the chief's camp
 - B. the governor's office
 - C. the police station
 - D. the county office
5. Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Lola area?
 - A. Crop farming
 - B. Trading
 - C. Fishing
 - D. Transport
6. The location of the coffee factory was **mainly** influenced by
 - A. nearness to a road
 - B. availability of labour
 - C. nearness to coffee farms
 - D. availability of market
7. The general direction of the coffee factory from the chief's camp is
 - A. North West
 - B. North East
 - C. South East
 - D. South West
8. Which one of the following communities living in Kenya dispersed from Pubungu Pakwach area?
 - A. Luo
 - B. Turkana
 - C. Pokomo
 - D. Maasai
9. Which one of the following reasons explains why long sections of major African rivers are **not** navigable?
 - A. The rivers are narrow
 - B. The rivers have meanders
 - C. The rivers have rapids
 - D. The rivers begin in highland areas
10. Most industries in Eastern Africa process agricultural goods **mainly** because
 - A. there is availability of market
 - B. there is availability of cheap labour
 - C. the industries are found in rural areas
 - D. agriculture is the main economic activity
11. Before the coming of Europeans the youth were taught practical skills through
 - A. observation
 - B. reading
 - C. listening
 - D. writing
12. Which one of the following groups of communities of West Africa belong to Afro Asiatic speakers?
 - A. Asante, Kwahu, Wassa
 - B. Mossi, Dagomba, Gurma
 - C. Wolof, Fulani, Tukolor
 - D. Hausa, Tuareg, Andarawa
13. The French used assimilation policy in administering Senegal because
 - A. Africans resisted colonial rule
 - B. there were few European administrators
 - C. they wanted Africans to adopt French culture
 - D. there were strong African traditional leaders

14. Lake Bangweulu in Zambia and lake Kyoga in Uganda were formed through
- erosion
 - downwarping
 - lava damming
 - deposition
15. Cultural artefacts are preserved in museums in Kenya in order to
- preserve the culture of communities
 - attract tourists to the museums
 - create jobs for curators
 - sell them to people who visit the museums
16. Which one of the following combinations is made up of fold mountains?
- Ruwenzori and Danakil Alps
 - Mau and Aberdare Ranges
 - Atlas and Cape Ranges
 - Usambara and Pare

18. Which one of the following communities is found in the area marked Z?
- Bakongo
 - Chagga
 - Yoruba
 - Xhosa

19. The **main** reason for the construction of the river project marked Y was to
- generate electricity
 - store water for irrigation
 - create an inland fishing ground
 - attract tourists to the country

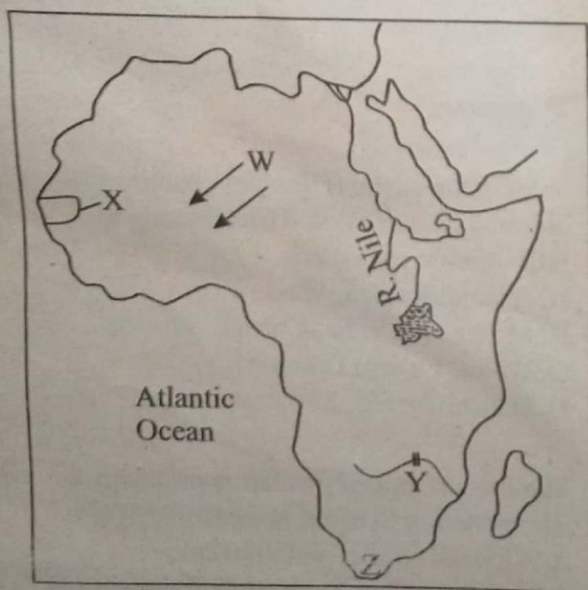
20. The country marked X was colonized by
- Britain
 - France
 - Portugal
 - Germany

21. Below are characteristics of a certain climatic region in Africa
- Average temperature is 26°c
 - There is high humidity
 - Annual rainfall is over 1500mm
 - There is no distinct dry season
- The climatic region described above is
- Savannah climate
 - Temperate climate
 - Equatorial climate
 - Mountain climate

22. Which one of the following marriage systems does **not** allow polygamy?
- Civil marriage
 - Customary marriage
 - Islamic marriage
 - Christian marriage

23. Chief Mkwawa of the Hehe people fought the Germans in Tanganyika because
- he wanted his people to be independent
 - the Germans were building a railway line
 - the Germans stopped the Hehe from trading
 - the Hehe had a strong army

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 17 to 20



17. The effect of the winds marked W is that they
- bring dry conditions in West Africa
 - cause convectional rainfall along the Coast
 - bring fog and mist in adjacent areas
 - lower temperatures in adjacent areas

24. Which one of the following is the **main** problem facing road transport in major urban centres?
- Frequent road accidents
 - Traffic congestion on the roads
 - Impassable roads in the rainy season
 - Absence of road signs

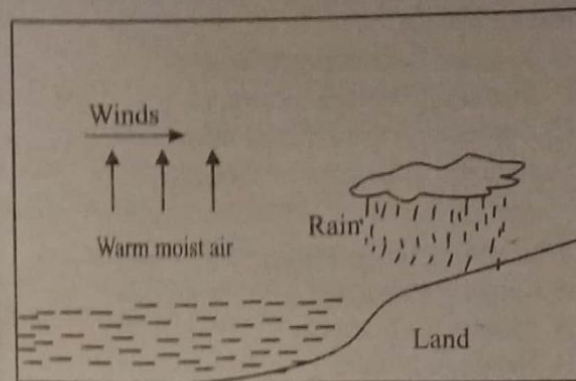
25. Which one of the following groups of communities is made up of plain Nilotes in Eastern Africa?
- Shilluk, Acholi, Luo
 - Amharans, Nubians, Tigreans
 - Turkana, Maasai, Samburu
 - Pokomo, Taita, Mijikenda

26. When Ghana became a republic the title of the head of state changed to
- president
 - prime minister
 - governor
 - emperor

27. Below are characteristics of a type of soil
- It is also called young soil
 - It is deposited by water in rivers
 - It is rich in humus
- The type of soil described above is
- clay soil
 - sandy soil
 - alluvial soil
 - loam soil

28. Which one of the following statements about marine fishing in Africa is **true**?
- Fish are canned in the sea
 - All the fish caught are exported
 - Common fish caught are tilapia and dagaa
 - Fishermen have inadequate modern fishing equipment.

The diagram below shows the formation of rainfall. Use it to answer question 29



29. The type of rainfall shown above is experienced in the following areas **except**
- Southern Uganda
 - West Coast of Africa
 - Central Tanzania
 - Coastal lowlands of Kenya

30. The **main** reason why areas around Lake Victoria have high population is that
- the areas experience high rainfall
 - fish in the lake provide food
 - there are large towns around the lake
 - the areas experience cool temperatures

31. The **main** crop that is grown at Kenana irrigation scheme in Sudan is
- cotton
 - sugarcane
 - rice
 - bananas

32. Which one of the following is a negative effect of petroleum mining in Nigeria?
- Oil spillage has polluted water in River Niger
 - People have settled in mining areas
 - Destruction of roads by oil tankers
 - There are accidents that kill miners

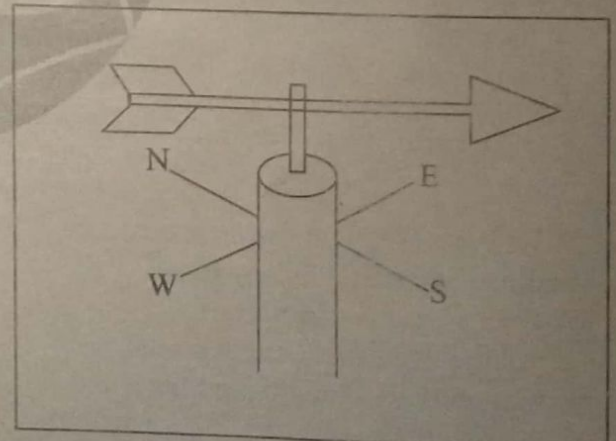
33. Tourists who visit the coastal parts of Kenya are **mainly** attracted by
- Fort Jesus
 - Coastal beaches
 - Vasco da Gama Pillar
 - Wildlife

34. Which one of the following is the **main** effect of destruction of forests on the slopes of Mount Kenya?
- Increase in food production
 - Increase in timber for export
 - Decrease in water levels in rivers
 - Increase in land under forests
35. Who among the following traditional leaders in Kenya collaborated with the British?
- Mukite wa Nameme
 - Nabongo Mumia
 - Koitalel arap Samoei
 - Mekatilili wa Menza
36. Below are statements about a lake in Africa
- It is the largest in water volume
 - It is a source of a river
 - It was formed through faulting
- The lake described is
- Lake Victoria
 - Lake Malawi
 - Lake Turkana
 - Lake Tanganyika
37. The forests of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) are conserved **mainly** because
- they have rare indigenous tree species
 - they are sources of rivers
 - they provide pulp for paper making
 - they are home for wild animals
38. Which one of the following statements about members of the same clan is **true**?
- Members bear common names
 - Members have a common ancestor
 - Members live in the same area
 - Members are born at the same time
39. Standard eight pupils of Shujaa primary chose their leaders through an election. This type of democracy is
- direct democracy
 - participatory democracy
 - indirect democracy
 - nominal democracy

40. Which one of the following minerals is **correctly** matched with its end product?

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Product</u>
A. Soda ash	- Jewellery
B. Copper	- Paint
C. Petroleum	- Lubricants
D. Gold	- Currency notes

41. African socialism was introduced in Kenya in 1965 **mainly** to
- settle landless Africans
 - reward African nationalists
 - bring more land under cultivation
 - promote political and economic development
42. Road transport is commonly used in Eastern Africa **mainly** because
- it is the cheapest
 - it is the most widespread
 - it is the fastest
 - it is the oldest
43. Below is a diagram representing a weather instrument



- The weather instrument shown above is used to measure
- direction of wind
 - intensity of wind
 - strength of wind
 - speed of wind

44. Which one of the following groups of communities consists of those that settled in highland areas in Eastern Africa during the migration period?
- Ameru, Pokomo, Maasai
 - Chagga, Taita, Abagusii
 - Acholi, Dinka, Turkana
 - Nyamwezi, Luo, Baganda
45. Nelson Mandela promoted unity in South Africa when he
- appointed different races in the government
 - formed African National Congress
 - struggled against apartheid
 - was jailed for a long time
46. Three of the following are causes of road accidents in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
- Carelessness among road users
 - Poorly maintained vehicles
 - Presence of many vehicles on the roads
 - Poor state of roads
47. Which one of the following duties was performed by the Ameru council of elders in the pre-colonial period?
- Leading people to war
 - Leading marriage ceremonies
 - Settling disputes
 - Preparing medicine from plants
48. The sun is directly overhead the tropic of Capricorn in the month of
- June
 - December
 - March
 - September
49. In Kenya dairy farming is carried out in the highland areas **mainly** because
- the areas experience cool conditions
 - the areas have milk factories
 - the areas have good roads
 - the areas have high demand for milk
50. The sun rises earlier in Nairobi than in Accra because
- Nairobi lies at a higher altitude than Accra
 - Accra lies along the Coast
 - Accra lies within escarpments
 - Nairobi is to the East of Accra
51. Which one of the following communities was led by Samouri Toure in fighting the French in West Africa?
- Hehe
 - Baganda
 - Mandinka
 - Lozi
52. Television sets are **not** commonly found in rural areas because
- they are expensive
 - some areas lack electricity
 - most people are illiterate
 - they are not portable
53. Below are statements about an early visitor to Africa.
- He explored areas in Central Africa
 - He witnessed slave trade in Africa
 - He died near Ujiji in Tanzania
- The person described above is
- David Livingstone
 - Johannes Rebman
 - John Speke
 - Ludwig Kraph
54. A school went on a trip to visit a game park. The pupils saw game wardens in the game park. What duty was being performed by the game wardens?
- Charging entry fee
 - Protecting wildlife from poachers
 - Entertaining visitors to the game parks
 - Building fences around the park
55. Which one of the following actions may lead to lawlessness in the society?
- Rejection of election results
 - Formation of political parties
 - Campaigning during election period
 - Equal distribution of resources

56. Which one of the following communities dispersed from the Shungwaya area?
A. Taita
B. Akamba
C. Mijikenda
D. Abagusii
57. The **main** cause of conflict between teachers and pupils in schools is
A. poor academic performance
B. frequent absenteeism by pupils
C. noise making in class
D. frequent theft in schools
58. Which one of the following is a requirement for a Kenyan citizen to vie for a parliamentary seat? The person
A. must have a university degree
B. must be married
C. must be a registered voter
D. must be living in that constituency
59. According to the constitution of Kenya a child whose nationality is not known and is below eight years is considered to be a Kenyan citizen by
A. application
B. registration
C. naturalization
D. birth
60. Who among the following is **not** a member of the national Assembly in Kenya?
A. Speaker
B. Attorney- General
C. Nominated member
D. Women representative

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Adam and Eve hid in the garden of Eden **mainly** because
A. they were naked
B. they had eaten the forbidden fruit
C. they had spoken to the snake
D. they had refused to cultivate the garden
62. Who among the following was a son of Noah?
A. Seth
B. Nahor
C. Shem
D. Lamech
63. Which one of the following was a promise of God to Abraham when he was living in Haran?
A. 'I will give you many descendants'
B. 'Your own son will be your heir'
C. 'I will give you an everlasting kingdom'
D. 'Many nations will live in fear of you'
64. When Jacob was working for Laban he demonstrated the virtue of
A. courage
B. patience
C. humility
D. forgiveness
65. Moses removed his shoes during his call near mount Sinai because
A. he was speaking to God
B. he was afraid of God
C. he wanted to wash his legs
D. God commanded him to do so
66. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christians to have respect for marriage?
A. 'Do not commit adultery'
B. 'Do not steal'
C. 'Do not commit murder'
D. 'Do not accuse anyone falsely'

67. Which one of the following values was demonstrated by Ruth when she followed Naomi to Bethlehem?
A. Respect
B. Obedience
C. Humility
D. Loyalty
68. Who among the following kings of Israel built a temple in Jerusalem?
A. Ahab
B. Solomon
C. David
D. Saul
69. The prophet who said that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem was
A. Isaiah
B. Hosea
C. Micah
D. Jeremiah
70. 'Peace be with you! The Lord is with you and has greatly blessed you' (Luke 1:28) Angel Gabriel said these words to
A. Mary
B. Elizabeth
C. Zechariah
D. Joseph
71. When Jesus was twelve years old he accompanied his parents to Jerusalem to
A. be presented to God
B. attend the passover feast
C. be registered
D. be baptized
72. When the devil told Jesus to change a stone into bread, Jesus replied that
A. he was not hungry
B. he had not started his work
C. he was supposed to be in his father's house
D. man does not live on bread alone
73. Which one of the following was a teaching of Jesus about the birds in **Matthew 6: 26**?
Christians should
A. forgive their enemies
B. trust in God
C. take care of creation
D. work hard
74. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches Christians to humble themselves?
A. The widow and the judge
B. The lost son
C. The Pharisee and the tax collector
D. The good Samaritan
75. Which one of the following miracles was performed by Jesus in Cana?
A. Changing water into wine
B. Healing a paralyzed man
C. Healing two blind men
D. Raising Jairus' daughter
76. Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus **mainly** because he
A. wanted to get money
B. hated Jesus
C. was a friend of the Jewish leaders
D. was a sinful man
77. Cleophas and his friend recognized the risen Christ in Emmaus when Jesus
A. preached to them
B. interpreted the scriptures
C. showed them his scars
D. broke the bread and gave thanks
78. The disciples of Jesus spoke in foreign languages on the day of Pentecost because
A. Jesus had taught them other languages
B. the Holy Spirit was working in them
C. they were preaching to non Jews
D. they wanted the people to understand
79. The story of Ananias and Sapphirah teaches Christians to be
A. humble
B. honest
C. obedient
D. faithful

80. Who among the following believers baptized the Ethiopian Eunuch?
A. Philip
B. Paul
C. Peter
D. James
81. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. Faith
B. Wisdom
C. Faithfulness
D. Preaching
82. In traditional African communities some people pray under trees because
A. the trees are considered sacred
B. the trees provide shade
C. the trees provide firewood
D. ancestors are buried under the trees
83. Which one of the following duties is performed by a priest in traditional African communities?
A. Leading people in offering sacrifices
B. Leading people to war
C. Treating diseases
D. Conducting marriage ceremonies
84. Which one of the following statements describe why initiation ceremonies are conducted in traditional African communities?
A. To eat special foods
B. To mark change from childhood to adulthood
C. To reconcile with God
D. To promote peace in the society
85. In traditional African communities people reconcile with God through
A. praying to ancestors
B. naming children after ancestors
C. offering sacrifices
D. sharing food
86. Which one of the following is an element of prayer?
A. Singing
B. Mourning
C. Fasting
D. Adoration
87. Rebecca, a Standard eight prefect has found her two classmates arguing over the ownership of a pencil. The **best** action for her to take is to
A. take the pencil away from them
B. help them to reconcile
C. report them to the class teacher
D. leave them to continue arguing
88. It is important for Christians to take part in tree planting in order to
A. have a source of firewood
B. be recognized in the society
C. obey God's command
D. be paid by the government
89. When Christians recite the Lord's prayer they ask God to
A. punish their enemies
B. provide them with their daily needs
C. make them rich
D. give them long lives
90. The first school in Kenya was built by European missionaries at
A. Thogoto near Nairobi
B. Mang'u near Thika
C. Kabaa near Machakos
D. Rabai near Mombasa



SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 mins

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (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 only.
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:-

In the Question Booklet:

16. The invisible phase of the moon is
- A. crescent
 - B. new moon
 - C. gibbous
 - D. first quarter

The correct answer is **B**.
On the Answer sheet:

14. [A] [B] [C] [D]

15. [A] [B] [C] [D]

16. [A] [B] [C] [D]

17. [A] [B]

11. In the set of boxes number 16, the box with letter **B** printed in it is marked.
Your dark line **MUST BE** within the box.
For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

1. Which of the following is the second stage of foetal development?
 - A. Zygote
 - B. Embryo
 - C. Foetus
 - D. Baby

2. Which one of the following foods can be eaten raw?
 - A. Irish potato
 - B. Green bananas
 - C. Carrots
 - D. Arrow root

3. Which one of the following is **not** true of both birds and reptiles?
 - A. Have varying body temperatures
 - B. Breathe through lungs
 - C. Lay eggs
 - D. Have scales

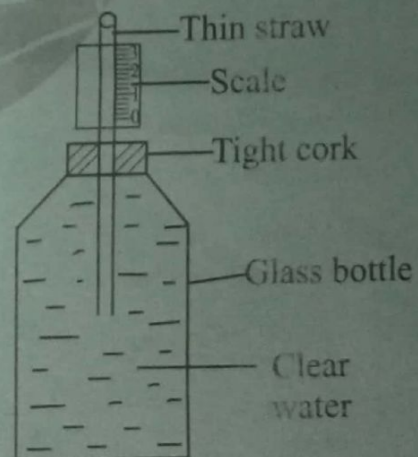
4. The third oral polio vaccine is given to an infant at the age of
 - A. 6th week
 - B. 14th week
 - C. 9th month
 - D. 10th week

5. The plants below make their own food **except**
 - A. grass
 - B. fern
 - C. yeast
 - D. cactus

6. One of the following factors will make a pencil to float on water. Which one?
 - A. Size
 - B. Material
 - C. Shape
 - D. Colour

7. Which one of the following forms of energy can travel through the vacuum?
 - A. Heat and sound
 - B. Light and heat
 - C. Sound and electricity
 - D. Light and sound

8. The weather instrument below was made by class five pupils.



- Which mistake did the pupils make while constructing the above weather instrument?
Using
- A. wrong scale
 - B. tight cork
 - C. glass bottle
 - D. clear water

9. Which one of the following is a function of a placenta?
- Lubricates the foetus
 - Acts as shock absorber
 - Prevents foetus from infections
 - Moistens the foetus

10. The following are characteristics of a certain type of soil

- Sticky when wet*
- Has best water retention*
- Has small air spaces*

The type soil described above is **likely** to

- spread easily when dry
- have lowest capillarity
- have the best drainage
- make the longest ribbon

11. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain water borne disease

- dehydration*
- severe vomiting*
- abdominal pain*
- violent diarrhoea*

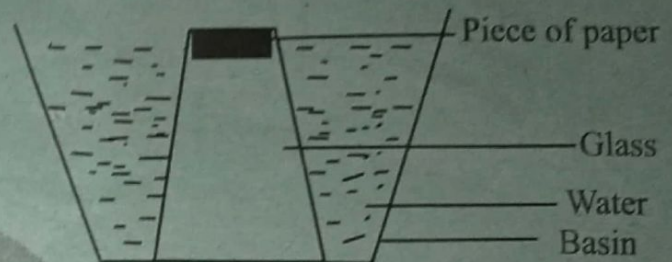
The described waterborne disease is **most** likely to be

- cholera
- bilharzia
- typhoid
- malaria

12. The following are control measures against HIV and AIDS **except**

- creating public awareness
- treating HIV/AIDS patients
- educating the masses
- campaigning through mass media

13. The experiment below was set by pupils during a Science lesson



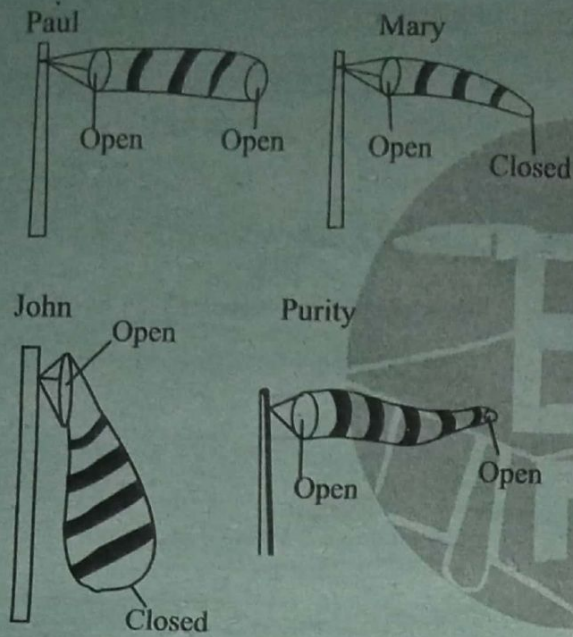
What were the pupils investigating?

- Air has weight
- Liquids exert pressure
- Air occupies space
- Air exerts pressure

14. Which of the following is **not** a special sound?

- Baby crying
- Fire engine siren
- Ringling of a bell
- Hooting of a car

15. Four pupils constructed windsocks as shown below



Who constructed the correct windsock?

- A. Paul
- B. Mary
- C. John
- D. Purity

16. Which component of soil is **least** affected when soil is strongly heated?

- A. Living organisms
- B. Air
- C. Mineral salts
- D. Humus

17. Which planet is found between Jupiter and Uranus?

- A. Neptune
- B. Saturn
- C. Mars
- D. Earth

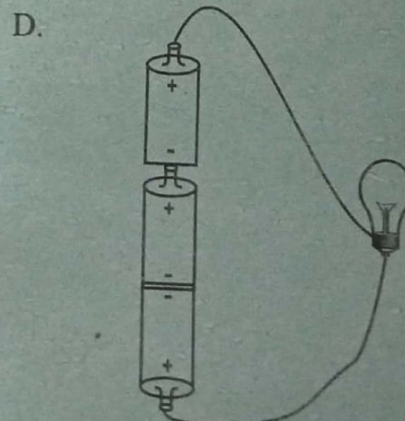
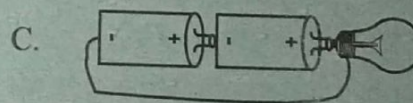
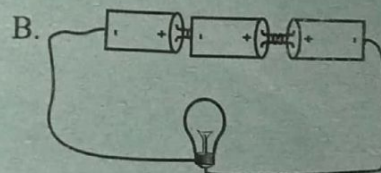
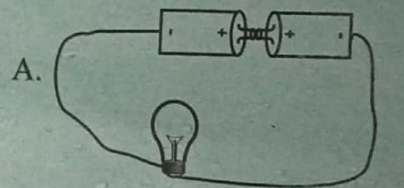
18. Which one of the following is **not** excreted by the skin?

- A. Urea
- B. Lactic acid
- C. Excess carbon dioxide
- D. Excess water

19. The following are importance of fibre in the diet **except** that it

- A. helps in digestion of food
- B. helps in movement of food
- C. prevents constipation
- D. helps to empty the bowel

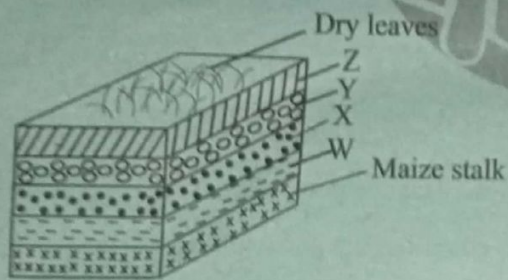
20. In which set-up below will the bulb light?



21. All the following substances have indefinite shape **except**
- A. water vapour
 - B. smoke
 - C. kerosene
 - D. sand

22. Which one of the following drugs is most commonly abused in Kenya?
- A. Tobacco
 - B. Alcohol
 - C. Miraa
 - D. Cocaine

23. The diagram below shows a compost heap



Which one of the following labelled parts nourishes the bacteria?

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

24. Which one of the following is **not** an insectivorous plant?
- A. Sundew
 - B. Venus flytrap
 - C. Liverworts
 - D. Bladderworts

25. The splitting of white light into constituent colours is called
- A. dispersion
 - B. refraction
 - C. reflection
 - D. spectrum

26. All the following livestock parasites destroy the liver **except**

- A. roundworms
- B. hookworms
- C. liverflukes
- D. tapeworms

27. Which of the following changes during adolescence are only found in girls?

- A. Wet dreams and menstruation
- B. Increase in height and weight
- C. Pimples on the face and broad chest
- D. Ovulation and menstruation

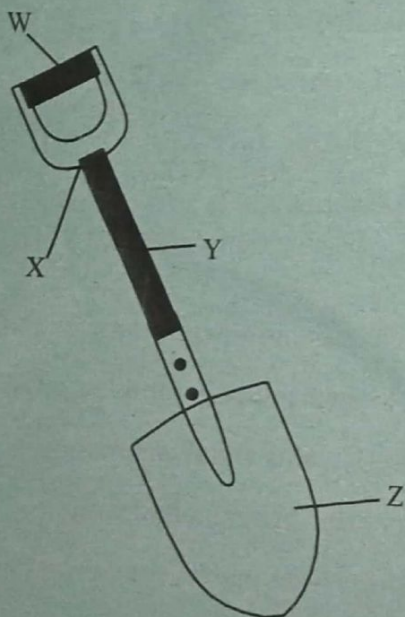
28. The **main** sources of protective foods are

- A. fats
- B. meat and fresh juice
- C. fruits and vegetables
- D. fish oils

29. The following are uses of mulches. Which one is the **main** use?
- A. Conserve soil moisture
 - B. Prevent growth of weeds
 - C. Prevent splash erosion
 - D. Enrich the soil with nutrients

30. Which animal feed below is **least** suitable for making hay?
- A. Napier grass
 - B. Star grass
 - C. Kikuyu grass
 - D. Rhodes grass

31. The diagram below shows a simple lever in use



Which part shows the position of the fulcrum?

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

32. Which group of plants below is made up of only plants with tap roots?
- A. Peas, maize and wheat
 - B. Beans, blackjack and groundnuts
 - C. Peas, grass and onions
 - D. Maize, peas and green grams

33. Which method of food preservation removes water from food?
- A. Use of honey
 - B. Canning
 - C. Freezing
 - D. Salting

34. Which one of the following pairs of diseases can be controlled by draining stagnant water?
- A. Malaria and Cholera
 - B. Typhoid and Bilharzia
 - C. Tetanus and Polio
 - D. Bilharzia and Malaria

35. Which one of the following is **not** a poor conductor of electricity?
- A. Strand of hair
 - B. Steelwool
 - C. Plastic comb
 - D. Dry wood

36. Which one of the following products come from sheep?

- A. Beef and mutton
- B. Mohair and beef
- C. Mutton and milk
- D. Wool and mutton

37. Which of the following pairs consists of major living components of the environment?

- A. Animals and plants
- B. Water and animals
- C. Air and plants
- D. Soil and water

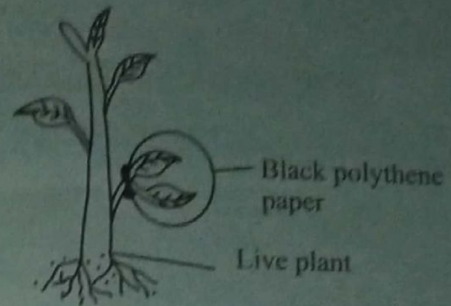
38. Which one of the following diseases is **not** immunisable?

- A. Measles
- B. Malaria
- C. Typhoid
- D. Pneumonia

39. The gravitational pull applied on an object is called

- A. friction
- B. weight
- C. inertia
- D. Newton

40. Pupils carried out the experiment shown below.



What function of leaves were they investigating?

- A. Absorption
- B. Transportation
- C. Making plant food
- D. Food stage

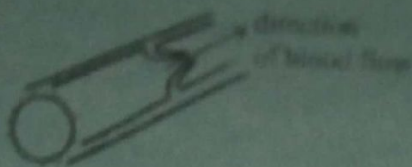
41. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of parasites on livestock?

- A. Smooth skin
- B. Poor health
- C. Irritation
- D. Anaemia

42. Which one of the following practices is **not** using water sparingly?

- A. Repairing leaking taps
- B. Using drip method of irrigation
- C. Harvesting rain water
- D. Turning off taps when they are not needed

43. The diagram below represents a blood vessel.



It is true that the blood vessel above

- A. has thick muscular walls
 - B. transports blood away from the heart
 - C. only transports oxygenated blood
 - D. transports blood under low pressure
44. In which of the following processes is oxygen not required?
- A. Photosynthesis
 - B. Burning
 - C. Breathing
 - D. Germination
45. Which one of the following is **not** a reason for interdependence among plants?
- A. Shade
 - B. Air
 - C. Habitat
 - D. Support
46. The transfer of sound is best in
- A. empty space
 - B. liquids
 - C. solids
 - D. gases

47. All the following are ways of reducing friction. Which one is **not**?

- A. Making the surface rough
- B. Streamlining
- C. Greasing the surface
- D. Using rollers

48. Which pair consists of cereal crops only?

- A. Maize and beans
- B. Wheat and barley
- C. Rice and groundnuts
- D. Green grams and peas

49. Which one of the following is **not** a sexually transmitted infection?

- A. Syphilis
- B. Gonorrhoea
- C. Pneumonia
- D. Chancroid

50. Which pair of liquids below are **not** immiscible?

- A. Water and petrol
- B. Kerosene and water
- C. Cooking oil and methylated spirit
- D. Methylated spirit and milk



MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please 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, 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:
In the Question Booklet:

31. Find twice the value of k in $3(2k - 4) = 6$

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. $1\frac{2}{3}$
- D. 6

The correct answer is D.

On the Answer sheet:

11 [A] [B] [C] [D] 21 [A] [B] [C] [D] 31 [A] [B] [C] [D] 43 [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number 31, 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 8 printed pages..

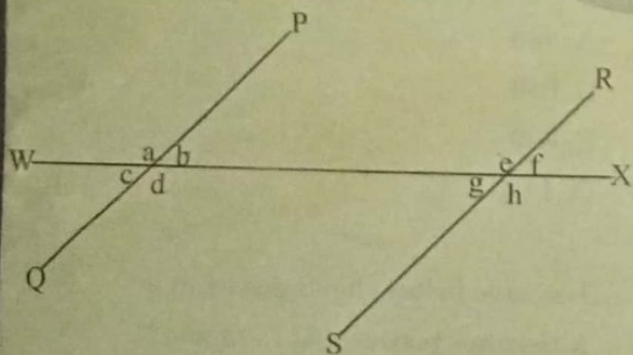


1. Which of the following is eleven million one hundred and one thousand and eleven written in symbols?
 A. 11010011
 B. 11011101
 C. 11011011
 D. 11101011
2. Which set of fractions are arranged from the largest to smallest?
 A. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$
 B. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}$
 C. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$
 D. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{6}$
3. What is the value of $\frac{5.5 \times 3.9 \times 6}{0.11 \times 1.3 \times 3}$?
 A. 30
 B. 0.03
 C. 0.3
 D. 300
4. What is the value of $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$?
 A. $1\frac{1}{4}$
 B. $\frac{1}{4}$
 C. $1\frac{1}{3}$
 D. $\frac{3}{16}$
5. What number must be multiplied by 0.06 to get 6?
 A. 0.1
 B. 100
 C. 10
 D. 0.01
6. What is 1.38978 rounded off to the nearest thousandths?
 A. 1.389
 B. 1.39
 C. 1.390
 D. 1.38
7. How many groups of thousands are there in the total value of digit 4 in the number 3460290?
 A. 400000
 B. 4000
 C. 40
 D. 400
8. What is the value of $3(4^2 + 2^2) - 12 \div 6$?
 A. 58
 B. 60
 C. 8
 D. 6
9. A square sheet of metal has an area of $2\frac{1}{4} \text{ m}^2$. What is the perimeter?
 A. $4\frac{1}{16} \text{ m}$
 B. $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ m}$
 C. 9m
 D. 6m
10. What is the difference between the L.C.M of 16 and 24 and GCD of 8 and 12?
 A. 48
 B. 44
 C. 4
 D. 51

11. In a party there were 36 women. The number of men was 16 less than that of women and the rest were children and youths. If there were 128 people, how many youths and children were there?
- A. 56
B. 40
C. 72
D. 88

12. After the price of an item was increased by 10%, it became sh. 1320. What was its price before the increase?
- A. sh. 1200
B. sh. 1000
C. sh. 120
D. sh. 1100

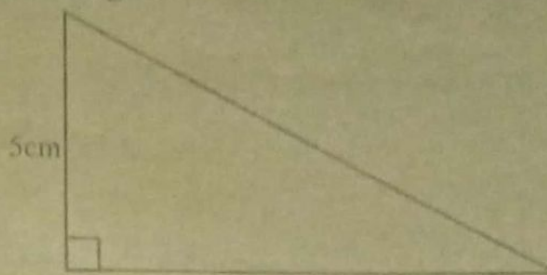
13. In the figure below line PQ is parallel to lines RS. Line WX is a transversal.



Which statement is correct about the diagram?

- A. $a + d = 180^\circ$
B. b is alternate to h
C. c and h are corresponding
D. $e + b = 180^\circ$

14. The area of a right angle triangle is 30cm^2 . The height is 5cm.



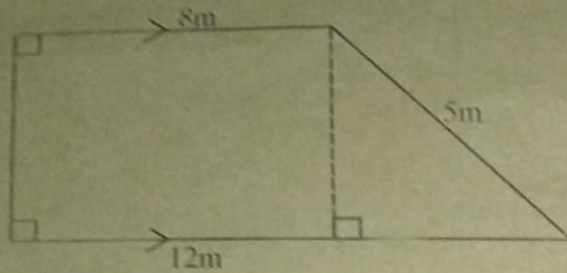
What is the length of the longest side?

- A. 6cm
B. 13cm
C. 12cm
D. 15cm
15. Mimo paid sh. 3200 for a suit after he was allowed a discount of 20%. What was the price before the discount?
- A. sh. 4000
B. sh. 2560
C. sh. 800
D. sh. 4800

16. A rectangular tank 4m long, 3m wide and 1.2m high is full of water. How many litres of water does it hold?
- A. 14.4L
B. 1440L
C. 144000L
D. 14400L

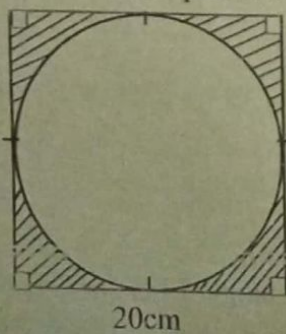
17. Construct a triangle EFG such that $EF = 7.5\text{cm}$, $\text{angle } EFG = 110^\circ$ and line $FG = 6\text{cm}$. Draw a circle touching the three vertices. What is the radius of the circle?
- A. 12cm
B. 3.8cm
C. 6cm
D. 7.6cm

18. The figure below represents a flower garden.



What is the area of the garden?

- A. 50m^2
 B. 30m^2
 C. 96m^2
 D. 40m^2
19. Asif deposited sh. 42000 in a bank that paid a simple interest at a rate of 10% p.a. How much money was in his account after 12 months?
- A. sh. 46200
 B. sh. 92400
 C. sh. 50400
 D. sh. 4200
20. The figure below shows a square cardboard in which a circular part is cut off.

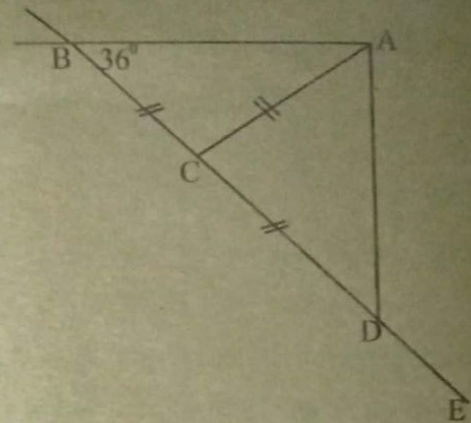


What is the area of the remaining cardboard?

(Take $\pi = 3.14$)

- A. 400cm^2
 B. 314cm^2
 C. 714cm^2
 D. 86cm^2

21. In the figure below BC, AC and CD are equal. Angle $\text{ABC} = 36^\circ$. Line BCDE is straight.



What is the size of angle ADE?

- A. 108°
 B. 54°
 C. 126°
 D. 144°
22. In a school the ratio of boys to girls is 3:5 respectively. If there are 160 more girls than boys, how many pupils are there?
- A. 480
 B. 640
 C. 400
 D. 1280
23. The table below shows distances in kilometres between K, L, M and N.

K			
90	L		
124	101	M	
135	126	108	N

What is the distance from town K to N via M?

- A. 232km
 B. 124km
 C. 135km
 D. 108km

24. A motorist started her journey at 1845 hours. She took 5 hours and 5 minutes to reach her destination. At what time in am, pm system did she complete her journey?
- A. 2350h
B. 11.50am
C. 12.35am
D. 11.50pm
25. Six men working at the same rate can complete a piece of work in 24 days. How many less days can 8 men take to complete the same work?
- A. 18
B. 42
C. 6
D. 12
26. Given that $a = 4$, $b = \frac{1}{2}a$ and $c = b + 1$, what is the value of $\frac{2(a^2 + c^2) + 4}{c}$?
- A. 18
B. 54
C. 16
D. 27
27. Halima sold a dress at sh. 2700 making a loss of sh. 300. What was the percentage loss?
- A. $11\frac{1}{9}$
B. 10
C. $13\frac{1}{3}$
D. 11%
28. A closed cylindrical tin has a diameter of 28cm and a height of 30cm. What is the total surface area in cm^2 ?
- A. 18480
B. 2640
C. 3256
D. 3872
29. What is the value of x in the equation $\frac{2}{3}(6x - 9) = 26$?
- A. 8
B. 5
C. 16
D. 10
30. The marked price of a table is sh. 20000. The hire purchase price of the same table is 30% more than the marked price. Wanjiku bought the table on hire purchase term. She paid a deposit of sh. 8000 and the rest in 6 months. How much was each monthly instalment?
- A. sh. 1500
B. sh. 2400
C. sh. 2000
D. sh. 3000
31. A motorist left home at 8.30am and reached town at 10.30am. If the two places were 216km apart, what was his speed in m/s ?
- A. 108
B. 432
C. 30
D. 60

32. In a farm there are p cows. The number of sheep is half that of cows. The number of goats is 6 more than that of cows. Which of the below expressions correctly represents this information?

A. $2\frac{1}{2}p - 6$

B. $2\frac{1}{2}p + 6$

C. $2p + 6$

D. $2p - 6$

33. On a map a road 18km long is represented by 6cm. What is the scale used?

A. 1: 300000

B. 1: 3000

C. 1: 30000

D. 1: 3

34. The volume of a cylindrical container is 6160cm^3 . Its diameter is 14cm. What is its height?

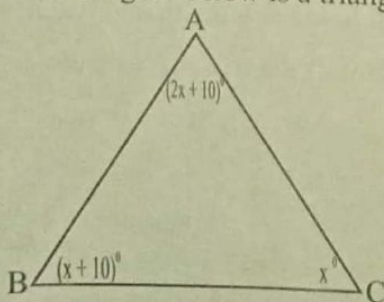
A. 20cm

B. 10cm

C. 40cm

D. 5cm

35. The figure below is a triangle ABC.



What is the largest angle?

A. 40°

B. 60°

C. 50°

D. 90°

36. A circular fish pond with a radius of 28m was fenced using four strands of barbed wire. What was the length of the wire?

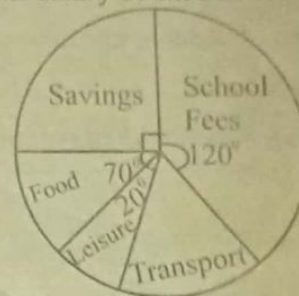
A. 704m

B. 176m

C. 44m

D. 352m

37. The pie chart below shows how Musa spent his salary of sh. 36000.



How much more than savings did he spend on transport?

A. sh. 9000

B. sh. 3000

C. sh. 6000

D. sh. 15000

38. The mean of six numbers is 9. Five of these numbers are 3, 8, 12, 4 and 19. What is the sum of the mode and mean?

A. 8

B. 46

C. 17

D. 72

39. The following are properties of a quadrilateral:-

(i) All sides are equal

(ii) some angles are acute while others are obtuse

(iii) Diagonals bisect the angles

(iv) Diagonals are not equal

The quadrilateral is likely to be

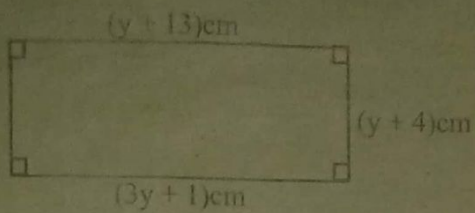
A. Rhombus

B. Square

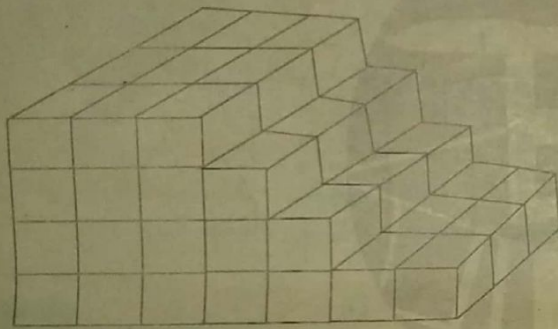
C. Rectangle

D. Parallelogram

40. What is the perimeter of the figure below in cm?



- A. 29
 B. 190
 C. $5y + 18$
 D. 58
41. The figure below shows a stack made of cubes.



How many cubes are used to make the stack?

- A. 84
 B. 57
 C. 27
 D. 67
42. A rectangular room 12.5m long and 7.5m wide had its floor covered completely using square tiles of sides 25cm. How many tiles were used?
- A. 15
 B. 150
 C. 1.5
 D. 1500

43. Express $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{4}$ as ratio of whole numbers.

- A. 5:6
 B. 3:5
 C. 6:5
 D. 5:3

44. The table below shows amount of milk delivered by a farmer in a milk collection centre in one week.

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
Milk in Litres	70	78	70	84	88	82	92

In which two consecutive days was the highest increase in the milk delivered?

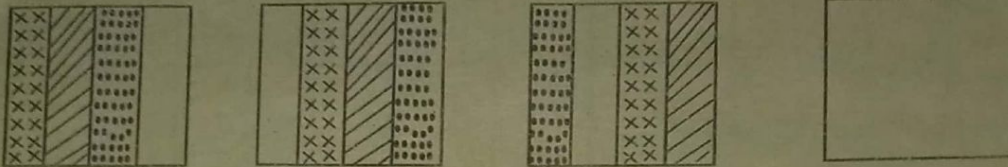
- A. Sat and Sun
 B. Wed and Sun
 C. Tue and Wed
 D. Wed and Thur
45. What is $\frac{5}{7}(14x + 21y) - \frac{2}{3}(6x - 12y)$ in simplest form?
- A. $14x + 7y$
 B. $6x + 23y$
 C. $14x + 23y$
 D. $6x + 7y$

46. Samira bought the following items:-
 Five half litre packets of milk @sh. 60
 Two crates of soda @sh. 960
 Twenty five loaves of bread @sh. 60
 Four bottles of water for sh. 120
 How much money did she pay for the items?
- A. sh. 3840
 B. sh. 4200
 C. sh. 2880
 D. sh. 1200

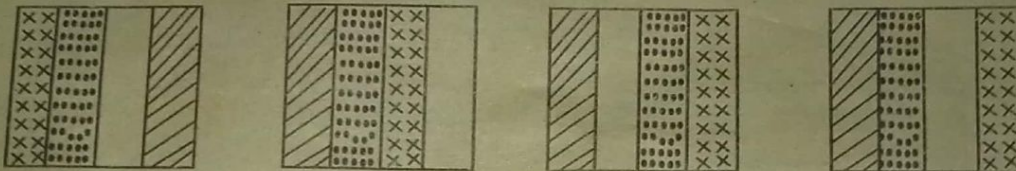
47. A pupil read $\frac{1}{3}$ of a storybook on Monday, $\frac{1}{3}$ on Tuesday and the rest on Wednesday. If he read 20 pages on Wednesday, how many pages were there altogether?
- A. 24
B. 96
C. 54
D. 48

48. A supermarket owner bought 6 tonnes of rice. Half of the rice was packed in 2kg packets and the rest in $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg packets. How many packets were packed altogether?
- A. 1500
B. 2000
C. 3500
D. 2500

49. Below is a pattern of shapes

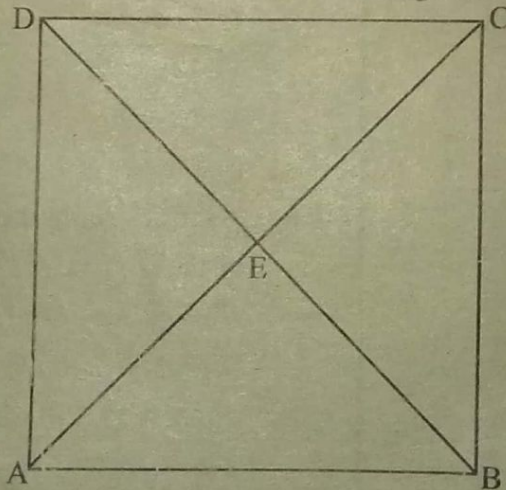


What is the next shape in the pattern?



- A. B. C. D.

50. The figure below is a square ABCD in which diagonals intersect at E.



Which of the following statements is true for the triangle AEB?

- A. One angle is 60°
B. It is isosceles
C. All angles are equal
D. Each angle is 90°