

SIGNAL SPARKS-22
KCPE TRIAL ONE

CLASS OF KCPE NOVEMBER 2023

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— **MATHEMATICS** —**JUNE. 2022 - 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 only.
5. Confirm the answer sheet that you have been provided with has the following:
 YOUR INDEX NUMBER
 YOUR NAME
 NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL.
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
8. 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.
9. 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:

12. The area of a square piece of land is 3136m^2 . What is its perimeter?
 A. 112m
 B. 184m
 C. 224m
 D. 144m

The correct answer is C.

On the answer sheet:

12. [A] [B] [C] [D] 32. [A] [B] [C] [D] 42. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 12, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

10. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box.
11. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



This Question Paper consists of 12 printed pages.

TURN OVER

1. What is **4440044.004** written in words?
 - A. Four million four hundred and forty thousand and forty four thousandths.
 - B. Four million four hundred and four thousand and forty four and four thousandths.
 - C. Four million four hundred and forty thousand and forty four and four thousandths.
 - D. Four million four hundred and forty thousand and forty and four hundredths.

2. What is the difference between the total value of digits **6** and **8** in the number **4659812**?
 - A. 750
 - B. 600800
 - C. 599200
 - D. 7500

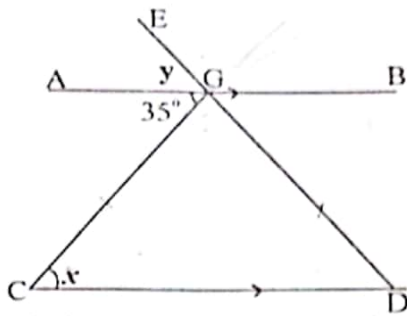
3. What is the value of; $120 \times 4 \div (45 + 15) - 3 + 2$?
 - A. 13
 - B. 7
 - C. 5
 - D. 3

4. What is; **928.9985** rounded off to the nearest hundredths?
 - A. 928.99
 - B. 928.00
 - C. 928.999
 - D. 929.00

5. What is the sum of the LCM and GCD of 48, 72 and 96?
 - A. 264
 - B. 288
 - C. 312
 - D. 240

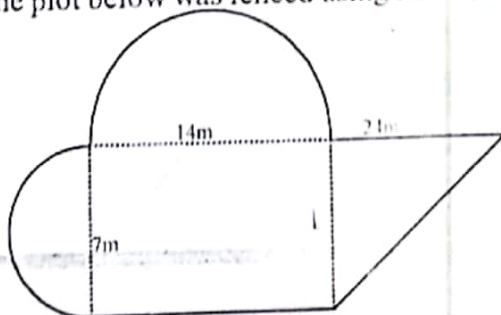
6. What is the value of; $1345.92 \div 48$?
 - A. 28.04
 - B. 28.42
 - C. 28.4
 - D. 2.84

7. In the figure below, line AB is parallel to CD .
Line CG and EF are transversals. Angle $AGC = 35^\circ$ line CG and DG are equal.



What is the sum of angles x and y in the figure above?

- A. 110°
B. 145°
C. 70°
D. 35°
8. What is the place value of digit 7 obtained after dividing 3 by 16?
A. Tenths
B. Ten thousandths
C. Hundred thousandths
D. Thousandths.
9. What is; $\frac{8}{9}, \frac{11}{13}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{7}$ arranged in ascending order?
A. $\frac{4}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{13}, \frac{8}{9}$
B. $\frac{8}{9}, \frac{11}{13}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{7}$
C. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{11}{13}, \frac{8}{9}$
D. $\frac{8}{9}, \frac{11}{13}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{2}{3}$
10. The plot below was fenced using 5 strands of wire.



- What was the total length of the wire used?
A. 645m
B. 480m
C. 240m
D. 96m

Working Space

11. Nyagweso had x books while Auma had 3 more books than Nyagweso. Wanja had twice as many books as what both Nyagweso and Auma had. How many books did they have altogether?

A. $6x + 3$
B. $4x + 6$
C. $6x + 9$
D. $6x + 6$

12. Kamal sold a watch for sh. 966 and made a profit of 15%. For how much more should he have sold it to make a profit of sh. 140?

A. Sh. 980
B. Sh. 120
C. Sh. 840
D. Sh. 14

13. What is the next number in the pattern;

$$2\frac{1}{5}, 2\frac{3}{5}, 3\frac{2}{5}, 3\frac{4}{5} \text{ ---?}$$

A. $4\frac{1}{5}$
B. $4\frac{3}{5}$
C. $4\frac{2}{5}$
D. $4\frac{4}{5}$

14. Construct triangle XYZ where line $XY = 6\text{cm}$, angle $XYZ = 110^\circ$ and angle $YZX = 35^\circ$. Draw a circle touching its vertices. What is the measure of its radius?

A. 3.1cm
B. 4.6cm
C. 2.7cm
D. 5.1cm

15. The sizes of shoes in a shop was recorded as follows; 8, 6, 4, 8, 5, 4, 8, 7, 4, 7, 8, 7 and 5. What was the modal shoe size?

A. 7
B. 4
C. 8
D. 5

16. The following are properties of quadrilaterals.

- (i) Opposite sides are equal.
- (ii) Diagonals bisect interior angles.
- (iii) Diagonals are equal.
- (iv) All sides are equal.
- (v) Opposite angles are equal.

Which of the above properties describe a rhombus?

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

17. The table below shows the number of pupils absent in a class of 36 in one week.

Days of the week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
No. of Boys	3	2	1	6	3
No. of Girls	2	4	1	6	5

Which day had the highest attendance?

- A. Friday
- B. Thursday
- C. Wednesday
- D. Tuesday

18. What is the value of n in the equation;

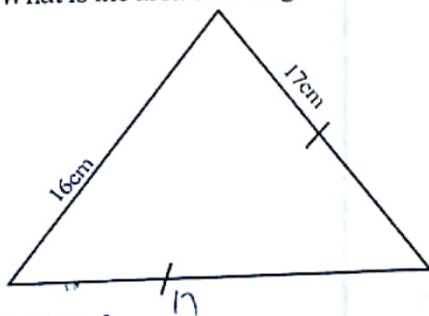
$$2(3n - 5) + 3(n - 5) = 47?$$

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 7
- D. 9

19. Dorothy and Derota shared some money in the ratio 4:7 respectively. If Derota got sh. 3600 more than Dorothy how much money did Derota get?

- A. Sh. 4800
- B. Sh. 9600
- C. Sh. 8400
- D. Sh. 6400

20. What is the area of the figure below?



- A. 90cm^2
- B. 180cm^2
- C. 240cm^2
- D. 120cm^2

21. What is the value of;

$$\frac{5}{8} \text{ of } \frac{2}{5} \div \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{8} \right) - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}?$$

A. $3\frac{1}{6}$

B. $3\frac{5}{6}$

C. $4\frac{1}{6}$

D. $4\frac{5}{6}$

22. On a map whose scale is 1:20000, a ranch is represented by a rectangle measuring 4cm by 3cm. What is the area of the ranch in Ares?
- A. 4800Ares
 B. 480Ares
 C. 48Ares
 D. 4.8Ares

23. Sheilah bought the following items from a shop;

- $\frac{1}{2}$ litre packet of milk @ sh.50

- A 2 kg packet of maize flour @ sh. 120.

- 2 bars of soap for sh. 230

- 2 kg sugar for sh. 110 per kilogram.

How much money did she pay for the items?

A. Sh. 740

B. Sh. 790

C. Sh. 860

D. Sh. 620

24. After sleeping for $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours, Tim woke up at 6.15am.

At what time had he slept?

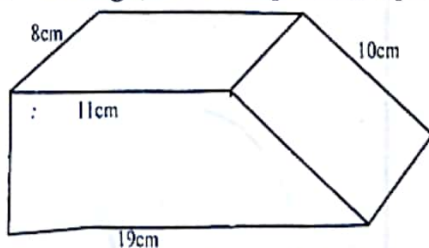
A. 0015h

B. 2245h

C. 2415h

D. 1345h

25. The figure below represents a piece of wood.



What is the volume of the piece of wood?

A. 1800cm^3

B. 640cm^3

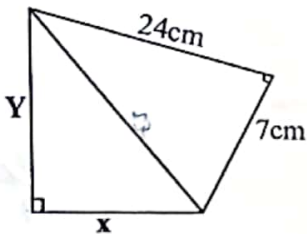
C. 720cm^3

D. 1200cm^3

26. At what rate p.a should sh. 40000 be paid to generate a simple interest of sh. 1000 for a period of 4 months?
- A. $\frac{5}{8}\%$
 - B. $7\frac{1}{2}\%$
 - C. 15%
 - D. $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

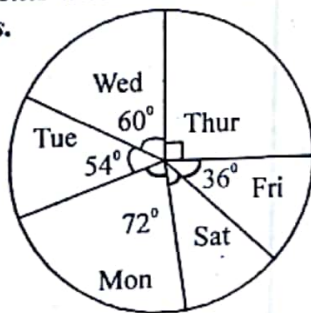
27. Which of the following numbers increases by thousandths?
- A. 0.1234, 0.1235, 0.1236, 0.1237
 - B. 0.1234, 0.1334, 0.1434, 0.1534
 - C. 0.1234, 0.2234, 0.3234, 0.4243
 - D. 0.1234, 0.1244, 0.1254, 0.1264

28. What is the possible values of X and yY in the figure below?



- | X | Y |
|----------|------|
| A. 12cm | 16cm |
| B. 100cm | 24cm |
| C. 15cm | 20cm |
| D. 8cm | 15cm |

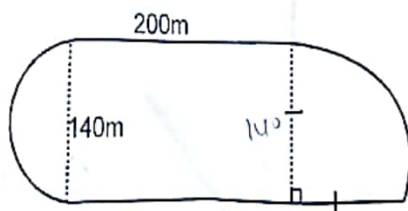
29. The circle graph below shows the number of patients who attended a certain hospital in 6 days.



If 24 patients attended the hospital on Saturday, how many patients attended the hospital on both Monday and Tuesday?

- A. 60
- B. 61
- C. 62
- D. 63

30. What is; $\frac{3(qp + r) - 3qp}{2(r + qp) - qp - 2r}$ expressed in its simplest form?
- A. $\frac{3r}{qp}$
 B. $\frac{r}{qp}$
 C. $\frac{3r}{2qp}$
 D. $\frac{r}{2qp}$
31. Mwangi paid sh. 5550 for a phone after a discount of $7\frac{1}{2}\%$. What was the marked price of the phone?
 A. Sh. 7200
 B. Sh. 6000
 C. Sh. 450
 D. Sh. 4500
32. An aeroplane took 4 hours to travel from Lagos to Lusaka, a distance of 720km. What was its speed in m/s?
 A. 180m/s
 B. 90m/s
 C. 50m/s
 D. 45m/s
33. Murunga used 0.2 of his money on transport, 0.4 on rent, 0.3 on food and saved the rest. If he saved sh. 750, how much does he earn?
 A. Sh. 12000
 B. Sh. 8000
 C. Sh. 6000
 D. Sh. 7500
34. The figure below represents Mr. Kalo's piece of land.

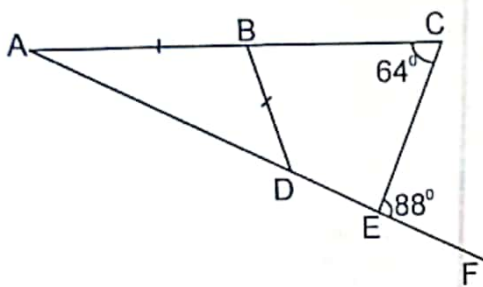


What is the area of the piece of land in hectares?

- A. 5.11ha
 B. 5.65ha
 C. 6.65ha
 D. 8.35ha

35. A farmer has 8 Freshian cows and 15 Jersey cows. Each Freshian cow produces 9 litres of milk in the morning and 6 litres in the evening. Each Jersey cow produces 5 litres in the morning and 3 litres in the evening. What percentage of milk is produced by the Jersey breed in a day?
- A. $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
 B. 25%
 C. $34\frac{18}{23}\%$
 D. 50%

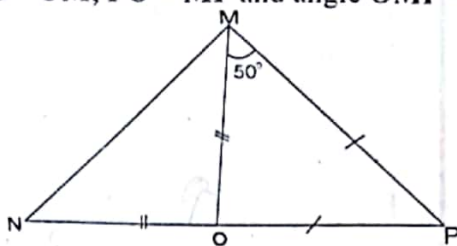
36. In the figure below, ADF is a straight line. Line $AB = BD$. Angle $BCE = 64^\circ$ and angle $CEF = 88^\circ$.



What is the value of angle ABD?

- A. 132°
 B. 44°
 C. 122°
 D. 124°
37. A salesman earns a basic salary of sh. 8000 and a commission on all sales above sh. 50000. In one month, he sold goods worth sh. 170000 and earned a total of sh. 11600. What was the percentage commission offered?
- A. $2\frac{2}{7}\%$
 B. 3%
 C. 5%
 D. $9\frac{1}{3}\%$
38. Construct a rhombus WXYZ where line $WX = 7.5\text{cm}$ and angle $WXY = 54^\circ$. What is measure of the diagonal XZ?
- A. 6.9cm
 B 14.2cm
 C. 12.1cm
 D. 13.1 cm

39. In the figure below, NOP is a straight line. Line NO = OM, PO = MP and angle OMP = 50°.



What is the value of angle MNO?

- A. 25°
 B. 30°
 C. 80°
 D. 40°
40. A bucket weighs 11kg when $\frac{1}{4}$ full of sand. It weighs

20kg when $\frac{1}{2}$ full. How many kilograms will it weigh when full?

- A. 44kg
 B. 40kg
 C. 36kg
 D. 38kg
41. If $a = 3$, $b = a + 1$ and $c = 2a + b$, what is the value of;

$$\frac{a(c - b)}{2a} + \frac{a^2 - b}{\frac{1}{2}c}$$

- A. 3
 B. 4
 C. 2
 D. 6
42. A farmer hired 8 men to dig a piece of land in 12 days. After working for 4 days, 4 men fell sick. How many more days did the work take than expected?
- A. 8
 B. 4
 C. 6
 D. 2

43. What is the value of; $\frac{4.24 + 3.6 \times 1.6 - 3.75}{0.25}$

- A. 2.5
 B. 15
 C. 25
 D. 250

Working Space

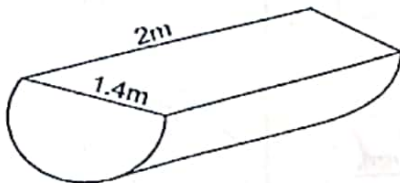
44. The table below shows distance in kilometers between town U and town Z.

U					
75	V				
98	23	W			
200	80	57	X		
217	141	119	62	Y	
315	249	27	160	98	Z

Wanjau drove from town U to town Z via town X and took 4 hours. What was his speed in m/s?

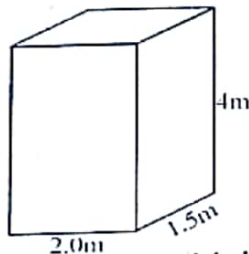
- A. 25m/s
- B. 30m/s
- C. 45m/s
- D. 90m/s

45. The trough below was painted both inside and outside. What was the total area painted?



- A. 8.8m^2
 - B. 11.88m^2
 - C. 5.91m^2
 - D. 12.32m^2
46. A solid has 5 faces and 6 vertices. How many edges is the solid likely to have?
- A. 9
 - B. 11
 - C. 14
 - D. 12
47. The hire purchase price of a sewing machine is sh. 48000. A trader paid a deposit and the rest in 13 equal monthly installments of sh. 3000 each. How much deposit did he pay?
- A. Sh. 39000
 - B. Sh. 11000
 - C. Sh. 12000
 - D. Sh. 9000

48. The tank below is used for storing water.



How many litres does it hold when full?

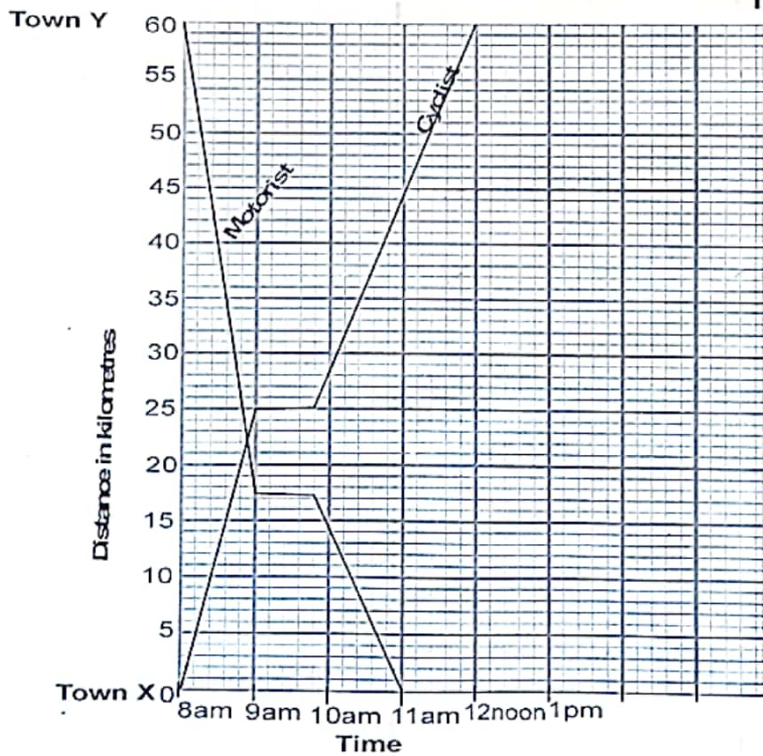
- A. 120litres
- B. 1200litres
- C. 12000litres
- D. 120000litres

49. The table below shows the rate of commission charged for sending ordinary and telegraphic money orders.

Value of order	Ordinary money orders sh.	Telegraphic money order sh.
Not exceeding-500	44	63
501 - 1500	98	114
1501 - 3000	126	182
3001 - 4500	190	219
4501 - 7000	220	265
7001 - 10000	294	318
10001 - 15000	320	375
15001 - 20000	384	450

King'ori send sh. 12500 using telegraphic money order and sh. 17200 using ordinary money order. How much did he pay at the pay at the post office?

- A. Sh. 32459
 B. Sh. 29700
 C. Sh. 759
 D. Sh. 30459
50. The graph below shows the journey of a cyclist and a motorist travelling in opposite directions.



How far from town Y was the cyclist when the motorist arrived at town X?

- A. 45km
 B. 15km
 C. 25km
 D. 35km

— ENGLISH —
SECTION A: LANGUAGE
JUNE 2022 - 1 hour 40 minutes

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5. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
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Example

In the Question Booklet:

For question 23, choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.

23. Abraham put off his departure when the rain started.
- A. cancelled
 - B. delayed
 - C. postponed
 - D. stopped

The correct answer is C. (postponed)

On the answer sheet:

A B C D
 A B C D
 A B C D
 A B C D
 A B C D

In the set of boxes numbered 23, the box with the letter C is printed in it is marked.

9. 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 and 1 blank page.



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

One of the main _____ 1 _____ why we go to school is to socialise _____ 2 _____ others. When in school, you come _____ 3 _____ many pupils from different backgrounds. _____ 4 _____ of these pupils live _____ 5 _____ as they are first-borns _____ 6 _____ others live in polygamous families with _____ 7 _____ children. They cannot behave in the same way _____ 8 _____ their first day at school but as time _____ 9 _____ by, they get to adapt to the _____ 10 _____ behavior in a school environment. At school, things are done in a certain _____ 11 _____ and every single pupil is to abide by the _____ 12 _____ down rules. They must be polite to one another and if one needs what he does not have, he must ask for it _____ 13 _____. As they grow up, this behavior becomes _____ 14 _____ and the young people find it easy to relate well. Life therefore becomes easy for _____ 15 _____ people as adults.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. reasons | B. things | C. aims | D. points |
| 2. A. like | B. among | C. between | D. with |
| 3. A. about | B. across | C. by | D. into |
| 4. A. Any | B. All | C. Some | D. Each |
| 5. A. once | B. alone | C. solo | D. lonely |
| 6. A. when | B. if | C. since | D. while |
| 7. A. many | B. some | C. more | D. any |
| 8. A. by | B. on | C. at | D. in |
| 9. A. returns | B. comes | C. goes | D. stops |
| 10. A. agreed | B. expected | C. planned | D. find |
| 11. A. way | B. style | C. speed | D. plan |
| 12. A. lied | B. stated | C. laid | D. written |
| 13. A. properly | B. quickly | C. cleverly | D. politely |
| 14. A. strong | B. normal | C. known | D. clear |
| 15. A. such | B. these | C. those | D. all |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative that best completes the sentences given.

16. It hardly rains in January, _____?
A. doesn't it
B. isn't it
C. does it
D. is it

17. Let's go out and play, _____?
A. shall we
B. could we
C. wouldn't we
D. can't we

In questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative which means the same as the underlined words.

18. Food is very essential for our survival.
A. expensive
B. vital
C. common
D. useful
19. Keri plays football well as well as being a good poet.
A. unlike
B. beside
C. excellent
D. besides

In questions 20 and 21, choose the best alternative that is not pronounced in the same way as the underlined word.

20. You should keep your back straight during press-ups.
A. height
B. weight
C. date
D. eight
21. Shouting for a long time can make you develop sore throat.
A. foe
B. four
C. brow
D. low

For questions 22 and 23, re-arrange the given parts in order to form a sensible sentence.

22. (i) What matters most is that you move with the rhythm.
(ii) Dancing is one of the easiest activities.
(iii) There is no specific way of dancing.
(iv) Some people dance gracefully while others do it vigorously.
A. ii, i, iv, iii
B. ii, iii, iv, i
C. ii, iv, iii, i
D. ii, iii, i, iv
23. (i) You need to start this at the beginning of the year.
(ii) Avoid panicking when there is only a few days left.
(iii) Preparation for the examination is a long process.
(iv) As the examination draws closer, you should revise selectively.
A. iii, i, ii, iv
B. iii, iv, i, ii
C. iii, ii, iv, i
D. iii, i, iv, ii

In questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence which means the same as the underlined sentence.

24. Had they started the journey early, they would have reached Busia before darkness.
A. As they had not started the journey early, they reached Busia in darkness.
B. They started the journey early but were unable to reach Busia before darkness.
C. They reached Busia before darkness although they had started the journey early.
D. Since they started the journey early, they reached Busia before darkness.
25. You may go out.
A. You must go out.
B. You will go out soon.
C. You are ordered to go out.
D. You can actually go out.

39. Why do you think...

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

Maro felt frustrated. For a long time, he had done his best on his farm. He ploughed early before the rains and weeded on time. He spent almost his entire afternoons resting under the big guava tree that also acted as the boundary between his farm and his neighbour's. Not that he was tired; no. He was guarding his ripening maize against stray livestock and thieves. These were known to reduce a farmer's season's toil to nothing in a matter of days. The moment the harvesting began, thieves came as if from nowhere and took whatever quantity of maize they could manage to carry away. This mostly happened at night.

The villagers felt concerned. Stealing was completely unacceptable but Maro had been suffering like that for seasons and the villagers decided to do all it takes to catch the thief. In the latest case, the thieves had gone to his farm at an unknown time and carried away his green maize from almost half of the farm. Sadly, he had guarded the same farm but left just before mid-night. To him, the thief was somebody or some people in his neighbourhood.

The nearest market was a few kilometers away and Helena, who had been there, brought the news. She had bumped into the news that ignited the village. There was to be Sports Day involving various schools the following day. Food vendors needed green maize to boil and sell as this was a favourite of the children and teachers on such a day. Green maize had been delivered on bicycles to the women around four o'clock that morning and sold out before day break. This was out of the norm. The young man who delivered the maize said they would make another delivery the following day if asked to.

A trap was laid at the market the following day, just to ascertain where the young men got the maize. The chiefs of both locations and Maro were there when the two young men arrived on bicycles. The moment their feet touched the ground, they were surrounded and subdued.

To everyone's surprise, one of the young men was Pasali, Maro's own nephew!

26. The first sentence of the passage suggests that
- the weather had been frustrating Maro for seasons
 - Maro had ploughed early and this caused him problems
 - Maro was not getting the reward from his hard work
 - Maro did not do his timing for the rains well.
27. What made Maro to rest in the afternoon?
- He was feeling frustrated with his work.
 - He was taking care of his neighbour's farm and his own.
 - He had overworked himself in the morning.
 - He was safeguarding his yield.
28. The thieves who stole from Maro
- came from an unknown place
 - chose the time when no one was around
 - simply wanted to discourage Maro from farming
 - knew there was nothing he could do about them.
29. From the fact that Maro had been suffering from thieves for seasons, he was
- desperate
 - adamant
 - tired
 - shocked.
30. Why did Maro suspect that the thieves were from his neighbourhood?
- He was the only one with green maize in the village.
 - None of the neighbours' maize was getting lost.
 - All the villagers were aware he was suffering.
 - The maize had disappeared after he left the farm.
31. How did Helena get the news she brought to her village?
- She had gone to talk to other women about the theft.
 - The other women had heard about their problem.
 - It happened simply by coincidence.
 - Other market women knew she would solve the problem.
32. What made the delivery of the maize to the women look odd?
- The time at which it was done.
 - The number of people who delivered it.
 - The place at which it was delivered.
 - The means of transport used to deliver it.
33. Green maize was a favourite of the children and teachers because
- it was easily available
 - of the friendly cost
 - every single child knows maize.
 - it is easy to cook.
34. The young man promised to make another delivery if asked to. This means that he
- would not be paid for it
 - had a large plantation of maize
 - was sure of his source
 - was the only one known.
35. When the trap was laid, it was
- for the safety of the young man
 - meant to stop the sale of green maize
 - to ensure that maize was safe for the children
 - to confirm where the maize had come from.
36. The main reason why the two chiefs were present was to
- help in identifying the maize transporters
 - combine forces in disciplining the suspects
 - ensure each of them was safe
 - be a witness for each other.
37. The two young men must have got surprised when
- their feet touched the ground
 - they found the customers already waiting
 - they found themselves surrounded by others
 - they saw more women than the ones they expected.
38. What lesson do we learn from the above passage?
- There is no short-cut to being rich.
 - Women have better ways of getting information about others.
 - It is dangerous to steal from a neighbour.
 - Chiefs know all suspects in their locations.

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

The word 'Chocolate' is derived from the Mayan word 'Chocol'; meaning a hot drink. Chocolate comes from a fruit tree. It is made from a tree. Theobroma Cacao is the tree that produces cocoa beans and it means 'food of the god'.

Ruth Wakefield created the first chocolate chip cookie in 1930. It was an accidental act. She gave the recipe to Nestle in return for a lifetime supply of chocolate. White chocolate, however, is not chocolate. This is because it contains no cocoa. It is actually made up of a blend of sugar, milk products, vanilla, lecithin and cocoa butter.

Do you know why chocolate melts in your mouth? It is the only food that melts at 30-32 degrees celcius, below 37 degrees celcius; the average human body temperature. Chocolate can kill dogs. It directly affects their heart and nervous system.

The smell of chocolate increases theta brain waves which triggers relaxation. Eating dark chocolate everyday reduces the risk of heart disease by a third. Sometimes soldiers were paid in chocolates during the revolutionary war.

Along time ago, cocoa was used as a currency. Chocolate was once considered more valuable than gold. Chocolate is more effective than codeine when it comes to coughs.

German chocolate cake did not originate from Germany but was named after an American baker, Sam German. Napoleon loved chocolates and demanded that wine and chocolate be made available to him and his senior advisors during military campaigns.

Excessive intake of chocolate also triggers severe and persistent headaches. However, a piece of dark chocolate or a glass of hot cocoa with no added sugar, once every day, can be good for your health.

It takes 2-4 days to make a single serving of chocolate bar. Spanish royalty gave cakes of cocoa as their dowries.

39. Why do you think 'Theobroma Cacao' means 'Food from the god'?
- It is very difficult to grow the tree.
 - Its final product is very tasty.
 - The trees do not form fruits easily.
 - Only the gods can make such fruits.
40. Ruth Wakefield created the first chocolate
- after a careful research with many food items
 - as she needed something extremely sweet
 - to enable others get the same taste
 - without actually aiming to produce it.
41. By selling the recipe to Nestle, Ruth intended to
- supply chocolates to the whole world
 - eat chocolate without paying for it
 - get response from others who ate it
 - transfer the preparation problems to Nestle.
42. The blend of sugar, milk products, vanilla, lecithin and cocoa butter are
- things got from 'Theobroma Cacao' tree
 - what is found in chocolate
 - ingredients of white chocolate
 - Items that change from brown to white colour.
43. The word 'recipe' is underlined in the second paragraph. It means
- foods that have tastes of different items
 - a method of preparing a type of food
 - a type of food that is popular to many
 - food items used in preparation of a food item.
44. Chocolate melts in the mouth because
- it melts at below 37 degrees centigrade
 - it is prepared at very low temperatures
 - the melting point is around 37 degrees centigrade
 - it can melt even below 32 degrees centigrade.
45. To dogs, chocolates can be
- enticing
 - fatal
 - dangerous
 - chilling.
46. What happens immediately you eat a chocolate?
- You feel like eating more.
 - The nice taste remains in your mouth.
 - You feel relaxed.
 - The smell increases around you.
47. The main advantage of eating dark chocolates is that
- it helps reduce the speed of heartbeats
 - It enables the body temperature to drop
 - The smell increases theta brain waves
 - It contains no cocoa.
48. Which of the following diseases is eating chocolates likely to cure?
- Heart diseases.
 - Nervous system ailments.
 - Mild headaches.
 - Coughs.
49. One should not eat too many chocolates because it
- could lead to other health complications
 - cannot be used to replace food
 - can trigger coughs and headaches
 - has a medicinal value too.
50. The best title for this passage would be
- How to prepare chocolates.
 - Freezes from which chocolates are made.
 - What you need to know about chocolates.
 - Reasons why chocolates are expensive.

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Igniting thinking

— KISWAHILI —
SEHEMU YA KWANZA
LUGHA

JUNE. 2022 - Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

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. Ukiisha chagua jibu lako lioneshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

3. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
4. Hakikisha ya kwamba karatasi ya majibu uliyopewa imejumisha yafuatayo.
NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
5. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
6. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.
7. 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.
8. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lioneshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

21. Kamilisha kwa neno lifaalo zaidi. Kaka aliniandikia _____ ya kulipa karo shuleni.

- A. hawara
- B. awala
- C. hawala
- D. awara

Jibu sahihi ni C (hawala)

1. IAI IBI ICI IDI

11. IAI IBI ICI IDI

21. IAI IBI ICI IDI

31. IAI IBI ICI IDI

41. IAI IBI ICI IDI

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 21, kisanduku chenye herufi _____ ndicho kilichochoywa kistari.


9. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kive cheustona kisi jitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
10. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku **kimoja tu** kati ya visanduku vinne uliyopewa.

Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa



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Geuza ukurasa

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne.
Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Lugha ya binadamu yeyote 1 na mazingira 2. Matalani, mtoto 3 na wazazi ambao shughuli zao kuu ni kilimo, 4 msamiati atakaotumia utahusiana na 5. Utamsikia kwa mfano akitaja 6 ambao ni msimu wa mvua nyingi. Mtoto yuyo huyo 7 kuvaa mavazi yanayovaliwa na wale jamaa wakubwa walio karibu naye kwani 8.

1. A. huathirika B. huathiriwa C. huathiriana D. huathirikia
2. A. yako B. yao C. yenu D. yake
3. A. angelelewa B. analelewa C. akilelewa D. akalelewa
4. A. baadhi ya B. mithili ya C. kati ya D. fauka ya
5. A. zaraa B. sanaa C. zinaa D. bidhaa
6. A. vuli B. kifuku C. chaka D. kipupwe
7. A. atapendeza B. atapendekeza C. atapendea D. atapendelea
8. A. mwana mui ni dawa ya mlango B. damu ni nzito kuliko maji
C. mtoto akibebwa hutazama kisogo cha nina D. badiliko kwa mjukuu uanze na babu

Mapenzi yangu kwa somo la Kiswahili 9 nijifunze kwa 10 kuu. Nakumbuka 11 kwa kutambua idadi ya silabi katika maneno. Kwa mfano, neno mkokoteni lina silabi 12. Pia nilipenda kutumia vivumishi kama vile 13 kufafanulia zaidi kuhusu nomino mbalimbali. Niliweza hata kutambua sentensi zenye masharti, kwa mfano 14. Hata nilipohitimu masomo ya darasa la nane, haikuwa vigumu kutunga mashairi ya 15 ambayo huwa na mishororo mitatu katika kila ubeti.

9. A. lilinifanya B. kilinifanya C. yalinifanya D. ilinifanya
10. A. ari B. shaka C. dhima D. dhana
11. A. nilipoanza B. nilikoanza C. niliyeanza D. nilivyoanza
12. A. 4 B. 3 C. 5 D. 9
13. A. safi, kali, sana B. bora, gani, kadha C. tele, zaidi, bora D. vile, kando, zao
14. A. kihifadhi mahali salama B. ukifika mapema unijulishe
C. kile kitatunzwa na mwenyewe D. walikuwa wakienda mjini
15. A. tathlitha B. takhmisa C. tasdisa D. tathnia

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu sahihi.

16. Chagua sentensi yenye nomino fungamano.
A. Sitausahau wema alionitendea.
B. Maziwa huwasaidia watoto kuwa wenye afya.
C. Batamzinga ni ndege wa kuvutia sana.
D. Taifa la Kenya lina raia wengi.
17. Njuga ni kwa mguu na _____ ni kwa pua.
A. kikuku
B. furungu
C. jebu
D. kishauфу
18. Chagua nahau yenye maana sawa na 'kula mwata'.
A. Kula mumbi
B. Kula mwande
C. Kula njama
D. Kula nyara.
19. Andika wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo. Jirani yangu aliamia shambani alipougua kifuakikuu.
A. Majirani zangu waliamia mashambani walipougua vifua vikuu.
B. Jirani yetu aliamia mashambani alipougua kifuakikuu.
C. Majirani zetu waliamia mashambani walipougua kifuakikuu.
D. Majirani wetu waliamia mashambani walipougua vifua vikuu.
20. Upi ni muungano sahihi wa sentensi zifuatazo?
Panya aliingia darasani. Panya aliwatatiza wanafunzi.
A. Panya aliingia darasani lakini aliwatatiza wanafunzi.
B. Panya aliingia darasani akawatatiza wanafunzi.
C. Panya aliingia darasani akiwatatiza wanafunzi.
D. Panya angeingia darasani angewatitiza wanafunzi.
21. Chagua sentensi yenye kiwakilishi cha idadi.
A. Vijana wengi walishiriki uchaguzi huo.
B. Yule atawakaribisha wageni wawili.
C. Wao waliongozana hadi shuleni.
D. Vingi vililetwa na wenyeji wa mji huo.
22. Vifaa vipi hutumika katika uhunzi?
A. Mvuo na fuawe.
B. Timazi na msasa.
C. Koleo na kwanja.
D. Utepe na kumbwewe.
23. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo. Vibarua wanavuna mahindi wakiyatia ghalani.
A. Vibarua hawakuyavuna mahindi wala kuyatia ghalani.
B. Vibarua hawavuni mahindi wakiyatia ghalani.
C. Vibarua hawajavuna mahindi wakayatia ghalani.
D. Vibarua hawatavuna mahindi wala kuyatia ghalani.
24. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho. Useja wangu mrefu lakini hauvaliki shingoni.
A. Moshi
B. Kamba
C. Kivuli
D. Siafu.
25. Neno lipi lina silabi yenye herufi mwambatano?
A. Manufaa
B. Kiota
C. Mbung'o
D. Mkeka.
26. Udi ni magome ya mti yanayotoa harufu nzuri yanapougua. Udi pia ni
A. ala ya muziki
B. tenda jambo la kuleta kero
C. upanga wa jogoo
D. uzi wa usumba wa nazi.
27. Andika usemi wa taarifa wa sentensi ifuatayo. Mwaye: Mwanangu, nitakupeleka zahanatini kesho.
A. Mwaye anamwambia mwanawe kuwa atampeleka zahanatini.
B. Mwaye alimwambia mwanawe kuwa angempeleka zahanatini kesho.
C. Mwaye alimwambia mwanawe kuwa atampeleka zahanatini siku ambayo ingefuata.
D. Mwaye alimwambia mwanawe kwamba angempeleka zahanatini siku ambayo ingefuata.
28. Sahau ni kwa usahaulifu kama vile legea ni kwa
A. legevu
B. ulegevu
C. legeza
D. mlegevu.
29. Akisami $\frac{7}{8}$ kwa maneno huitwa
A. subui nane
B. thumni saba
C. humusi saba
D. humusi nane.
30. Chagua methali yenye maana sawa na hii. Mtu hujikuna ajipatapo.
A. Kila chombo na wimbile.
B. Bidii ya mja haiondoi kudura.
C. Kila chungu na tamule.
D. Mtu huenda na uchao haendi na uchwao.

Geuza ukurasa

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 31 mpaka 40.

Utamaduni ni jinsi binadamu anavyokabili maisha katika mazingira yake. Hiyo inajumuisha ujuzi, imani, sanaa, maadili, sheria, desturi na kadhalika ambavyo mtu anajipatia kama mwanajamii. Bila shaka, utamaduni ni sifa maalum inayomtofautisha binadamu na wanyama. Ni muhali kwa mnyama kuwazia utamaduni seuze kuwa na utamaduni wao wenyewe? Kwa hivyo, tunaweza kudai kuwa utamaduni ndio humjengea binadamu utu.

Katika jamii mbalimbali, utamaduni hurithishwa kupitia mafunzo mbalimbali ambapo mengi hupitishwa kwa njia ya mdomo. Mbinu maarufu zaidi katika kupitisha utamaduni ni ngano, nyimbo, methali, vitendawili, misemo na maigizo. Nchini mwetu huwemo siku mahsusiy utamaduni ambayo huadhimishwa kitaifa. Katika siku hii, wazee hujivunia utamaduni wao huku vijana wakijielimisha kuhusu masuala mbalimbali yanayozingatiwa na jamii zao.

Hebu fikiria jinsi ulivyokuja kujua nini cha kuliwa, mavazi, lugha na shughuli zako za kila siku. Je, ulifunzwa shuleni? Bila shaka jibu la swali hili unalijua. Tujuavyo, mwana akibebwa hutazama kisogo cha nina. Vivyo hivyo, ndivyo ulivyojifunza mambo muhimu kutokana na utamaduni wa wanajamii wenzako.

Watu wenye utamaduni sawa hujihisi kama familia moja. Wao hutenda mambo yao kwa kikoa. Huona raha wanapojitambulisha kupitia lugha yao, nyimbo zao, mapishi yao na hata shughuli zao za kiuchumi kama vile kilimo, uvuvi, ufugaji, uwindaji na usukaji. Mmoja amwonapo mwenzake, hupata mvuto wa kuwa karibu na ndugu. Haikosi utawaona wakisalimiana kwa lugha yao huku wakicheka kwa furaha. Hebu kumbuka siku ulipokutana na mtu wa jamii yako katika sehemu ya mbali na kwenu. Labda utaniambia kuwa ulimkimbilika, ukamkumbatia na kumpiga pambaja kwa mahaba. Naam, huo ndio utamaduni hasa, ndio uzi uliokuvuta pamoja na mwenzako huyo.

Utamaduni wa jamii huandamana na namna ya miiko. Wanajamii hutahadharishwa dhidi ya vitendo fulanifulani ambavyo vinaweza kuwaletea madhara. Uvunjaji wa miiko hii hufungamanishwa na adhabu kama vile kupigwa radi, ajali, kichaa na nyingine kalikali. Miiko hii huimarisha utunzaji wa mazingira, heshima baina ya wazee na vijana, mahusiano kati ya vijana na wenzao, kuheshimu mali ya wengine miongoni mwa mambo mengine mengi. Bila mpangilio mwafaka uletwao na utamaduni, maisha ya binadamu yangevurugika mchafukoge.

Ni muhimu kuelewa kwamba utamaduni ni kitu kinachokua kila siku. Utamaduni humtia binadamu kiu ya kupata maarifa mapya na kubadilisha maisha yake kwa njia iliyo bora zaidi. Hii ina maana kuwa binadamu, kupitia wanazuoni, ana nafasi ya kuchunguza mtindo wake wa maisha, aepuke mambo yasiyofaa maishani. Haya ni pamoja na ukeketaji, ndoa za mapema na urithi wa wajane. Mambo haya hutushushia hadhi yetu. Tunapaswa kuyakumbatia mambo yanayoongeza thamani maishani mwetu.

Sisi vijana hatuna budi kuukumbatia utamaduni wetu. Utamaduni ni baba na mama. Ni nani anayeweza kumkana mvyele kadamnasi. Tusipumbazwe na utamaduni wa kigeni tunaojifunza kwenye runinga na mitandao ya kijamii. Baadhi ya mambo tunayojionea pale yanaweza kututia kisimani. Waama, mwacha mila ni mtumwa.

31. Aya ya kwanza inasema kuwa

- A. utamaduni wa wanyama ni tofauti na wa binadamu
- B. wanyama hujifunza utamaduni kutoka kwa binadamu
- C. uelewa wa binadamu ndio humwezesha kuwa na utamaduni
- D. utamaduni wa binadamu hutegemea watakavyoishi wengine.

32. Siku ya utamaduni ni muhimu kwa yote haya ila

- A. vijana hupitisha utamaduni kwa vizazi
- B. wazee hufurahia utamaduni wao
- C. vijana hupata mafunzo kuambatana na utamaduni
- D. ni njia mojawapo ya kuliunganisha taifa.

33. Methali 'Mwana akibebwa hutazama kisogo

cha nina' jinsi ilivyotumika ina maana kuwa

- A. mtoto hujifunza utamaduni kutoka kwa mama yake
- B. mtindo wa mtoto wa maisha huathiriwa na wale anaoshi nao
- C. shughuli za kila siku hutegemea yale anayofunzwa mtoto shuleni
- D. mtoto abebwapo mgongoni hukitazama kichwa cha mama yake.

34. Watu wakiwa na utamaduni sawa

- A. hufahamikiana na kucheka pamoja
- B. hutambua shughuli zao na kukutana zaidi
- C. hujivunia utamaduni na kuishi karibu karibu
- D. huimarisha uhusiano na kushirikiana zaidi.

35. Jambo lipi halihusiani na utamaduni kwa mujibu wa kifungu?

- A. Mavazi
- B. Chakula
- C. Ukoo
- D. Sanaa.

36. Mwandishi wa makala haya

- A. ana uhakika kuwa msomaji huwakumbatia watu wa jamii yake
- B. alimkumbatia mwenzake kwa mahaba walipokutana na kujuana
- C. anaona kuwa inawezekana msomaji alifurahi alipokutana na mtu mwenye utamaduni kama wake
- D. anathamini sana mambo ya utamaduni wa watu wakutanao mbali na kwao.

37. Umuhimu wa miiko kulingana na kifungu ni

- A. kudhibiti tabia za watu katika jamii
- B. kuonya watu dhidi ya mikasa katika jamii
- C. kuwaadhibu wanaokiuka kaida katika jamii
- D. kumulika mienendo ya vijana katika jamii.

38. Aya ya sita imeonyesha dhahiri shahiri kuwa

- A. si vizuri kuacha lolote linalohusiana na utamaduni wetu
- B. utamaduni unapaswa kubadilika kwa njia inayoongeza thamani maishani
- C. mambo mengi ya kitamaduni tunayozingatia yamepitwa na wakati
- D. tunapaswa kuyakumbatia mambo mapya siku zote.

39. "Ni nani anayeweza kumkana mvvele kadamnasi?"

Kauli hii inatukumbusha kuwa

- A. tusiwakaidi wazazi wetu mahali popote
- B. ugomvi wa watoto na wazazi usifanyike hadharani
- C. baba na mama ni muhimu kuliko utamaduni
- D. tusivutiwe na miigo tuhasi utamaduni wetu.

40. Maana ya 'kututia kisimani' kulingana na muktadha ni

- A. kutupotosha
- B. kutukosoa
- C. kutuvuruga
- D. kutuua.

Geuza ukurasa

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 41 mpaka 50

Wanyama walitatizika kwa muda. Hawakuwa na yeyote wa kuwatatulia matatizo yao. Walipofanya mkutano, iliishia kuwa yenye rabsha kochokocho. Hii ilikuwa ni baada ya kifo cha mfalme wao Simba. Hali ilipokithiri, wale wenye nguvu walianza kuwaangamiza wenzao bila hisia zozote. Hawakuhofu lolote kwani hapakuwa na yeyote wa kuwachukulia hatua dhidi ya vitendo vyao. Ama kweli, nchi yao ilibadilika kuwa ulimwengu wa mnyonge msongeni.

Ni katika hali hii ambapo kamati ya wanachama saba ilichaguliwa ili kulishughulikia suala la uongozi. Hawa walikuwa Fisi, Sungura, Nyati, Mamba, Buihui, Chatu na Nyani. Kamati hii ilizunguka kote ikikusanya maoni kutoka kwa wanyama wengine. Matokeo ya utafiti yalionyesha wazi kuwa wanyama walihitaji kuwa na kiongozi ambaye angeliokoa jahazi lao lisizame! awaletee ustawi kama ule ulioshuhudiwa wakati wa Simba.

Vikao zaidi viliandaliwa, hatimaye wanyama wale wakampendekeza Fisi awe kiongozi wao. Fisi alitabasamu na kuchekacheka kama ilivyokuwa ada yake. Alihofia kuwa ile hulka yake ya kutamani vya bure ingemchongea na kuutia doa utawala wake. Hata hivyo, alijikumbusha kwamba, akiwa mfalme, angekuwa na kila kitu. Kwa hivyo, hapakuwa na hofu ya kutamani zaidi kwani asingekosa chochote. Hata hivyo, ili kuficha fikira zake kwa wengine, alijitia kuwaza kidogo akasema, "Ndugu zangu, wadhifa wa ufalme ni mkubwa sana. Kama tujuavyo, kichwa cha kuku hakistahimili kilemba. Naomba mfikirie sana kabla ya kunitwika jukumu hili". Kimoyomoyo, fisi alijilaani kwa kuyatamka maneno haya. Alihofia yasije kumnyima nafasi hii ya kipekee.

Baada ya ushawishi wa wanyama, Fisi alikubali kuyatwaa mamlaka. Awali, alikuwa kiongozi bora sana. Wanyama wakavutiwa na utawala wake. Wengine walisikika wakisema kwamba Fisi aliinukia kuwa kiongozi bora kuliko mtangulizi wake. Alimiminiwa sifa kemkemu kutoka karibu na mbali.

Ama kwa hakika, tabia ni kia cha mwili. Ile hulka ya Fisi ya kutotosheka ilimnyemelea tena na kumkumbatia ghafla. Alianza kutoa maagizo na hata maamuzi yaliyomfaidi yeye binafsi. Mathalani, wale waliomwendea wakiwa na migogoro kuhusu umiliki wa mali, alizitwaa mali hizo na kuzifanya zake binafsi. Isitoshe, alianza kuwatoza wanyama kodi kubwa kutokana na mapato yao. Yote haya alisema yalikusudia kuleta maendeleo ya haraka katika himaya yao. Wanyama walitii maagizo haya kwa kuchelea kuangamizwa na walinzi wa mfalme ambao walikuwa waaminifu kwake siku zote.

Siku moja, Fisi aliamkia maasi makubwa katika ufalme wake. Wanyama walikuwa wamefikwa kooni na ukatili wa kiongozi wao. Walinzi walijaribu kusimama kidete. Fisi naye aliamua kuitetea hadhi yake. Akaamua kupigana kufa kupona. Lakini tujuavyo, maji mengi hayazuiliki. Fisi na walinzi wake walilazimika kuchana mbuga kunusuru roho zao.

41. Matatizo ya wanyama yalichangiwa zaidi na
- A. hali mbaya ya anga katika eneo hilo
 - B. ukosefu wa utawala wa kuangazia shida zao
 - C. kujiuzulu kwa mfalme wao wa zamani
 - D. uongozi mbaya wa wanyama wenye nguvu.
42. Umuhimu wa kiongozi kulingana na makala haya ni
- A. kushughulikia maslahi ya wanajamii, kuwachukulia hatua wanaokiuka sheria
 - B. kuzuia majanga katika jamii, kuwapiga jeki wanaowadhulumu wenzao
 - C. kuwatetea wale wasio na uwezo mkubwa katika jamii
 - D. kuunganisha jamii na kupinga wanaoenda kinyume na utawala wao.
43. Kamati ilifanya kazi kwa uadilifu kwani
- A. iliundwa kwa wanyama wa jamii zote porini
 - B. iliongozwa vyema chini ya usimamizi wa Sungura
 - C. iliwahoji wote waliotaka nafasi ya kuongoza
 - D. iliwahusisha watawaliwa katika uamuzi kuhusu uongozi.
44. Ni wazi kuwa
- A. Simba hakua kiongozi mwadilifu
 - B. utawala ulidhoofika wakati wa uongozi wa Simba
 - C. Simba alikuwa ameleta maendeleo ya kuridhisha
 - D. wanyama walisafiria jahazi lililoleleka kuzama.
45. Yaelekea kuwa waliompendekeza Fisi kuwa kiongozi ni
- A. marafiki zake
 - B. wanakamati
 - C. wenye nia mbaya
 - D. wanadamu.
46. **'Kimoyomoyo, Fisi alijilaani kwa kuyatamka maneno haya.'** Kifungu hiki cha maneno kinaonyesha kuwa Fisi
- A. anashuku kuwa huenda akashindwa kuongoza
 - B. anawalaumu wale wanaodai havezi kuongoza.
 - C. ana uhakika kwamba hatakuwa kiongozi bora.
 - D. anajutia matamshi yake ya kukataa uongozi.
47. Kifungu kimedhihirisha kwamba
- A. awali, Fisi alijaribu kuyaepuka mazoea yake yasiyofaa
 - B. tangu mwanzo, Fisi alidhihirisha tabia yake ya ubinafsi
 - C. Fisi alileta maendeleo makubwa hata kuliko Simba
 - D. mtangulizi wa Fisi hakuwa kiongozi bora kwamwe.
48. Lengo la Fisi katika kuwatoza wanyama kodi kubwa lilikuwa
- A. kuwaadhibu
 - B. kuleta maendeleo
 - C. kujifaidi
 - D. halijulikani.
49. **"Jilka ya Fisi ya kutotosheka ilimvemelea tena na kumkumbatia ghafla."** Maneno haya yametumia tamathali gani ya usemi?
- A. Tashbihi
 - B. Tashhisi
 - C. Sitiari
 - D. Ishara.
50. Kichwa kifaacho zaidi kwa makala haya ni
- A. Njia ya mwongo ni fupi.
 - B. Ukubwa ni jaa.
 - C. Mwenye pupa hadiriki kula tamu.
 - D. Mwenda tezi na omo marejeo ni ngamani.

Geuza ukurasa

—SCIENCE—

JUNE. 2022 - 1 hour 40 minutes
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 only.
5. Confirm the answer sheet that you have been provided with has the following:
 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 ode 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 the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example
In the question booklet:

4. Which chemical in burning tobacco causes addiction?
 A. Carbon monoxide
 B. Tar
 C. Narcotic
 D. Nicotine

The correct answer is D (Nicotine)

On the answer sheet:

4. | A | B | C | D |
 14. | A | B | C | D |
 24. | A | B | C | D |
 34. | A | B | C | D |
 44. | A | B | C | D |

In the set of boxes numbered 4, the box with the letter D is printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



This Question Paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

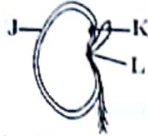
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Turn over

1. The sheet of muscle that separates the chest from abdomen is known as
- Liver
 - Trachea
 - Diaphragm
 - Pancreas.

2. The diagram below represents a bean seed.



Which of the following correctly represents the parts labelled J, K and L respectively?

J	K	L
A. Cotyledon	Micropyle	Scar
B. Testa	Micropyle	Hilum
C. Cotyledon	Scar	Micropyle
D. Seedcoat	Scar	Micropyle

3. The following are stages of birth process.
- Removal of after birth.
 - Tying and cutting of the umbilical cord.
 - Bursting of amniotic sac.
 - Labour pain.
 - Dilation of cervix.
 - Actual birth.
- Which of the following shows the correct order of the steps in the process?
- (iv), (v), (iii), (vi), (ii), (i)
 - (iv), (iii), (v), (vi), (ii), (i)
 - (iii), (vi), (i), (v), (iv), (ii)
 - (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (iii), (i)

4. Class five pupils noted that the sock of windsock was pointing to the East. Which direction would the tail of a windvane in the same spot point?
- East
 - West
 - North
 - South.

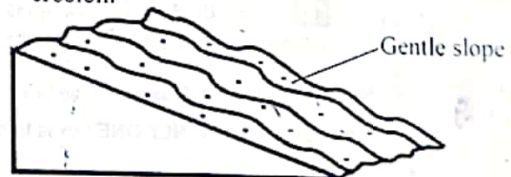
5. The diagram below represents parts of the human digestive system.



Which of the parts marked Q, R, S and T does digestion of fats and oil take place?

- T
 - R
 - Q
 - S
6. Which of the following groups of foods provides animals with proteins?
- Sunflower, maize germ, bonemeal.
 - Wheat husks, oat, cotton seeds.
 - Fishmeal, clover, glycine.
 - Saltlicks, bonemeal, fish meal.
7. Which of the following foods are required for a person suffering from anaemia?
- Beans, rice, maize.
 - Liver, spinach, kidney.
 - Bananas, fish, eggs.
 - Millet, sorghum, wheat.

8. The diagram below represents a type of soil erosion.



The type of soil erosion shown above can

- best be prevented by
- planting cover crops
 - building gabions
 - terracing
 - mulching.

9. Which of the following is a macro-nutrient?
- Magnesium
 - Copper
 - Manganese
 - Iron.

10. The following are sources of current electricity **except**
- torch
 - car battery
 - solar panel
 - bicycle dynamo.-

11. The following are natural sources of light **except**
- sun
 - firefly
 - electricity
 - glow worms.

12. Which of the following is **not** true about the type of teeth shown below?

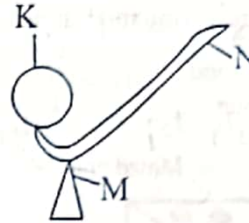


- They have ridges.
 - They are the last to be shed.
 - They are neither sharp nor pointed.
 - They are 12 in total in the human mouth.
13. Which one of the following implants itself on the uterine wall in the human reproductive system?
- Zygote
 - Foetus
 - Baby
 - Embryo.
14. Which of the following statements best describes matter?
- Matter has mass and occupies space.
 - Matter is anything that changes its state on heating.
 - Matter is anything that we can see. ♡
 - Matter is anything that is found in liquid form.

15. The following are industrial uses of water **except**

- washing coffee berries
- making pulp
- surfing
- making fountains.

16. The diagram below represents a lever in use.



The parts labelled K, M and N respectively are

- Load, pivot, effort
- Fulcrum, load, effort
- Effort, fulcrum, load
- Load, effort, fulcrum.

17. Which of the following crops is **correctly** matched to its group?

- Maize- Cash crop
- Coffee - Beverage
- Sunflower- Fibre crop
- Sisal- Oil crop.

18. The following are characteristics of a certain animal.

- Warm blooded.
- Lay eggs.
- Suckle their young ones.

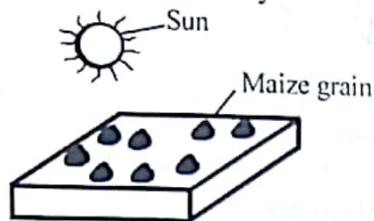
The animal described above is likely to be

- shark
- duck-billed platypus
- crocodile
- hen.

Turn over

19. The following are ways of caring for our teeth except
- using dental floss
 - using warm salty water when brushing
 - using toothpicks
 - brushing teeth regularly.

20. The method of preserving food shown below preserves food by



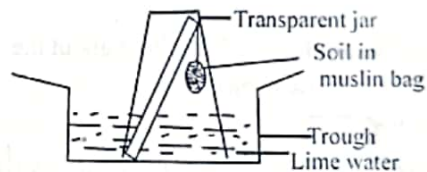
- making bacteria inactive
 - killing bacteria
 - removing oxygen
 - dehydrating food
21. Which of the following states of matter has definite volume and mass only?
- Air
 - Water
 - Ice
 - Smoke.
22. In which of the following methods of grazing are animals allowed to graze in an area divided using permanent fences?
- Stall feeding
 - Paddock grazing
 - Strip grazing
 - Herding.

23. The diagram below represents a blood vessel.



Which of the following statements is incorrect about the above blood vessel?

- The blood vessel carries blood under high pressure.
 - The blood vessel carries oxygenated blood.
 - The blood vessel carries blood away from the heart.
 - The blood vessel carries blood in pulses.
24. The experiment below was set by class five pupils.



What were the pupils investigating?

- Air in soil.
 - Humus in soil.
 - Living organisms in soil.
 - Water in soil.
25. A person had the following signs and symptoms.
- Pain in joints.
 - Bloated stomach.
 - Skin rash.
 - Mild diarrhoea.
 - Fever.
- The person was likely to be suffering from
- Malaria
 - Typhoid
 - Cholera
 - Bilharzia.

26. The figure below shows a certain type of interdependence.



The figure above shows that animals depend on plants for

- A. food
 - B. shade
 - C. shelter
 - D. medicine.
27. Heat from the sun reaches us through
- A. radiation
 - B. convection
 - C. conduction
 - D. radiation and convection.
28. Which of the following diseases is a child immunised against at 9 months and at birth respectively?
- A. Polio and measles
 - B. Yellow fever and BCG
 - C. BCG and polio
 - D. Diptheria and measles.
29. Which of the following changes during adolescence takes place in girls only?
- A. Wet dreams.
 - B. Increase in weight.
 - C. Production of mature sex cells.
 - D. Menstrual flow begins.

30. The correct procedure of separating a mixture of water, sugar and soil is

- A. dissolving, filtering, evaporating.
- B. sieving, dissolving, evaporating.
- C. filtering, evaporating.
- D. sieving, decanting, evaporating.

31. Which of the following is not a way in which HIV and AIDS is spread?

- A. Sleeping together.
- B. Through blood tranfusion.
- C. Sharing sharp piercing tools.
- D. Unprotected sexual intercourse.

32. The diagram below shows a sport shoe.



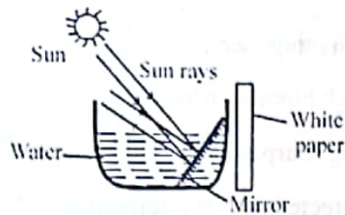
The shoe is spiked in order to

- A. reduce grip
 - B. increase friction
 - C. make the shoe attractive
 - D. last longer.
33. A patient who has bloated stomach and sores in the intestines is also likely to have
- A. skin rashes
 - B. violent diarrhoea
 - C. an itch around the bladder
 - D. blood in the stool.

Turn over

34. Which of the following pairs consists of major non-living components of environment?
- Plants and animals.
 - Plants and air.
 - Soil and air.
 - Air and animals.

35. Class six pupils assembled the following materials as shown below.



Which aspect of light were they investigating?

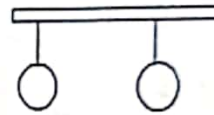
- Reflection
 - Refraction
 - Making rainbow
 - Dispersion.
36. The following animals have a similar way of movement **except**
- chicken
 - ostrich
 - horse
 - camel.

37. Water can be conserved in the following ways **except** by
- mulching ✓
 - re-using
 - harvesting
 - filtering.

38. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain sexually transmitted infection.
- Pus-like smelly discharge through sexual organs.*
 - Burning sensation during urination.*
 - Pain in the lower abdomen.*

The signs and symptoms described above are likely to be for

- HIV and AIDS
 - Syphilis
 - Gonorrhoea
 - Chancroid.
39. Two balloons were rubbed against different materials. They were then brought together as shown below.



What best described what happened.

- The balloons attracted.
 - The balloons repelled.
 - The balloons attracted then repelled.
 - The balloons neither attracted nor repelled.
40. When modelling the solar system, a light bulb is used to represent
- the planets
 - the moon
 - the sun
 - stars.

41. The following are protective foods **except**
- avocado
 - melon
 - green bananas
 - strawberry.

Turn over

42. The table below show crop pests and damages they cause on crops. Which pest is not correctly matched with the damage it causes?

Pests	damage
A. Weaver birds	Eat grains before maturity.
B. Aphids	Eat leaves of crops
C. Cutworms	Cut stems of young seedlings at ground level.
D. Stalk -borers	Bore holes on stems.

43. Which of the following groups of substances consists of only floaters?
- Wax, plastic, wood.
 - Nail, wood, paper.
 - Bottle top, copper wire, plastic.
 - Wood, marble, stone.
44. Which of the following intestinal worms can be caused by eating raw meat?
- Roundworms
 - Hookworms
 - Tapeworm
 - Threadworms.
45. The soil that is sticky when wet also
- cracks when dry
 - has the poorest capillarity
 - good for agriculture
 - found in construction sites.

46. Which of the following is an effect of HIV and AIDS to the nation?
- Loss of property.
 - Stigmatization.
 - Low living standards.
 - Congestion in hospitals.
47. The following are importances of lighting a house except to
- see clearly
 - attract pests
 - avoid accidents
 - read comfortably.
48. The following are ways of maintaining all simple tools except
- repairing broken parts
 - using them for right purpose
 - sharpening them
 - cleaning after use.
49. Which of the following materials cannot be used to make wheels?
- Old slippers
 - Maize cobs
 - Bottle tops
 - Stones.
50. Force is measured in
- Kilograms
 - Newtons
 - Centimetres
 - Grams.

Turn over

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

June. 2022 - 2 hours 15 minutes



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 only.
5. Confirm the answer sheet that you have been provided with has the following:
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
8. 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.
9. 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:

12. The following rivers drain into the Atlantic Ocean **except**
A. R. Kasai
B. R. Orange
C. R. Ruvuma
D. R. Cunene.

The correct answer is **C. (R. Ruvuma).**

On the answer sheet:

12. |A| |B| |C| |D| **30.** |A| |B| |C| |D| **48.** |A| |B| |C| |D| **66.** |A| |B| |C| |D| **84.** |A| |B| |C| |D|

In the set of boxes numbered 12, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

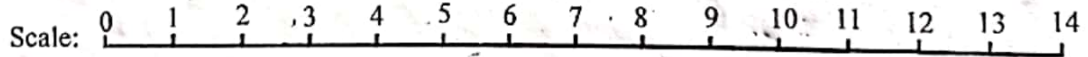
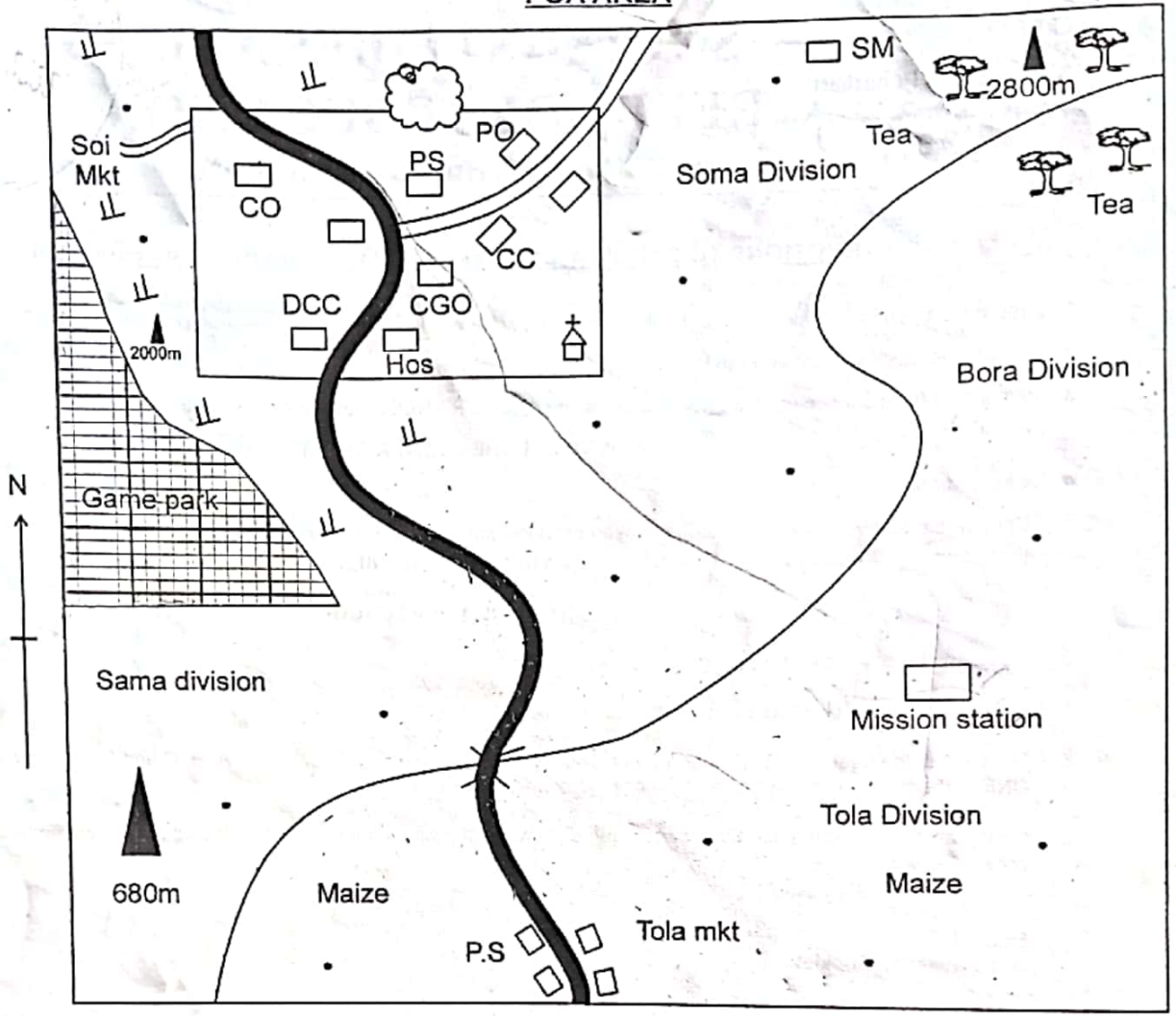
10. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box.
11. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



This Question Paper consists of 12 printed pages.

PART 1: SOCIAL STUDIES

POA AREA



KEY		
	Forest	P.O Post office
	Murrām road	••••• Settlements
	Tarmac road	Scrubs
HOS	Hospital	CGO County Government office
	Quarry	▲ Hill tops
CO	County Office	SM Saw Mill
		DCC Deputy County Commissioner
		MKT Market
		C.C. Chief's camp
		River and bridge
		P.S Police station
		Church

SIGNAL SPARKS PREDICTION TEST

Study the map of Poa Area and answer

questions 1 - 7.

1. What is the direction of the quarry from mission station?
A. North East
B. South West
C. South East
D. North West.
2. What is the approximate area of the Game park in Poa area?
A. 12.5km²
B. 6km²
C. 6.5km²
D. 36km²
3. The following economic activities are carried out in Poa area except
A. crop farming
B. mining
C. lumbering
D. fishing.
4. The climate of the area around Soi market can be described as
A. cool and wet
B. hot and wet
C. cool and dry
D. hot and dry.
5. The **highest** point in Poa area is **likely** to be around
A. Tea factory
B. Soi market
C. Gamepark
D. Tola market.
6. Poa area is **most** likely to be administered by
A. chief
B. county commissioner
C. deputy county commissioner
D. chief.

7. The business people in Poa market are **likely** to obtain their trading licences from
A. police station
B. county government offices
C. deputy county commissioner's office
D. chief's camp.
8. Which one of the following is **not** an export item of Somalia?
A. Livestock products
B. Bananas
C. Hides
D. Coffee.
9. Which one of the following groups consists of the members of the cabinet in Kenya?
A. President
Attorney general
Cabinet secretary
B. Deputy president
Chief justice
President
C. Attorney general
Head of civil service
Senators
D. President
Chief justice
Deputy president
10. The system of colonial administration applied by the Germans in Tanganyika was
A. assimilation
B. indirect rule
C. association
D. direct rule.
11. The following are language groups found in central Africa **except**
A. Batwa
B. Bakongo
C. Balunda
D. Botswana.

12. In Kenya maize is grown in large scale in
 A. Uasin Gishu county
 B. Nakuru county
 C. Trans - Nzoia county
 D. Bungoma county.
13. The **main** reason why most farmers do not practise battery cage system of poultry keeping in Kenya is because it
 A. is labour intensive
 B. is prone to diseases
 C. requires a lot of capital
 D. can only be practised in urban areas.
14. The **main** tourist attraction in Switzerland is
 A. snow capped mountains
 B. beautiful glacial sceneries
 C. warm sandy beaches
 D. major historical sites.
15. Which one of the following political parties led Ghana to independence in 1957?
 A. Ghana African National Union.
 B. National Democratic Party.
 C. United Gold Coast Convention.
 D. Convention People's Party.
16. Which one of the following types of fish is **likely** to be caught in Lake Victòria?
 A. Lobster
 B. Tuna
 C. Trout
 D. Mullet.
17. When Kenya became a republic, the title of the head of government was
 A. president
 B. governor
 C. prime minister
 D. queen.

18. The following ocean currents are warm except
 A. Canary currents
 B. Somali currents
 C. Aghulas currents
 D. Equatorial Guinea currents.
19. In Kenya, the court system is made up of
 A. magistrates court and the subordinate courts
 B. court of appeal and Kadhi courts
 C. superior and subordinate courts
 D. supreme and high court.
20. Below are statements about a regional organization.
 (i) It was formed in 1994.
 (ii) It has headquarters in Djibouti.
 (iii) It helps conserve the environment.
 The organization described above is
 A. East African Community
 B. Inter Governmental Authority Development
 C. Common Market for East and Southern Africa
 D. African Union.
21. Which one of the following groups of towns in Kenya are cities?
 A. Mombasa
 Nairobi
 Nakuru
 B. Eldoret
 Kisumu
 Nakuru
 C. Nairobi
 Nyeri
 Eldoret
 D. Mombasa
 Kisumu
 Kitale
22. The country that borders Kenya to the West is
 A. Somalia
 B. Uganda
 C. Tanzania
 D. Ethiopia.

23. Which one of the following is a social right of citizens in Kenya? Right to
- A. vote
 - B. work
 - C. own property
 - D. privacy.
24. Which one of the following methods of irrigation is used in Perkerra irrigation scheme?
- A. Canal irrigation.
 - B. Basin irrigation.
 - C. Furrow irrigation.
 - D. Trickle irrigation.
25. The road safety education is important in Kenya because it
- A. enables the country to know the number of deaths on road
 - B. helps to train motorists
 - C. helps to reduce number of road accidents
 - D. helps reduce road carriage in the country.
26. Which one of the following is a traditional method of communication? Use of
- A. social media
 - B. internet
 - C. letters
 - D. messengers.

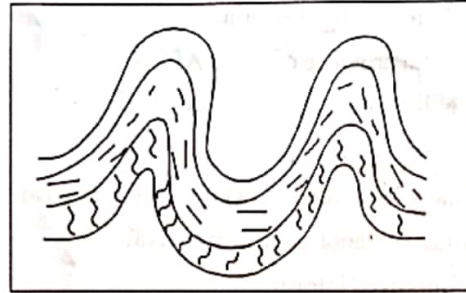
27. Which one of the following pre-historical sites is **correctly** matched with the country where it is found?

Archeological site	Country
A. Lolwi	Kenya.
B. Olduvai gorge	Uganda.
C. Hargesia	Ethiopia.
D. Olorgesailie	Tanzania.

28. In which month is the sun overhead the tropic of Carpicorn?
- A. March
 - B. December
 - C. September
 - D. June

29. What is dual citizenship?
- A. A foreigner applying to become a citizen of Kenya.
 - B. Having citizenship of only one country.
 - C. Becoming a citizen of another country.
 - D. Having citizenship of two countries.

30. The diagram below represents a type of a mountain. Use it to answer question 35.



The type of mountains represented in the above diagram was formed as a result of

- A. erosion
 - B. faulting
 - C. folding
 - D. volcanicity.
31. The type of vegetation found in Eastern Madagascar and Gabon is
- A. mountain vegetation
 - B. tropical rainforest
 - C. semi-desert vegetation
 - D. swampy vegetation.

32. Which one of the following statements is true about the political organization of the San?
- A. They were ruled by chiefs.
 - B. Disputes were settled in courts.
 - C. They had a council of ministers.
 - D. Decision making was through mutual agreement.

33. Which one of the following factors will help to reduce conflict in the society?
- A. Poverty
 - B. Favourism
 - C. Equal distribution of resources
 - D. Tribalism.

34. The following are areas with high population density except the
- A. dense Congo forests
 - B. shores of lake Victoria
 - C. Natal province of South Africa
 - D. Nile Delta.

35. Which one of the following factors has led to rapid population growth in Kenya?
- A. Improved infrastructure.
 - B. Higher education.
 - C. Improved family planning.
 - D. Improved medical care.

36. The following are uses of petroleum except
- A. road construction
 - B. making rubber
 - C. making hospital plasters
 - D. used as a lubricant.

37. In the Kenyan national flag the red colour represents
- A. common struggle
 - B. vegetation
 - C. land
 - D. people.

38. Pyrethrum is important to the economy of Kenya mainly because it
- A. is the leading foreign exchange earner
 - B. has led to development of infrastructure
 - C. has led to growth of industries
 - D. has created employment.

39. The main problem facing wildlife in Eastern Africa is
- A. poaching
 - B. poor infrastructure
 - C. terrorism
 - D. high taxes.

40. Which one of the following countries is correctly matched with its capital city?

Country	Capital city
A. Sudan	Juba
B. Libya	Tunis
C. Equatorial Guinea	Malabo
D. Cote de voire	Ouogadougou

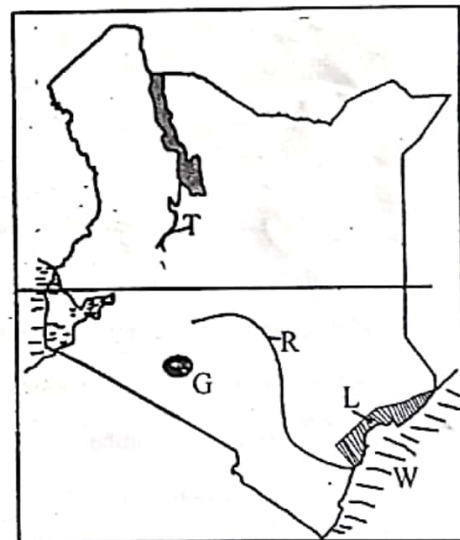
41. Which one of the following countries is served by the Trans-Saharan Highway?
- A. Chad
 - B. Mali
 - C. Benin
 - D. Niger

42. The main source of revenue to the National Government of Kenya is
- A. grants from National Government
 - B. taxes
 - C. sale of business licences
 - D. court fees.

43. A business man wants to establish a bakery in a local market. The **main** factor that would determine the location of the bakery is
- availability of cheap labour
 - government policy
 - availability of raw materials
 - demand for bread.
44. Which one of the following marriage systems is presided over by the deputy county commissioner?
- Civil marriage.
 - Religious marriage.
 - Customary marriage.
 - Muslim marriage.
45. The **main** reason that led to the fall of the Old Ghana kingdom was
- attack by Almoravids
 - the rise of Mali kingdom
 - the recapture of Awadghost town
 - political disputes at the king's palace.
46. Lake Bangweulu was formed as a result of
- volcanicity
 - human activity
 - downwarping
 - faulting.
47. The **main** cause of conflict in the society in Kenya is
- scarcity of resources
 - poor leadership
 - laxity
 - poverty.

48. Three of the following are benefits of democracy **except** that it
- enables formation of many political parties
 - allows equal distribution of resources
 - allows freedom of expression
 - enables people to have equal land in the country.
49. Three of the following are elements of a good citizen in Kenya **except**
- participating in general elections
 - being patriotic to the country.
 - owning property in the country
 - obeying the laws of the country.

Use the map below to answer the questions 50 - 53.



50. The **main** economic activity in the area marked **G** is
- crop farming
 - mining
 - pastoralism
 - lumbering.

51. The rivers marked T and R respectively are

- A. R. Athi and R. Ewaso Nyiro
- B. R. Nzoia and R. Tana
- C. R. Turkwel and R. Suguta
- D. R. Kerio and R. Athi.

52. The main tourist attraction in the region marked W is

- A. beautiful sceneries
- B. warm sandy beaches
- C. historical sites
- D. wildlife.

53. The town marked L on the map is

- A. Mombasa
- B. Lamu
- C. Malindi
- D. Voi.

54. The most serious problem facing natural forests in Kenya is

- A. destruction of trees by wild animals
- B. loss of top soil through erosion
- C. limited market for timber
- D. overexploitation by humans.

55. At what stage of human evolution did human beings assume the grasping thumb?

- A. Home erectus.
- B. Homo sapiens.
- C. Homo habilis.
- D. Homo sapiens sapiens

56. Which one of the following is true about both Mzee Jomo Kenyatta and Kwame Nkrumah? They both

- A. were founder members of OAU
- B. led their countries to independence
- C. fought against white dominion
- D. introduced free primary education.

57. Which one of the following courts in Kenya has the power to hear civic and parliamentary election petitions?

- A. Supreme court.
- B. Court of appeal.
- C. Court martial.
- D. High court.

58. Class eight teacher intends to take pupils to visit Volta river project. Which one of the following dams are they likely to see?

- A. Aswan High Dam
- B. Akosombo dam
- C. Kariba dam
- D. Masinga dam.

59. Who among the following school administrators instills discipline among the pupils in school?

- A. School chairperson.
- B. Headteacher.
- C. Deputy headteacher.
- D. Head of department.

60. Who among the following is a member of the county executive committee?

- A. Deputy governor.
- B. Ward representative.
- C. Clerk.
- D. Team treasurer.

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION B

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following was a result of disobedience of human beings in the garden of Eden? They were to
- become old
 - fill the earth
 - face death
 - cultivate the land.
62. During Noah's time, God punished people for their wickedness by sending
- locusts
 - earthquake
 - floods
 - gnats.
63. The main lesson Christians learn from the incident when Joseph was put in prison in Egypt is that they should
- act fairly to others
 - travel to new places
 - trust to God
 - overcome temptations.
64. The reason why Israelites smeared blood on the doorposts on the night of Passover in Egypt was to
- show they were in hurry and haste
 - mark their houses
 - sacrifice to God
 - remind them of the suffering and slavery in Egypt.
65. Which one of the following commandments recognizes the importance of leisure?
- "Honour your father and mother."
 - "You shall not steal."
 - "Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy."
 - "You shall not worship other gods but Me."
66. The main achievement of king David was that he
- ruled Israel with wisdom
 - killed Goliath
 - brought the Ark of covenant to Jerusalem
 - made Israel a wealthy nation.
67. *"I inherited the vineyard from my ancestors," Naboth replied. "The Lord forbid that I should let you have it"* (1st kings 21:3). From this incident of king Ahab and Naboth, Christians learn that they should
- look after their gardens
 - enjoy fruits of their labour
 - work as a team
 - be fair in their dealings.
68. Who among the following prophets foretold that there would be a three year drought in Israel?
- Prophet Elijah
 - Prophet Elisha
 - Prophet Jeremiah
 - Prophet Isaiah.
69. Prophet Elisha told the Shunamite woman that she was going to have a child because she was
- a famous woman
 - a kind person
 - a hardworking person
 - in need of a miracle.
70. The main reason why King Herod wanted to kill the baby Jesus was that he feared Jesus
- would overthrow his government
 - was born in a poor family
 - came from the house of David
 - was born in Bethlehem.
71. The main reason why Jesus was taken to the temple at the age of eight days was for
- circumcision
 - dedication
 - celebrating the Passover
 - manifestation.
72. *"Didn't you know that I have to be in my father's house."* (Luke 2:49) When did Jesus say these words?
- When he chased the traders from the temple.
 - During His baptism.
 - When He was found in the temple by His parents.
 - During His trial before Pilate.
73. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches about the value of the Kingdom of God? The parable of
- midnight friend
 - mustard seed
 - sower
 - pearls.
74. According to the teachings of Jesus, the greatest in the kingdom of God are those who
- keep word of God in their hearts
 - are poor in spirit
 - preach the word of God
 - are humble and innocent.
75. A miracle of Jesus which shows that He is the universal saviour is the
- healing Jairus daughter
 - healing woman with the flow of blood.
 - healing of Roman officer's servant
 - feeding of the five thousand people.

76. Who among the following people offered a tomb for the burial of Jesus Christ?
 A. Nicodemus.
 B. Simon of Cyrene.
 C. Centurion soldier.
 D. Joseph of Arimathea.
77. The Christian event celebrated to mark Christ's victory over death is
 A. Easter
 B. Ascension
 C. Passover
 D. Pentecost.
78. Which one of the following events took place during the Pentecost day?
 A. There was an earthquake.
 B. There was darkness.
 C. Jesus ascended into heaven.
 D. The believers spoke in different tongues.
79. Who among the following people was elected to replace Judas Iscariot?
 A. Philip
 B. Stephen
 C. Mathias
 D. Timothy.
80. Christians in the early church showed their unity by
 A. reciting scriptures
 B. singing hymns
 C. sharing food
 D. baptizing one another.
81. Who among the following African specialists is found in both Christianity and African traditional communities?
 A. Diviners
 B. Sorcerers
 C. Magicians
 D. Prophets.
82. In traditional African communities, sacrifices were made in order to
 A. reduce one's livestock
 B. prove one's abilities
 C. show ones bravery
 D. appreciate God's gift of life.
83. Which one of the following rituals is practised in both Christian and traditional death ceremonies?
 A. Pouring libations.
 B. Giving decent burial.
 C. Reading eulogy.
 D. Presentation of gifts to the deceased.
84. In both Christianity and traditional communities, children are told stories **mainly** to
 A. teach them about their culture
 B. entertain them
 C. teach moral values
 D. keep them busy.
85. The **best** leisure activity among the youths in Christianity is
 A. listening to music
 B. helping the needy
 C. visiting relatives
 D. playing games.
86. You have noticed that your friend has been sneaking out of school during class time and you would like him to stop. As a Christian, you should
 A. report him to class prefect
 B. threaten to end the friendship
 C. avoid accompanying him
 D. tell him the importance of obeying school rules.
87. Standard eight pupils went to the nearby market centre to clean it. A value demonstrated by the pupils is
 A. tolerance
 B. responsibility
 C. loyalty
 D. respect.
88. Tom, a standard eight pupil on his way to school saw his neighbour slip and fall down. Tom should
 A. tell his neighbour to go to hospital
 B. go back and tell his mother
 C. hurry and go to school
 D. assist his neighbour to get up.
89. Your neighbour tells you that she no longer goes to church because she does **not** have a decent dress to put on the worship day. As a Christian, what is the **best** action for you to take?
 A. Stop going to church.
 B. Look for another church.
 C. Advice her to continue going to church.
 D. Ask a friend to assist her with a dress.
90. The **main** reason why Christians are against drug abuse in Kenya is that it leads to
 A. addiction
 B. poverty
 C. disunity in the family
 D. crime in the community.