

# **STEP FLYER SET EXAM** **KCPE TRIAL ONE-20**

**CLASS OF KCPE NOVEMBER 2023**

**FOR MARKING SCHEMES:**

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**KENYA EDUCATORS CONSULTANCY**

# KCPE ASSESSMENT ONE



STANDARD EIGHT  
FIRST TRIAL - 2020

8

TIME: 1HR 40MINS

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure you have written on the answer sheet.
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 brackets [ ]
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,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 paper:**

16. Select the correct verb to fill in the gap. The list of items \_\_\_\_\_ on my desk

- A. are
- B. it's
- C. is
- D. were

The correct answer is **B. (it's).**

**On the answer sheet**

8. [A] [B] [C] [D]    16. [A] [B] [C] [D]    18. [A] [B] [C] [D]    24. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the second set, the box with the letter A printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the brackets.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** bracket is to be marked in each of four brackets.  
**This question paper consist of 7 printed pages.**

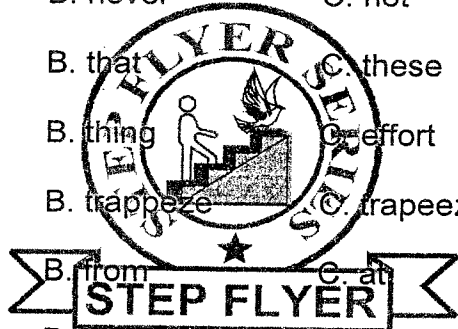
ENGLISH : LANGUAGE

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

Have you \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ wondered \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ kind of \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is put into a circus to make it entertaining.

The \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ artiste trains seriously \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the age of fifteen. According \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ most circus artistes, it \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ them three years to \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ just the basic technique of acrobatic \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_. Their \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ lesson is \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ how to fall! You \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ think that is \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_, but it is an important aspect of their training. Another \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ aspect is timing - any miscalculation \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ send the artiste hurthing down to his death.

- |                |             |             |             |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. ever     | B. never    | C. not      | D. only     |
| 2. A. what     | B. that     | C. these    | D. whose    |
| 3. A. things   | B. thing    | C. effort   | D. efforts  |
| 4. A. trapieze | B. trappeze | C. trapeeze | D. trapeze  |
| 5. A. in       | B. from     | C. at       | D. by       |
| 6. A. by       | B. to       | C. with     | D. for      |
| 7. A. took     | B. take     | C. takes    | D. taken    |
| 8. A. pick     | B. muster   | C. know     | D. master   |
| 9. A. feats    | B. feet     | C. foots    | D. fits     |
| 10. A. only    | B. initial  | C. second   | D. last     |
| 11. A. seeing  | B. knowing  | C. learning | D. facing   |
| 12. A. will    | B. could    | C. should   | D. might    |
| 13. A. false   | B. true     | C. okay     | D. stranger |
| 14. A. vital   | B. once     | C. few      | D. little   |
| 15. A. ought   | B. can      | C. often    | D. should   |



For questions 16 to 18, choose the word that best replace the underlined one.

16. The police arrested the most notorious criminal.  
A. famous                      B. infamous  
C. worst                         D. naughty
17. He is revered all over the world.  
A. urgent                        B. despised  
C. scorned                      D. adored
18. My cousin received an anonymous letter yesterday.  
A. Urgent                        B. known  
C. identified                     D. unsigned

For questions 19 to 20, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

19. A. I went to a girls' school.  
B. This cats' whiskers are long.  
C. What a lovely dress you have?  
D. "Let's talk, shall we?"
20. A. This is a wonderful glorious chance.  
B. Lets' drive to the Nile.  
C. Are you staying up later?  
D. Its' been a wonderful year!

In questions 21 to 22, change the sentences into indirect speech.

21. "We shall go home tomorrow," mother told me.  
A. Mother said we shall go home tomorrow.  
B. Mother told me that we would go home the next day.

- C. Mother told me that we should go home tomorrow.  
D. We shall go home tomorrow. Mother said to me.

22. "It's getting late, you ought to sleep now." said Jane.  
A. Jane said that is was getting late and that I ought to sleep now.  
B. Jane said that it was getting late and that I should sleep then.  
C. Jane says that it is getting late and that I should sleep then.  
D. Jane said that it was getting late and that I should sleep now.

For questions 23 to 24, complete the proverbs.

23. Laugh and \_\_\_\_\_  
A. grow fat  
B. and be a success  
C. and win  
D. and smile
24. A bird in hand \_\_\_\_\_  
A. is worth the effort  
B. is worth two in the bush  
C. is worth it all  
D. is better than one not seen

25. Form a verb the noun peace.  
A. peaceful  
B. peacefully  
C. pacify  
D. peceable

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

An explosion followed by loud screams were the first noises I heard. "That's 'where the trouble starts!'" I thought.

I had just been elected Head Boy and I felt I was about to face my first real challenge. The Form Fours were getting quite swollen-headed and independent as their exams were drawing near and they seemed to be looking for opportunities to put the new prefects' body to the test. A lot would depend on my proper handling of any crisis that arose at that time. Too much haste and intolerance and the whole of the top form would turn against me and ruin my chances of success. Too much leniency and the rot of indiscipline was sure to lose me the respect of both boys and staff

I had already had to report one of the former prefects for smoking in his cubicle and that caused some resentment. Now, if I rushed to the trouble spot, I would be accused of being a busybody who thought nobody else could handle a crisis; if I delayed, there would be question asked and I would be blamed for lack of decision in an emergency.

I locked the door of my cubicle carefully: I knew some ill-intentioned rascal could profit by my absence to cause havoc in the place. There was some unusual activity around one of the chemistry lab where no student was supposed to be at that time of the day unless there was a teacher around. I strode purposely in that direction and was just in time to catch sight of the three most notorious defaulters of that year rushing out towards the classrooms. I had their names in my black notebook already for missing a roll call: Chobo, Fatso and Mangupithecus. They were trailing after them the most awful whiff of rotten eggs combined with ammonia. I came within an ace of throwing up.

A smell of rotten eggs in a chemistry lab means some kind of sulphurous gas and I suspected this might be poisonous. If there was anyone left in that lab, he must come out immediately. I stood just outside the door and shouted, "Anyone in there?"

"Yes, come and help!" That was the voice of Justus, the former head boy better known as Hijacker.

He had obviously reacted very quickly to the emergency and rushed to the rescue. He soon appeared half-carrying and half-dragging a rather harmless fellow well known as 'Circular Motion' or C.M. for short. I gave a hand and together we carried the rubber-legged fellow some way off before laying him on the grass. I got my scout whistle out and blew an S.O.S. I knew my Simba patrol would respond quickly.

"Who else is in there?" I asked Justus.

"That Kajiwe fellow. Let's hurry!"

I had to muster all my courage before re-entering that den of putrefaction. We both rushed in holding our noses. Kajiwe is rather thin and apparently light, but it is surprising how difficult it is to lift and carry someone who just can't co-operate. I turned off a Bunsen burner I found going full blast under an evil-smelling concoction left there by the cowardly trio.

We made it outside with our burden, and as we both collapsed, skilful first-aiders took over. It must have been a good ten minutes later that I recovered consciousness: my tie was off, my chest bare and my belt undone. Someone was waving a blazer over my face.

26. What did the writer first hear according to paragraph one?

- A. Loud screams followed by an explosion.
- B. An explosion.
- C. Sound of trouble.
- D. Loud screams.

27. Which class do you think the writer was in?

- A. Form four.
- B. He was a candidate.
- C. He was probably in form two.
- D. He must have been a per-candidate.

28. The writer was determined to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. put the trouble shooters in their place.
- B. handle the situation with utmost wisdom.
- C. show the trouble rouser who the boss was.
- D. respect both the boys and teachers.

29. It is clear in paragraph three that the new head boy \_\_\_\_\_

- A. was at ease with the situation.
- B. knew exactly what he had to do.
- C. was between a rock and a hard place.
- D. did not care at all.

30. Why did the writer carefully lock the cubicle door?
- The cubicle had valuable electronics.
  - Indisciplined boys would enter and destroy his things.
  - To avoid being demoted from being Head Boy.
  - There were criminals in the neighbourhood who would steal his stationery
31. At this time of the day
- the chemistry labs were out of bounds for everyone
  - only the teachers were doing experiments in the chemistry labs
  - the labs were a no-go zone for students and staff
  - the chemistry labs were out of bounds unless there was a teacher.
32. "I was within an ace of throwing up..." means
- the write felt like giving up
  - the write felt sick
  - the write felt like an ace
  - the write was taken ill
33. The former head boy's alias was
- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. Hijacker | B. Justus     |
| C. Head Boy | D. defaulters |
34. Who had answered the distress call first?
- The New Head Boy.
  - Circular motion.
  - The former Head Boy.
  - The latter Head Boy.
35. How many boys were in the lab during the incident?
- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| A. Three | B. Four |
| C. Five  | D. Two  |
36. When the rescue mission was over
- the writer started giving first aid
  - the writer passed out
  - the writer had lost his blazer
  - the trio had been arrested.
37. Why do you think the rescuer passed out?
- He was petrified.
  - Must have inhaled poisonous fumes.
  - He was very tired.
  - The fire burnt him
38. Which one of the following would summarize the passage?
- Don't judge a book by its cover.
  - Fighting a fire.
  - A narrow escape.
  - A thief's days are numbered.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Many people **lament** the environmental degradation that we see all around us. But complaining is not enough. We need to discuss what needs to be done if our country is to avoid **irreparable** harm. Apart from the destruction of our forests, the pollution of the atmosphere through fumes emitted from vehicles and industries and the death of our rivers, we are faced with another crisis-garbage. In our towns and cities, on our roads and footpaths, in our estates and villages, garbage has become a **part of the landscape**. Heaps, nay, mountains of stinking garbage in varying degrees of rot, are an **eyesore** everywhere you turn. We thoughtlessly litter every open space, oblivious of the dangers we expose ourselves to.

This cannot go on for ever unless we are on a self-destructive mission. Change is possible when enough courageous people grasp the need for it and become willing to act. People can push for legislation that will make careless disposal of garbage a punishable offence or even lead campaigns to sensitize others about the need to change their behaviour. The government can also be made to take decisive measures in banning the use of any packaging materials that ruin the environment.

Disposing of garbage has been a problem since humans started producing it. As more and more people choose or are forced to live together, the waste disposal issue

becomes increasingly complicated. This is **compounded** by careless behaviour and lack of political will to deal with the problem. Communities can spot a dump site and residents can organise to transport all garbage to the site should be located at a place with the least risk to human, animal or plant life. Periodically, some of the trash can be burned and the rest buried.

Awareness of pollution hazards should convince people to manage garbage—responsibly. In fact, it is possible to reduce the amount of garbage we generate by taking simple measures like re-using packaging materials or taking with us baskets when we go shopping. Garbage contaminates our rivers, ground water, land and air. This is a price we can no longer afford to pay. Our water and air are already badly polluted, and water-borne and air-borne diseases are on the rise.”

39. According to paragraph one, it is true to say that
- everyone is complaining about loss of environment
  - environmental degradation cannot be repaired.
  - something needs to be done to salvage the environment
  - garbage is the worst crisis so far.
40. The word **lament** as used in the passage means
- to complain
  - to say
  - to discuss
  - to review
41. All the following are crisis we are facing apart from
- deforestation
  - pollution of the atmosphere
  - afforestation
  - drying up of rivers
42. Who according to the writer has contributed to the garbage menace?
- Those in town.
  - Those in village.
  - Everyone of us.
  - Those in big estates.
43. It is clear from the writer that garbage heaps are \_\_\_\_\_
- now tourist sites
  - the only landscape
  - an eye opener
  - are so conspicuous everywhere.
44. One way to change the state of affairs in as far as garbage is concerned is to
- be an a self-destructive mission
  - make laws to make careless waste disposal an offence
  - ban the use of garbage material
  - make garbage part of our landscape.
45. What does the phrase ‘an eyesore’ mean?
- Something very ugly.
  - Something huge.
  - Something minor.
  - Something very costly.
46. Garbage disposal has been a problem
- created the other day
  - from time immemorial
  - of the last decade
  - only in Africa
47. What has made garbage disposal an even bigger challenge?
- Lack of political wisdom.
  - Lack of political will and careless behaviour.
  - Careless behaviour
  - Communities designating a remote spot as dump-site
48. A Public dump site should take care of the following **except**
- human beings being at risk
  - animals life should be unaffected
  - plant life should be sustained
  - supporting non-degradable materials
49. All the following are measures that can reduce the amount of garbage. Which one is **not**?
- Re-using packaging materials.
  - Carrying baskets when going shopping
  - Recycling some garbage.
  - Eating less food.
50. Which one of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?
- Managing irreparable harm
  - Causes of pollution.
  - Saying no to garbage.
  - How to restore our garbage.

# KCPE ASSESSMENT ONE



STANDARD EIGHT

FIRST TRIAL - 2020

8

TIME: 40MINS

## SECTION B: ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	
INDEX NO.	

  
**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. In the spaces given above write your full Index number, Your name and Name of your school
2. Read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

ENGLISH : COMPOSITION  
TURN OVER

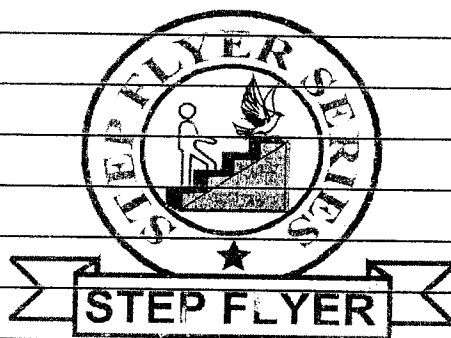


Write an interesting composition about:

AN EXCITING TRIP TO THE COAST







# KCPE ASSESSMENT ONE



DARASA LA NANE

8

JARIBIO LA KWANZA - 2020

Muda: Saa 1 Dak 40

## KISWAHILI LUGHA

### SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lolote lionyeshwe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala siyo katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali

### JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:  
NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI  
JINA LAKO  
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani namba ya shule, na zile namba tatu zako wewe 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 ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kibanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

21. Kamilisha methali: Ukiona vyaelea \_\_\_\_\_  
A. vyaenda                      B. vyaundwa  
C. vyazima                      D. vyaisha

Jibu sahihi ni B

Katika karatasi ya majibu

**11** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **21** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **31** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **41** [A] [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali 21, kibanduku chenye herufi B ndicho kilochochorwa kistari.

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

**Karatasi hii ya maswali ina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa.**

**Soma vivungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lilelo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.**

Juma Suleiman Mapunda alipojiunga na shule ya chekechea ya Amani, walimu wake walitambua kuwa alikuwa na kipawa cha 1. Baada ya muhula 2 tu 3 aliweza kusimama jukwaani kukariri na kughaini mashairi ya 4, yaani yenye mishororo mitatu katika kila ubeti; walimu na wanafunzi wenzake wakawa ndio 5 yake. Walimu walimpa mazoezi zaidi ili 6. Kadhalika, Juma 7 masomo kiasi kwamba katika darasa la tano aliweza kutambua aina za vivumishi kama vile: 8, pamoja na mifano ya vokali kwa mfano, 9.

- |                                 |                          |                                     |                              |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. kigani                    | B. kipekee               | C. kihalili                         | D. kiasili                   |
| 2. A. moja                      | B. mumoja                | C. mmoja                            | D. mbili                     |
| 3. A. !                         | B. ...                   | C. ,                                | D. ;                         |
| 4. A. tathnia                   | B. tarbia                | C. tathlitha                        | D. takhmisa                  |
| 5. A. halaiki                   | B. msoa                  | C. mashabiki                        | D. hadhira                   |
| 6. A. aimarike                  | B. waimarische           | C. aimarische                       | D. waimarike                 |
| 7. A. aliuthamini               | B. alizithamini          | C. aliyathamini                     | D. aliithamini               |
| 8. A. kijanja, tano, langu, leo | B. sana, nane, fupi, kam | C. nyingine, ajabu, mwenyewe, kisha | D. kacha, yule, chungu, lote |
| 9. A. a, b, ch                  | B. a, e, i               | C. a, dh, e                         | D. a, ch, o                  |

Ukiwatembelea watoto katika wadi 10 hospitalini msimu wa masika utagundua 11 wao watakuwa wakiuguza 12 za kuepukika. Wale walioachwa vifua wazi wakati wa baridi watakuwa wakiugua 13 huku 14 ovyo.

Aidha kwingineko watu wazima wanaweza kubanwa na 15 ambao ni ugonjwa wa mapafu unasababishwa na bakteria wanaodhoofisha mfumo wa upumuaji.

- |                     |                  |                |                |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 10. A. yote         | B. zozote        | C. wowote      | D. yeyote      |
| 11. A. baadhi       | B. wengine       | C. wengi       | D. kati ya     |
| 12. A. uwele        | B. mawenge       | C. mawele      | D. ndwele      |
| 13. A. ukambi       | B. kifaduro      | C. malaria     | D. homa        |
| 14. A. wakijikohoza | B. wakijikohohea | C. wakijiholea | D. wakikohoswa |
| 15. A. mkamba       | B. mafua         | C. kifua kikuu | D. kikohozi    |



Soma kifuatacho kifuatacho kisha uibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Uamuzi uliofanywa na serikali wa kuhimiza watoto wote warudi shuleni ni jambo mwafaka. Watoto walifurika furifuri shuleni ili kusajiliwa. Wale waliokuwa wakirandaranda mitaani walifuatiliwa himahima na kupelekwa shule. Waliokuwa wakubwa ki-umri walipelekwa kwenye shule za ufundi. Wakatabasamu kwa furaha kama mzazi aliyepata salama.

Kwa miaka mingi baadhi ya wazazi walikuwa wameshindwa kuwasomesha wana wao. Hii ni kutokana na umaskini uliokithiri mipaka. Hali hiyo ilichangia huzuni kuu miongoni mwa familia. Pengo la waliosoma na wasiosoma lilizidi kuwa pana kielimu na kiuchumi. Uadui ukaingilia jamii. Ujumbozi hao ukazidi.

Sasa watu wote wakipewa haki sawa ya kusoma hata wale watoto wa maskini wafamanio masomo watakinaiisha kiu yao. Pia mengi ya matatizo yatapingua. Si kweli kuwa tajiri ni mwerevu kuliko mkata. Kila mwanajamii akipewa nafasi na asome kwa budi atafua dafu maishani.

Vijana watakoofuzu katika shule za kifundi wataweza kuajiriwa katika sekta mbalimbali. Mwishowe wakipata mtaji watajiendeleza kwa kuanzisha miradi midogomidogo ya kujitamea. Hali kama hii ikienea kote nchini viwanda vidogovidogo vitezanzishwa na ajira itapatikana. Hiyo itakuwa njia mojawapo kuu ya kuuinua uchumi na kuzalisha nafasi nyingi za kazi. Kitaluma, hawa vijana wataweza kuwa madaktari, Wasani, walimu... na kazi zingine nyingi. Kisomo ni kitamu. Hakifai kutiliwa nanga.



31. Uamuzi uliofanywa na serikali... baadhi ya wazazi walikuwa wameshindwa

- A. ulisababisha kufurika kwa watoto shuleni
- B. ulisababisha kuchipuka kwa vyuo vya ufundi na kuondoa umaskini.
- C. ulisababisha kuongezeka kwa watoto shuleni na kupata nafasi ya kujiendeleza
- D. ulisababisha kupungua kwa umaskini na kuwapa watoto nafasi ya kujiendeleza.

32. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza

- A. watoto walifurika furifuri shuleni kulipa karo
- B. wote waliingia shuleni na kusoma pamoja bila kuzingatia umri.
- C. walikuwa wachanga ki-umri walienda shule za ufundi
- D. waliozidi umri wa kuingia shule za kawaida walipelekwa shule za ufundi.

33. ...baadhi ya wazazi walikuwa wameshindwa

- A. ulisababisha kufurika kwa watoto shuleni
  - B. ulisababisha kuchipuka kwa vyuo vya ufundi na kuondoa umaskini.
  - C. ulisababisha kuongezeka kwa watoto shuleni na kupata nafasi ya kujiendeleza
  - D. ulisababisha kupungua kwa umaskini na kuwapa watoto nafasi ya kujiendeleza.
- inayoweza kuelezea hali hii.
- A. Maskini hatati mchana
  - B. Dua la mnyonge haliendi josini.
  - C. Maskini kupata ni mwenye nguvu kupenda
  - D. Ng'ombe wa maskini hazai pecha.

34. Ni ukweli kuwa watu wote wakipewa nafasi sawa

- A. watoto wa maskini watakuwa wwerevu.
- B. watoto maskini na tajiri watakuwa sawa.
- C. watoto wote wapendao kusoma watakuwa matajiri
- D. watoto wote wapendao kusoma watapata kisomo.

35. Maneno matatu miongoni mwa haya ni visawe vya neno maskini isipokuwa
- A. fukara                      B. mlalaheri  
C. mkata                      D. mlalahoi
36. Maana ya kusajiliwa ni
- A. kurekebisha  
B. kunufaisha  
C. kuandikisha  
D. kufundisha
37. Kisomo hakifai kutiliwa nanga kwa sababu
- A. serikali itakigharamia  
B. kina manufaa mengi  
C. shule zitapanuka  
D. watu watakuwa wataalamu
38. Ni sababu gani kuu inayowafanya vijana waliosomea kazi za ufundi wasifungue kazi zao za kujitegemea bali wao hutegemea kuajiriwa?
- A. Kukosa maarifa ya kufanya kazi wenyewe.  
B. Kukosa mtu wa kuwaelekeza ifaavyo.  
C. Ukosefu wa mtaji.  
D. Ukosefu wa miradi midogomidogo
39. Kulingana na kifungu, pengo kubwa la kiuchumi limesababishwa na \_\_\_\_\_
- A. watoto kutopata kisomo kwa sababu ya umaskini.  
B. uadui na ujambazi uliokumba jamii maskini  
C. watoto kutopelekwa shule za ufundi kwa sababu ya umaskini  
D. wazazi kushindwa kupambana na umaskini.
40. Kichwa kinachofaa zaidi kwa taarifa hii ni
- A. Ukarimu wa serikali.  
B. Kupunguza ujinga.  
C. Masomo ya kifundi.  
D. Serikali kupanua masomo.

**Soma kwa makini habari lifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.**

Vijana ndio chumvi ya taifa. Wao ndio viongozi wa kesho. Wadau, wanataaluma na vinara wote wa kutegemewa wanatoka miongoni mwa vijana hawa. Taifa lisilo na vijana ni mfano wa gari bila mtambo au ujahazi bila tanga.

Ili taifa liwe bora la kutumaini, sharti vijana wake walelewe vyema, waelekezwe vizuri, wafunzwe adabu, nidhamu na maadili murua ili waje wawe waadilifu.

Katika kuwafunza na kuwaelekeza, vijana wahimizwe kusoma kwa bidii kwa juhudi na maarifa. Wawe wanyenyekevu na watiifu wa sheria za nchi na mataifa. Wawe na nidhamu mingoni mwao, wazee wao na watu wengine wa kila hirimu. Wasiwe washiriki wa uevi wowote.

Vijana bora wenye nidhamu na wingi wa uadilifu hawarukii mambo ovyoovyo vururu mtende. Humakinika kwa kila walionalo na walisikialo. Hutenda baada ya kutafiti, kuchuja na kuchunguza. Naam, hapo ndipo hufanya na kufuata mambo yaliyo murua tu.

Ujana una vituko na vitimbi. Humfanya mwenye macho. Akawa hasikii ambapo anayo masikio yake mawili. Kumbuka kuharibika ujanani ni hasara na majuto ukubwani hasa uzeeni.

Tengeneza ujana wako leo ili unyooshe na kutakasa uzee wako kesho. Mustakabali wako au kesho yako ni muhimu kuliko leo yako ewe kijana. Sikia ujana ni kama moshi ukienda haurudi. Ama hujui hivyo?



41. Malezi mema kwa vijana ni
- utajiri kwa taifa
  - tumaini kwa taifa bora la baadaye
  - kufunzwa ili waje wawe viongozi
  - kuwapeleka shuleni
42. Kwa nini vijana wamemithilishwa na chumvi ya taifa?
- wao ni kiungo muhimu cha taifa.
  - wao ni wadogo au wachanga.
  - wao ndio tegemeo la kuleta maendeleo ya taifa.
  - Wao ndio wanaotumikia taifa.
43. Vijana bora ni
- waliosoma sana hadi vyuo vikuu.
  - wanaoshikilia nyadhifa kubwa kubwa kazini.
  - wanaoshughulikia mambo ya kisasa kama vile, kucheza muziki na day za kulevya
  - wenye malezi mema, adabu nidhamu na uadilifu.
44. Baadhi ya vituko vya ujana ni
- michezo, riadha, masomo na muziki
  - ulevi, kiburi, ujeuri, uasi na kichwamaji
  - kusikia, kuona, kufuata na kushika
  - kuonea, kuzurura, kusaidia na kusoma.
45. Mambo yaliyo murua si pamoja na mambo
- shambiro shambiro
  - aula uala
  - mufti mufti
  - aali aali
46. Watu wa kila hirimu ni
- watoto wadogo
  - wazee wakongwe
  - watu wa makamo
  - wa umri wowote
47. Uadilifu wa vijana huwasaidia
- kuyachunguza na kuyachuja mambo kabla ya kuyatenda
  - kusoma kwa bidii hadi ng'ambo
  - kuishi maisha ya kisasa na kushiriki raha leo
  - kuungana pamoja kuwapuuza wazee wao.
48. Taifa lisilo na vijana
- ni kama gari au jahazi
  - Bhalina uongozi bora
  - Bhalina uhai
  - Bhalitarajiwi kuendelea wala kupiga hatua kimaendeleo.
49. Mwisho mwisho tunaambiwa kwamba, maisha ya baadaye hasa uzeeni
- yanaweza kutengenezwa kuwa mema kuanzia umri wa ujana
  - huharibikia uzeeni baada ya kutoka katika ujana
  - huwa mema baada ya kuharibikia ujanani.
  - yana umuhimu kuliko ya ujanani.
50. Chagua kichwa kisichofaa kuhusu habari hii
- Ujana ni kama moshi.
  - Vijana ni tegemeo la taifa.
  - Vijana watakuwa sawa na wazee.
  - Ujana ni nguzo ya maisha.

# KCPE ASSESSMENT ONE



STEP FLYER

DARASA LA NANE

8

JARIBIO LA KWANZA - 2020

SEHEMU B:  
KISWAHILI: INSHA

Muda: Dak 40

JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
NAMBARI YAKO

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

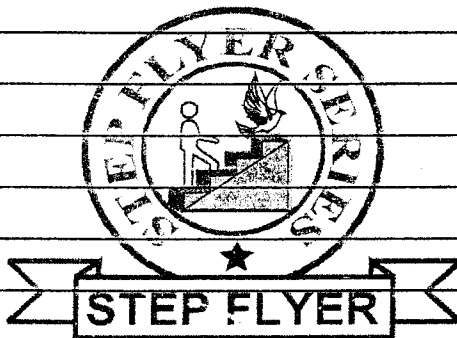
STEP FLYER

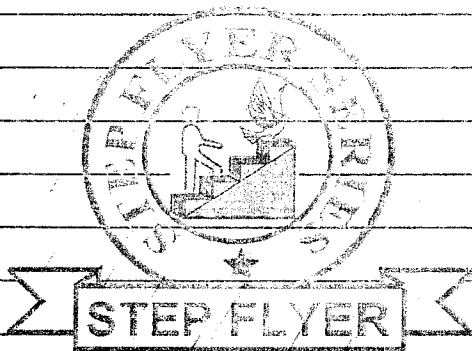
1. Kwenye nafasi zilizochwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi ulioachiwa.

KISWAHILI: INSHA  
FUNGUA UKURASA



Lined writing area with horizontal lines.





# KCPE ASSESSMENT ONE



STANDARD EIGHT  
FIRST TRIAL - 2020

8

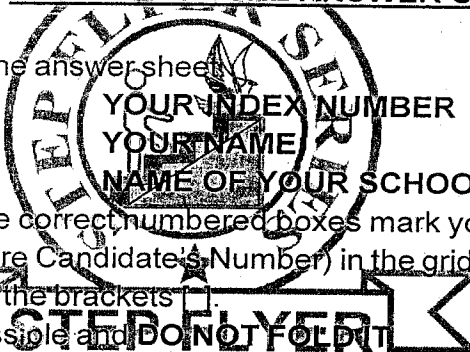
TIME: 2HRS

## MATHEMATICS

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure 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 brackets.
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, 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 paper.

4. Change three thousand hectometres into kilometres  
A. 3  
B. 300  
C. 30  
D. 0.3

The correct answer is **B. (300)**.

##### On the answer sheet

**4.** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **14.** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **24.** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **34.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the first set, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

1. Which one of the following number is **twelve million one hundred and two thousand and twelve** in symbols?

- A. 12120012
- B. 12012012
- C. 12102012
- D. 12102102

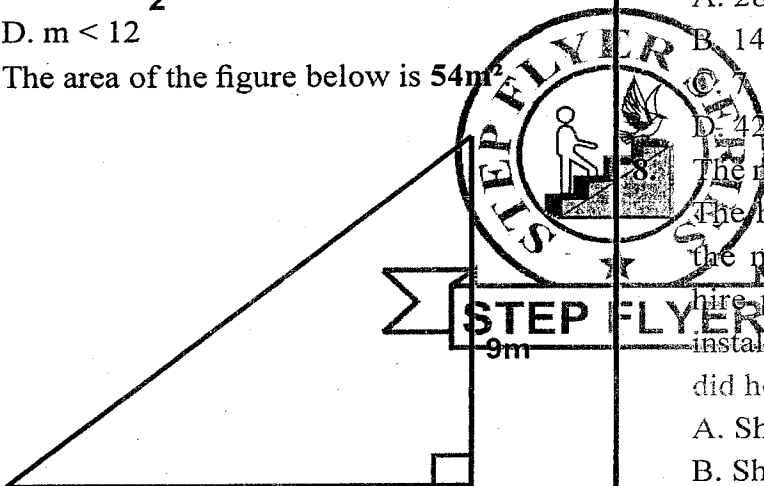
2. What is the total value of digit 6 in the number **105673**?

- A. Hundreds
- B. 6000
- C. Thousands
- D. 600

3. Simplify the inequality:  $3m - 5 < 7$

- A.  $m < 4$
- B.  $m > 4$
- C.  $m < 11\frac{1}{2}$
- D.  $m < 12$

4. The area of the figure below is  $54m^2$



Find its perimeter.

- A. 12m
- B. 15m
- C. 21m
- D. 36m

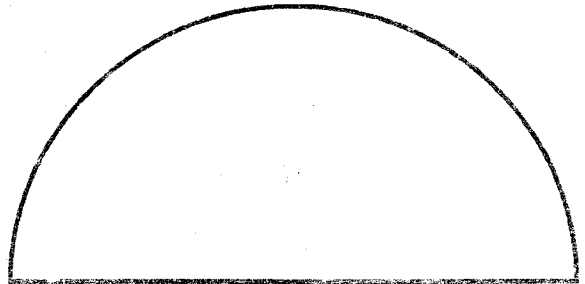
5. The average weight of **5** packets is **3.2kg**. The average weight of four of the packets is **3.1kg**. What is the weight of the fifth packets?

- A. 6.6kg
- B. 3.6kg
- C. 3.3kg
- D. 2.7kg

6. A car travelled **200m** in **5** seconds. What is the speed in **km/h**?

- A. 14.4km/h
- B. 40km/h
- C. 144km/h
- D. 80km/h

7. The circumference of the semi-circle below is **44cm**.



Calculate its diameter.

- A. 28
- B. 14

The marked price of a T.V set is **Shs. 36000**. The hire purchase price is **20%** more than the marked price. Timothy bought it on hire purchase. He paid **12** equal monthly installments of **Shs. 2500**. How much deposit did he pay for the T.V set?

- A. Shs. 13200
- B. Shs. 30000
- C. Shs. 36000
- D. Shs. 6000

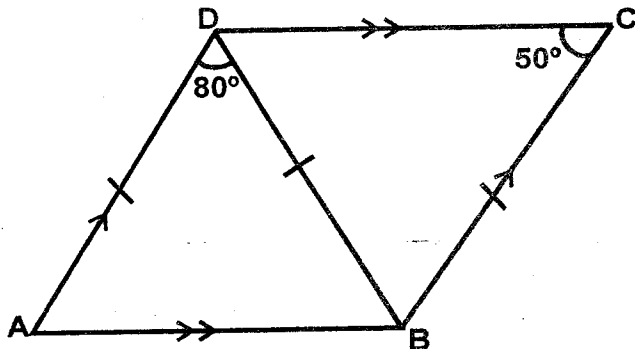
9. What is the next number in the pattern below?  
11, 13, 16, 21, 28, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 37
- B. 39
- C. 41
- D. 38

10. A meeting that took  $4\frac{3}{4}$  hrs ended at **1.15p.m**. At what time did the meeting start?

- A. 8:30p.m
- B. 9:30a.m
- C. 7:30a.m
- D. 8:30a.m

11. The figure below shows a quadrilateral ABCD. Line DA = DB = BC. Angle ADB = 80°.



Find the measure of angle CBD.

- A. 80°                      B. 65°  
C. 50°                      D. 100°
12. Find the value of:  $\frac{(q - t) + 2n}{n - q}$   
given that  $q = 3, t = q - 1, n = 2q + 1$ .
- A. 4

B.  $3\frac{3}{4}$

C.  $4\frac{3}{4}$

D.  $15\frac{1}{2}$

13. A book has 24 pages. There are a total of 12960 words in the book. What is the average number of Words per line if there are 36 lines in each page?

- A. 360  
B. 540  
C. 15  
D. 10

14. Kamau is paid a basic salary of Shs. 20,000. He is also given a commission of 8% for the sales he make. In a certain month he sold goods worth Shs. 420000. How much did he earn altogether?

- A. Shs. 33600  
B. Shs. 23360  
C. Shs. 53600  
D. Shs. 43600

15. What is the value of w in the equation.

$$\frac{3}{7}(21w - 14) + \frac{3}{4}(8w - 4) = 6?$$

- A. 1  
B. 3  
C. 5  
D. 8

16. What is the sum of the HCF and LCM of 18, 54 and 72?

- A. 18  
B. 216  
C. 198  
D. 234

17. Evaluate the following;

$$1.8 \times 5.6 \times 0.9$$

$$0.72 \times 3.6$$

- A. 0.35  
B. 3.5  
C. 35  
D. 0.035

The area of a square garden is 26.01m<sup>2</sup>. What is the measure of the length of the garden?

- A. 5.1m  
B. 5.10m  
C. 0.251m  
D. 6.5m

19. A family uses 500ml packet of milk each day. How many litres of milk did the family use in the month of February 2011?

- A. 14.5L  
B. 140L  
C. 14L  
D. 14000L

20. Kware bought fruits. He ate 12 fruits and then gave his three friends 9 fruits each. If he still remained with 9 fruits for himself. How many fruits did he buy altogether?

- A. 48  
B. 36  
C. 57  
D. 72





21. A shopkeeper had money in form of notes as shown in table below.

No of notes	2	4	8	5	15
Value of notes in Shs.	1000	500	200	100	50

He changed all the money into Shs. 20 coins.

How many coins did he get?

- A. 342  
 B. 343  
 C. 342.5  
 D. 6850
22. Arrange  $\frac{5}{9}$ ,  $\frac{3}{7}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  from the smallest to the largest.
- A.  $\frac{5}{9}$ ,  $\frac{3}{7}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$       B.  $\frac{3}{7}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5}{9}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 C.  $\frac{3}{7}$ ,  $\frac{5}{9}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{3}$       D.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{3}{7}$ ,  $\frac{5}{9}$

23. The price of a 2kg packet of wheat flour increased from Shs. 120 to Shs. 150. What was the percentage increase?

- A. 30%  
 B. 25%  
 C. 20%  
 D. 15%

24. 10 tonnes of maize were packed into small bags of 12.5kg. How many small bags were obtained altogether after packing?

- A. 80  
 B. 8000  
 C. 800  
 D. 125000

25. Karen poured 55 litres of water into a cylindrical container of diameter 50cm. What was the depth of the water in the container? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

- A. 28cm  
 B. 24cm  
 C. 14cm  
 D. 35cm

26. What is the value of:  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10 - 4 x  $\frac{1}{8}$  ÷  $\frac{1}{4}$ ?

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

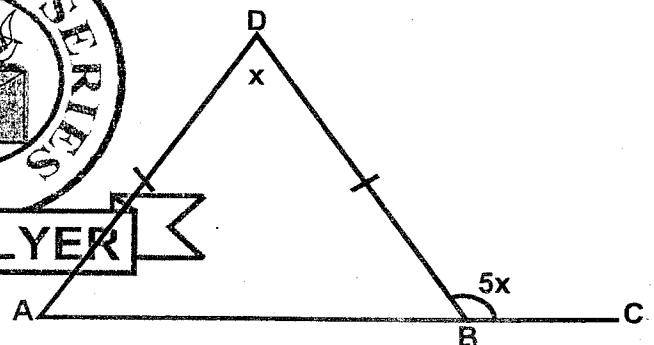
27. In a meeting the ratio of men to women was 3:2. In the afternoon  $\frac{2}{3}$  for women left the meeting. If 12 women left. How many men attended the meeting?

- A. 18  
 B. 27  
 C. 36  
 D. 15

28. A boy cycled from home to market at a speed of 24km/h and took 30 min. He cycled back home the same distance at a speed of 16km/h, how long did he take to travel from market to home?

- A. 15 min  
 B. 1 hr  
 C. 45 min  
 D.  $\frac{3}{4}$  min

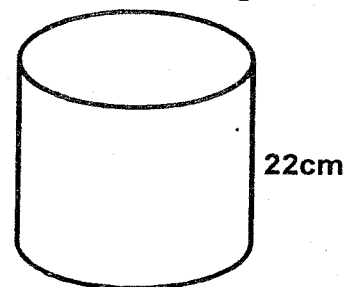
29. In the figure below ABC is a straight line. DAB is a triangle.



What is the size of angle DAB?

- A. 80°      B. 20°  
 C. 70°      D. 100°

30. The area of the curved surface of a cylinder is 1452cm<sup>2</sup> and the height is 22cm.



What is the radius of the cylinder?

- A. 1.5cm      B. 21cm  
 C. 14cm      D. 10.5cm

31. In four years time Alice will be twice as old as her daughter and the sum of their ages will be 72 years. How old is the daughter now?

- A. 20 years
- B. 16 years
- C. 24 years
- D. 12 years

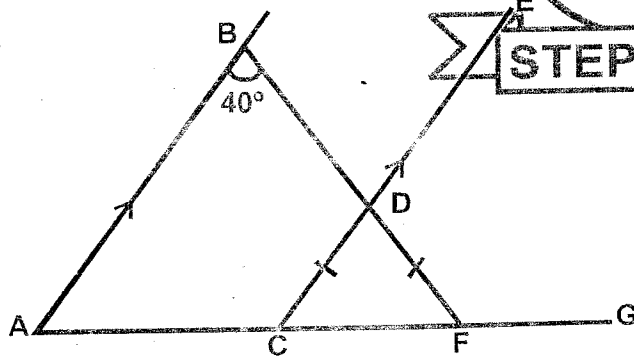
32. The scale of a map is 1:30000. What is the actual length of a road drawn 5cm on a map?

- A. 15km
- B. 6km
- C. 0.6km
- D. 1.5km

33. What is the place value of digit 3 in the product of 2.51 and 3.4?

- A. Ones
- B. Tenths
- C. Hundredths
- D. Thousandths

34. In the figure below line AB is parallel to line CE, line ACFG is a straight line, angle ABD = 40° line DC = DF.



What is the size of angle DFG?

- A. 140°
- B. 110°
- C. 70°
- D. 40°

35. 12 men can complete doing a certain job in 10 days. How many more men would be required if the same job is to be completed in 8 days?

- A. 15
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 4

36. Simplify:

$$2(3 - x) + \frac{1}{3}(9x + 12 - 3)$$

- A.  $x + 9$
- B.  $2x - 9$
- C.  $5x + 11$
- D.  $5x - 11$

37. The sum of two parallel sides of a trapezium is 32cm. The perpendicular distance between the two parallel lines is 14cm. Calculate its area.

- A. 448cm<sup>2</sup>
- B. 214cm<sup>2</sup>
- C. 224cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 112cm<sup>2</sup>

38. Mr. Magu bought the following items from a shop.

- 3 bars of soap for Shs. 420.
- 2 - 2kg packets of maize flour at Shs. 40 per kg.
- 4kg of sugar @ Shs. 120.
- 2 packets of biscuits @ Shs. 45.

He paid for the items using Shs. 1000 note. How much balance did he receive?

- A. Shs. 320
- B. Shs. 240
- C. Shs. 300
- D. Shs. 280

39. Convert  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  into decimal.

- A. 1.25
- B. 12.5
- C. 0.0125
- D. 0.125

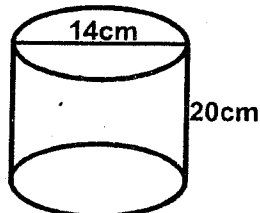
40. Kuria has x mangoes, Ann has 6 more mangoes than Kuria while Maxin has twice as many mangoes as Ann. Which expression below shows the total number of mangoes they all had?

- A.  $4x + 18$
- B.  $4x + 12$
- C.  $3x + 12$
- D.  $3x + 6$

41. Which one of the following statements is **not true** about a parallelogram?

- A. Has two pair of parallel lines.
- B. Diagonals are unequal.
- C. Diagonals bisect at an angles of  $90^\circ$ .
- D. Opposite sides are equal and parallel.

42. The diagram below represents an open cylindrical tin.



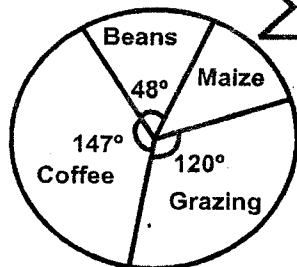
Evans wrapped a piece of paper on the curved part. What is the area of the paper that was wrapped?

- A.  $154\text{cm}^2$
- B.  $308\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $880\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $1188\text{cm}^2$

43. What is the difference in the number of edges and vertices of an open cuboid?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 20

44. The chart below shows how a farmer used his farm.



If  $0.9$  ha of the farm was used to grow maize. What was the size of the whole farm?

- A.  $7.5\text{ha}$
- B.  $7.2\text{ha}$
- C.  $9\text{ha}$
- D.  $6\text{ha}$

45. Construct triangle **PQR**, line **PQ = 7cm**, **PR = 8.5cm** and angle **PQR =  $65^\circ$** . Drop a perpendicular from point **R** to meet line **PQ** at **T**. Measure angle **PRT**.

- A.  $48^\circ$
- B.  $28^\circ$
- C.  $23^\circ$
- D.  $90^\circ$

46. A trader sold an item for **Shs. 1200** making **20%** loss, how much would he have sold the item in order to make **30%** profit?

- A. Shs. 1500
- B. Shs. 1560
- C. Shs. 2150
- D. Shs. 1950

47. Work out:  $40 - 2 \times (6 \text{ of } 13) \div 3 + 16$

- A. 4
- B. 18
- C. 14
- D. 28

48. Salima paid **Shs. 600** for a shirt after he was allowed a discount of **20%**. How much was the discount?

- A. Shs. 120
- B. Shs. 720
- C. Shs. 750
- D. Shs. 150

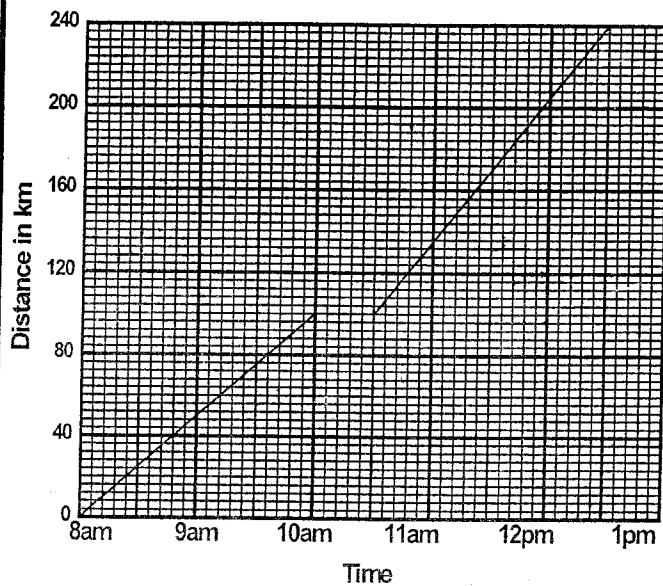
49. The table below shows the bus fare charged between town **A** and **E** in shillings.

A				
50	B			
120	80	C		
160	100	30	D	
220	150	90	70	E

Kamara travelled from town **E** to town **A** via **C**. How much did he pay?

- A. Shs. 220
- B. Shs. 210
- C. Shs. 300
- D. Shs. 200

50. The graph below shows a journey of a motorist. What was his average speed after resting?



- A.  $53\frac{1}{3}\text{km/h}$
- B.  $56\text{km/h}$
- C.  $140\text{km/h}$
- D.  $70\text{km/h}$

# KCPE ASSESSMENT ONE



STANDARD EIGHT  
FIRST TRIAL - 2020

8

TIME: 1HR 40MINS

## SCIENCE

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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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.
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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 paper.

4. Which one of the following is NOT a controlled method of grazing?
- A. Zero grazing
  - B. Strip grazing
  - C. Herding
  - D. Tethering

The correct answer is **C. (Herding)**.

##### On the answer sheet

**4.** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **14.** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **24.** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **34.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the first set, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

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

This Question Paper consist of 8 printed pages.

1. The following are function of skin. Which one is **not**?

- A. It is a sensory organ.
- B. Protection.
- C. Filter and excrete urine.
- D. Its a storage organ.

2. Which group of materials below has definite size but no define shape?

- A. Sand, stone, wool.
- B. Water, kerosine, milk.
- C. Air, water vapour, carbon dioxide.
- D. Ash, toothpaste, soil.

3. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease.

- (i) *Pain in the joint.*
- (ii) *headache.*
- (iii) *Vomiting.*
- (iv) *Fever*

The disease with above signs and symptoms can **best** be prevented by;

- A. destroying the breeding places for mosquitos.
- B. immunization
- C. eating balanced diet.
- D. avoid eating contaminated food and water.

4. An iron bowl float on water **mainly** due to;

- A. materials
- B. shape
- C. size
- D. mass

5. Which instrument below can be used to demonstrate effect of heat on matter?

- A. Windvane.
- B. Raingauge.
- C. Wind sock.
- D. Air thermometer.

6. Which one of the following animal feeds can **not** be fed on livestock under zero grazing?

- A. pasture
- B. fodder
- C. silage
- D. concentrates.

7. The diagram below shows a certain type of a tooth.



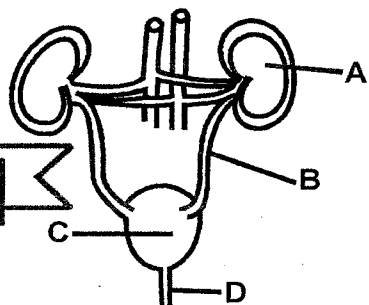
Which statement is **true** about the tooth above?

- A. It is never shed off.
- B. It is the last to grow in milk teeth.
- C. It is bread and chisel shaped.
- D. It is found between canine and premolars.

8. Which stage of HIV infection does the victim test negative but can infect other persons?

- A. Full blown.
- B. Asymptomatic.
- C. Window.
- D. Symptomatic.

The diagram below shows a certain excretory

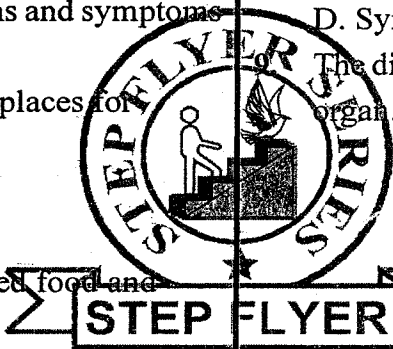


Name the part marked A, B, C and D respectively.

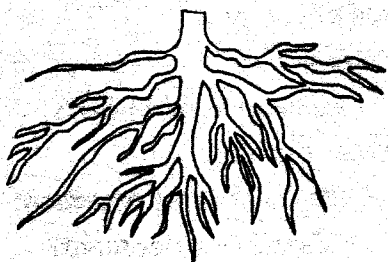
	A	B	C	D
A.	Right kidney	Ureter	Bladder	Urethra
B.	Left Kidney	Urethra	Blader	Ureter
C.	Right kidney	Blader	Ureter	Urethra
D.	Left kidney	Ureter	Blader	Urethra

10. Which one of the following is an industrial use of water?

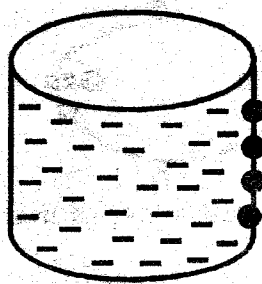
- A. Cooking.
- B. Irrigation.
- C. Washing farm tools.
- D. Fountain making.



11. Which of the following groups of plants have the type of roots shown below?



- A. Beans, grams, peas.  
 B. Grass, barley, wheat.  
 C. Avocado, sorghum, onion  
 D. Pigweed, maize, cabbage
12. The transfer of heat through solids is called?  
 A. Radiation.  
 B. Expansion.  
 C. Conduction  
 D. Convection.
13. Grade Four pupils set-up an experiment as shown below.



Four pupils to get the correct conclusion, which of the following should be done?

- A. The container must be made of glass.  
 B. Water container must be closed on the top.  
 C. Water should be coloured.  
 D. The distance between the holes should be the same.
14. Which of the following air components is correctly matched with its use?

	Component	Use
A.	Oxygen	Putting out fire
B.	Carbon dioxide	Food preservation
C.	Rare gases	Making soft drinks
D.	Nitrogen	Photosynthesis

15. Which of the following is **not** an interdependence between plants?

- A. Support.  
 B. Habitat.  
 C. Shade.  
 D. Pollination.
16. Which one of the following are the third and fifth planet from the sun?  
 A. Mars and Saturn.  
 B. Venus and Jupiter.  
 C. Earth and Jupiter.  
 D. Mars and Saturn.

17. Which group of food below helps in removal of undigested food in the body?

- A. Fats and oil.  
 B. Water  
 C. Fruits and vegetables  
 D. Milk and arrow roots

18. Which of the following is **not** an effects of parasites in livestock?

- A. Irritation.  
 B. Poor health.  
 C. Anaemia.  
 D. High quality product

19. Which blood component is responsible for blood clotting?

- A. Platelets.  
 B. White blood cells.  
 C. Plasma.  
 D. Red blood cells.

20. Why are the leguminous plants preferred when preparing green manure?

- A. They are rich in nitrate.  
 B. They take long to decay.  
 C. They release nutrients very fast.  
 D. They release nitrogen to the air.

21. Livestock parasite can be controlled in the following ways **except**

- A. dipping  
 B. spraying  
 C. deworming  
 D. using insecticides

22. The following are internal parasites, which one is **not**?

- A. Tapeworm
- B. Ringworms.
- C. Roundworms.
- D. Livefluke.

23. In which part of alimentary canal does the absorption of water and minerals take place?

- A. Small intestines.
- B. Stomach.
- C. Mouth
- D. Large intestines.

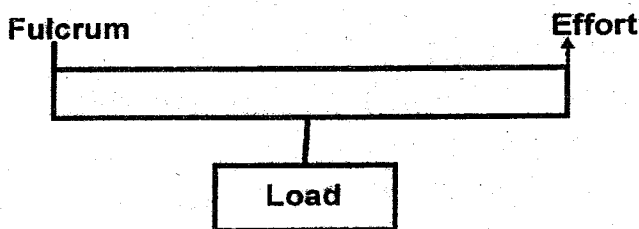
24. Which crop pest below sucks the sap in the leaves of the crops?

- A. Aphids.
- B. Stalk borers.
- C. Cutworms.
- D. Weevils.

25. Which one of the following is the best method of separating a mixture of large and small solids?

- A. Filtering.
- B. Evaporation.
- C. Use of magnet.
- D. Sieving.

26. The diagram below show a lever in use.



Which lever below is in the same class as the one drawn above?

- A. Spade.
- B. Claw hammer.
- C. Wheelbarrow.
- D. Fishing rod.

27. Which one of the following is a way of maintaining simple tools?

- A. Regular use of tools.
- B. Cleaning before use.
- C. Oiling and greasing wooden parts.
- D. Storing them properly.

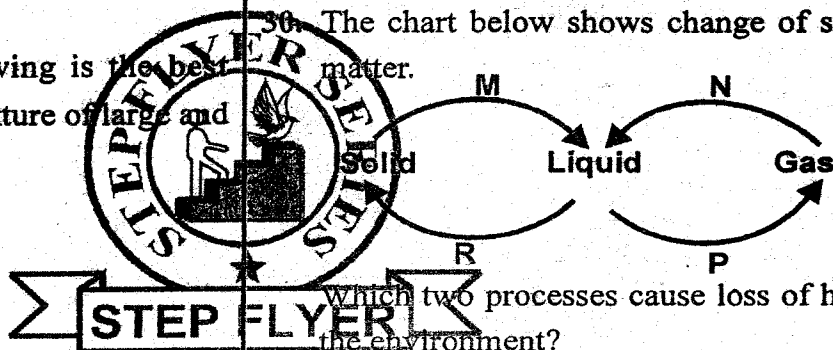
28. Which one of the following represent the correct order of foetal development?

- A. Baby → foetus → embryo → zygote.
- B. Zygote → embryo → foetus → baby.
- C. Foetus → embryo → zygote → baby.
- D. Embryo → zygote → foetus → baby.

29. Which pairs of food preservation below preserves food by dehydration?

- A. Drying and low temperature.
- B. Smoking and freezing.
- C. Salting and drying.
- D. Use of low temperature and freezing.

30. The chart below shows change of state of matter.



Which two processes cause loss of heat by the environment?

- A. M and P
- B. N and R
- C. M and N
- D. M and R

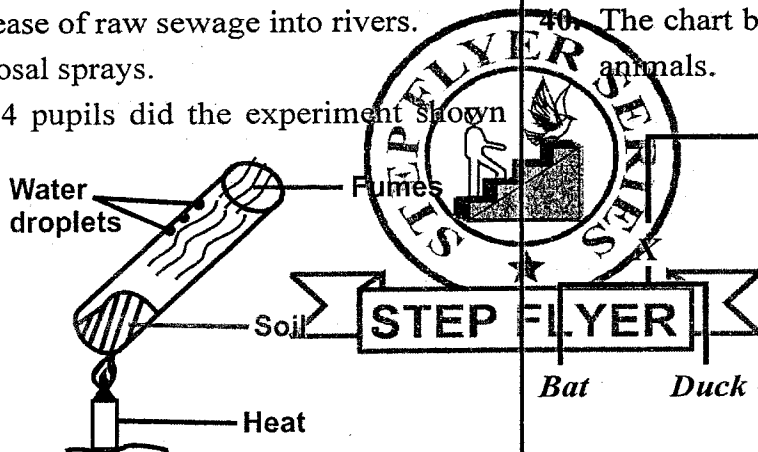
31. Which pairs of wastes is excreted by the lungs?

- A. Excess water and carbon dioxide.
- B. Excess water and urea.
- C. Carbon dioxide and urea.
- D. Carbon dioxide and salt.

32. Which one of the following does **not** help in water conservation?

- A. Construction of dams.
- B. Mulching.
- C. Water filtering.
- D. Recycling water.

33. Which one of the following is **not** a function of the placenta during the pregnancy?
- Facilitate the transport of physical from the foetus to mother.
  - Nourishing the foetus.
  - Prevent the baby from shock.
  - Facilitate the movement of oxygen from mother to the baby.
34. Which sexually transmitted infection below is **not** caused by the bacteria?
- Chancroid.
  - HIV and AIDS.
  - Syphilis.
  - Gonorrhoea.
35. Which one of the following activities does **not** cause water pollution?
- Excess use of farm chemical.
  - Oil spillage.
  - Release of raw sewage into rivers.
  - Aerosol sprays.
36. Grade 4 pupils did the experiment shown below.



From the experiment above, it is **not true** to conclude that;

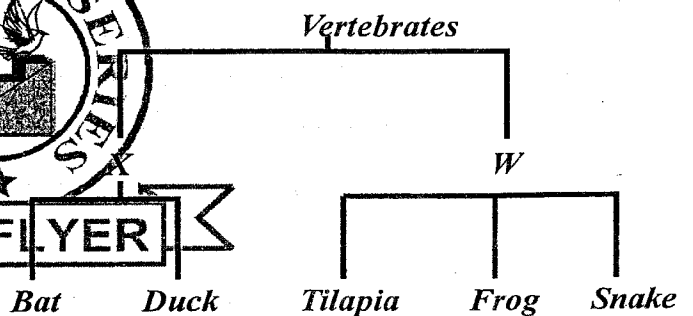
- soil has humus
  - soil has water
  - soil has air
  - the soil was obtained from garden.
37. The force that opposes motion can be reduced in the following ways **except**;
- smothering surface
  - oiling the surfaces
  - using rollers
  - treading the surface.

38. Std 5 pupils observed an animal with the following characteristics.

- Moist skin.*
- Lay eggs.*
- Breathing through lungs.*
- Cold blooded.*

The animal is **likely** to be

- duck
  - bat
  - platypus
  - salamander
39. Which one of the internal parasites below affects the small intestines of the animal?
- Hookworms.
  - Lungworms.
  - Liverfluke.
  - Roundworms.
40. The chart below shows the classification of animals.

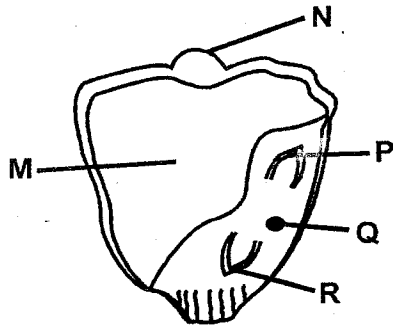


The classification of X and W above was based on;

- feeding habits.
  - methods of reproduction.
  - presence of backbones.
  - body temperature.
41. Shallow V-shaped channels observed on steep bare land is **likely** to be
- Rill erosion.
  - Gully erosion
  - Sheet erosion.
  - Splash erosion.



42. The diagram below shows a maize seed.



Which parts above shows the embryo of the seed?

- A. N and M                      B. P and R  
C. Q and P                      D. Q and R

43. Std 6 pupils placed a glass of water near the window on a sunny day. They placed it on a white piece of paper. What were the pupils likely to be investigating?

- A. How light travels.  
B. Formation of rainbow.  
C. Refraction of light.  
D. Reflection of light.

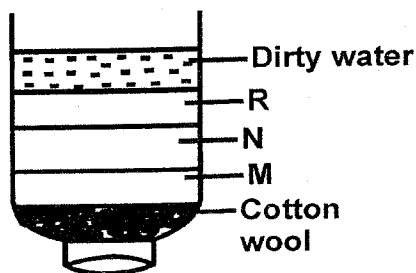
44. Which one of the following is not a part of the characteristics observed on a certain type of a cloud?

- A. Found high in the sky.  
B. Dark grey in colour.  
C. Indicate fair weather.  
D. Flat base.

45. Which one of the following plants is green no-flowering plant?

- A. Pine.                          B. Cactus.  
C. Sugar cane.                D. Mushroom.

46. The figure below shows a home made water filter.



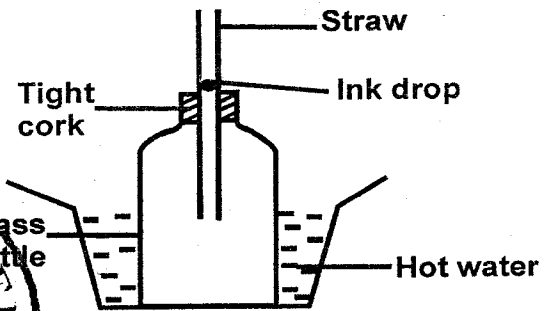
What is the function of the layer marked R?

- A. Remove colour.  
B. Kills germs.  
C. Trap organic matter.  
D. Soften the hard water.

47. Which one of the following diseases is a child immunized against at the age of 6 weeks and 9 months respectively?

- A. 1<sup>st</sup> DPT and 3<sup>rd</sup> polio vaccines.  
B. 1<sup>st</sup> DPT and measles.  
C. 2<sup>nd</sup> DPT and yellow fever.  
D. T.B and poliomyelitis.

48. The set up below was used by pupils to investigate a certain property of matter.



Which one of the following is correct observation after the glass bottle was removed from hot water?

- A. Glass bottle broke.  
B. Glass bottle contracted.  
C. Ink drop dropped in the straw.  
D. Ink drop rose in the straw.

49. The flower that has feathery stigma also.

- A. has few stick pollen grain.  
B. has powdery pollen grain.  
C. is scented.  
D. has brightly coloured petals.

50. Which liquids below will form one layer when put in one container?

- A. Water and oil.  
B. Petrol and spirit.  
C. Kerosine and cooking oil.  
D. Milk and kerosine.

# KCPE ASSESSMENT ONE



STANDARD EIGHT  
FIRST TRIAL - 2020

8


TIME: 2HR 15MINS

## SOCIAL STUDIES & RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question paper 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 this question booklet.

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

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 brackets.
8. Keep the 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 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 paper.

31. Three of the following are ways of resolving disputes in Kenya today **EXCEPT** through \_\_\_\_\_

- A. mediating
- B. negotiation
- C. reconciliation
- D. revenging

The correct answer is D. (revenging).

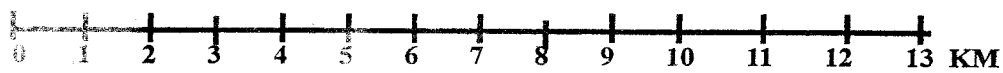
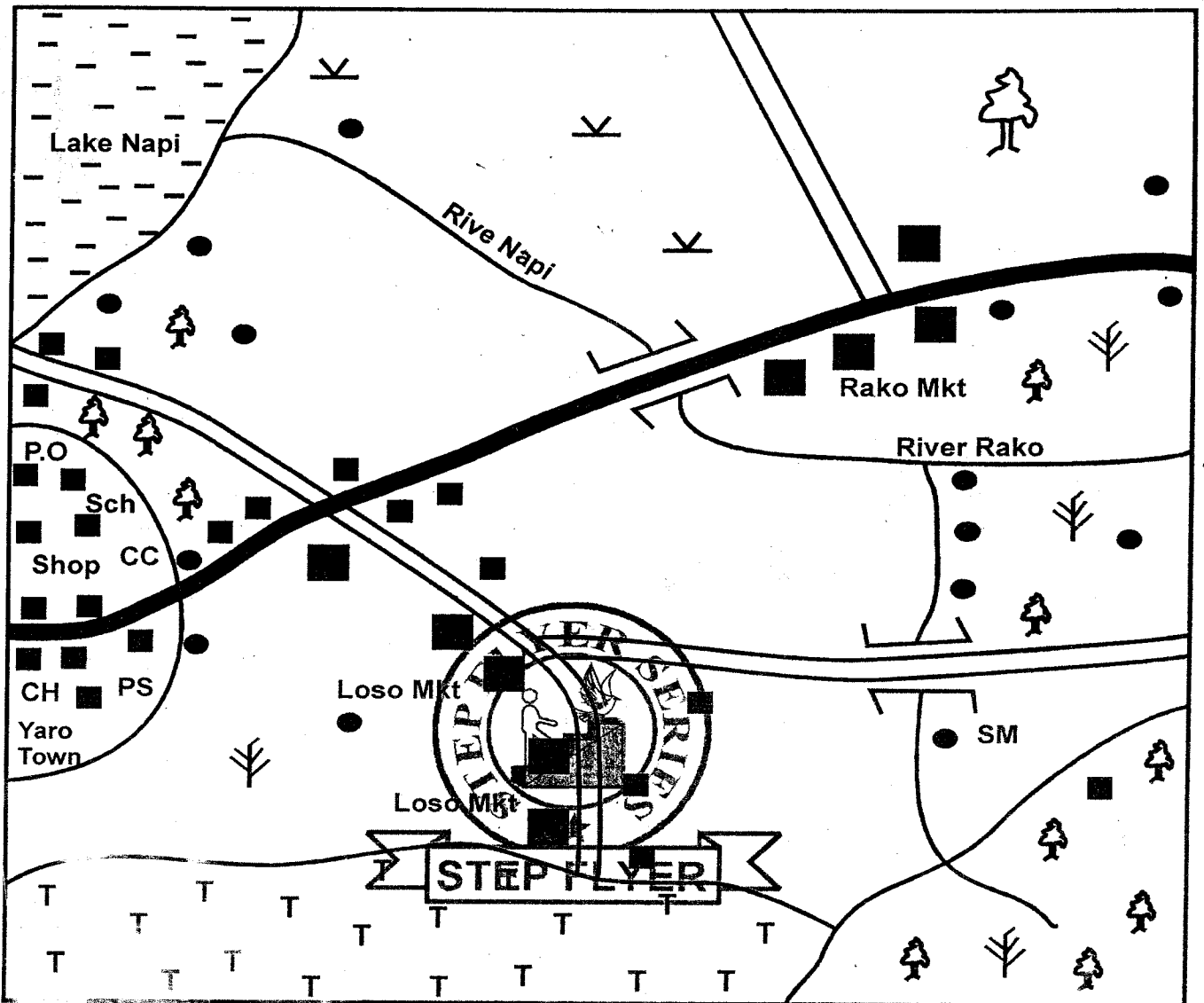
#### On the answer sheet

16. [A] [B] [C] [D]    21. [A] [B] [C] [D]    31. [A] [B] [C] [D]    41. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the third set, the box with the letter D printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the brackets.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** bracket is to be marked in each of four brackets.  
**This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.**

# NAPI AREA



**SCALE 1CM REP 1KM**

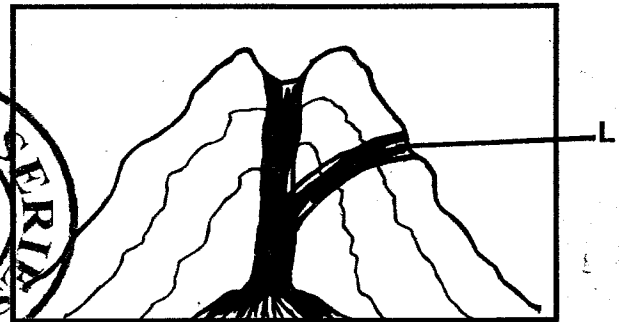
P.O	Police Station	MKT	Market	SCH	School
	River and Bridge	TT	Tea Planation		Permanent Building
	Tarmac Road		Murram Road	S.M	Saw Mill
	Forest		Scrub		Scattered tree
	House	T.R	Tourist Resort	CH	Coast Home
	Town Boundary				

Use the map of Napi area above to answer questions 1 to 7.

- The climate of the Southern part of the map is likely to be
  - cool and dry
  - hot and wet
  - cool and wet
  - hot and dry
- Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Napi area **except**
  - lumbering
  - trading
  - fishing
  - tourism
- Which one of the following statements is **true** about Napi area?
  - River Napi forms a delta at its mouth.
  - Fishing is carried out in lake Napi.
  - The Northern part of the area receives more rainfall than the Southern part.
  - Settlement in the area is mainly influenced by means of transport.
- The land in Napi area slopes towards
  - South
  - South East
  - South West
  - North West
- What evidence in the map shows that Napi area receives more rainfall
  - presence of the hills.
  - existence of the scrub vegetation
  - existence of a quarry.
  - presence of a tea plantation.
- What is the direction of lake Napi from the saw mill?
  - North East.
  - South East.
  - South West.
  - North West.
- The **main** economic activities carried out to the South West area in Napi region in
  - trading and crop farming
  - trading and manufacturing
  - trading and transportation
  - trading and mining
- Which one of the following pre-historical sites in Eastern Africa is **correctly** matched with the county where it is located?
 

A. Olduvai Gorge	-	Tanzania
B. Ishanga	-	Ethiopia
C. Hadar	-	Kenya
D. Koobi Fora	-	Uganda
- Which one of the following is the **least** important benefit of Mt. Kenya?
  - It is a tourist attraction.
  - It helps in the formation of orographic rainfall
  - Its slopes have fertile soils for farming.
  - It provides stones for building houses.

- One of the results of Kabaka Mwanga's resistance to the influence of Europeans was that
    - His Kingdom was never colonized.
    - It united his enemies against him
    - His Kingdom was unable to develop
    - The Kabaka ruled for many years.
  - Which of the following statement defines transhumance?
    - It is the keeping of beef cattle.
    - It is the keeping of mixed animals on the same farm.
    - It is the movement of pastoralist with their animals in search of pasture and water.
    - It's the growing of crops and keeping animals.
- Use the diagram below that shows the formation of a type of mountain to answer questions 12 and 13.



- The part marked L is representing?
  - Crater
  - Vent
  - Dyke
  - Conduit
- The type of mountain represented in the diagram was formed as a result of
  - volcanicity
  - erosion
  - folding
  - faulting
- Which one of the following groups of countries was colonized by the British?
  - Senegal, Tunisia, Chad.
  - Ethiopia, Benin, Angola.
  - Sierra Leone, Zambia, Lesotho.
  - Mozambique, Egypt, Libya.
- Which one of the following colours of the national flag of Kenya represents land of plenty?
  - Black.
  - Green.
  - White.
  - Red.

16. The best way of encouraging more fishing in the rivers in Kenya is by  
 A. constructing roads to the fishing areas  
 B. introducing cheaper fishing nets  
 C. educating people on the importance of eating fish  
 D. encouraging formation of cooperatives to sell fish feeds.
17. The Eastern Africa communities below share common origin.  
*Kipsigis* → *Acholi* → *Dinka*   L    
 Which of the following communities will represent letter L above?  
 A. Nandi                                      B. Chagga  
 C. Amhara                                     D. Rendile
18. The main economic activities of the Semites during the pre-colonial period was  
 A. hunting                                     B. trading  
 C. iron smelting                             D. basket weaving
19. Which one of the following actions by the government would best promote National Unity in Kenya?  
 A. Establishment of urban centre.  
 B. Provision of recreational facilities.  
 C. Construction of roads.  
 D. Provision of hospitals.
20. Congestion and overcrowding in towns can best be reduced by  
 A. creating new towns.  
 B. setting up more industries in rural areas.  
 C. construction of more houses in the towns.  
 D. construction of better roads in towns.
21. The purpose of education in traditional African Society was.  
 A. to encourage the youth to go to school  
 B. to promote the youth for employment  
 C. to prepare the youth for higher education  
 D. to prepare the youth for adult roles.
22. Which of the following communities comprises of the Highland Nilotes only?  
 A. Kipsigis, Maasai, Samburu.  
 B. Mijikenda, Abakuria, Abaluhya.  
 C. Pokot, Nandi, Ogieki.  
 D. Njemps, Samburu, Acholi.
23. The meaning of a school motto is  
 A. to show the roles of the teachers and pupils in a school.  
 B. a statements that tells about the aims of a school.
- C. to describe the numbers of lessons that are taught in a school.  
 D. a programmed of a activities that is planned to take place in a school.
24. One of the following methods is used to catch fish in the deep sea. Which one is it?  
 A. Purse - seining                          B. Traps and barriers.  
 C. Line fishing.                              D. Harpooning.
25. Which one of the following groups consists of abuse of human rights?  
 A. Lack of shelter and provision of food.  
 B. Child labour and early marriages.  
 C. Lack of treatment for the sick and proper clothing.  
 D. Discrimination on the basis of gender and free education.
26. Which one of the following methods is used in Mwea Tebere Irrigation Scheme?  
 A. Market gardening.                      B. Furrow.  
 C. Canal.                                        D. Overhead.
27. The crops grown mainly for export in Kenya is  
 A. beans                                         B. maize  
 C. bananas                                      D. flowers
28. The main reason why Kenya takes care of its National Parks is to  
 A. put land to more economic use.  
 B. enable people to study plants and animals.  
 C. protect wildlife for future generation.  
 D. create jobs for people.
29. The Organization of African Unity (O.A.U) was formed in order to  
 A. help create a strong African Unity  
 B. promote Unity among members countries  
 C. promotes parliamentary democracy in members countreis.  
 D. offer financial aid to member states.
30. The following are functions of a town in Kenya.  
 (i) Residential centre.  
 (ii) Fishing centre.  
 (iii) Industrial centre.  
 (iv) Tourists centre
- The town is likely to be  
 A. Malindi                                      B. Thika  
 C. Nairobi                                        D. Nakuru
31. A climatic condition that favour dairy farming is  
 A. hot and wet                                 B. cold and warm  
 C. hot and dry                                 D. cool and wet



32. The trans Africa Highway passes through the following towns **except**

- A. Harare
- B. Bungul
- C. Kisangani
- D. Kampala

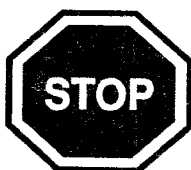
33. Three of the following road signs are warning signs **except**



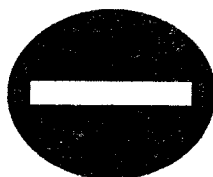
A.



B.

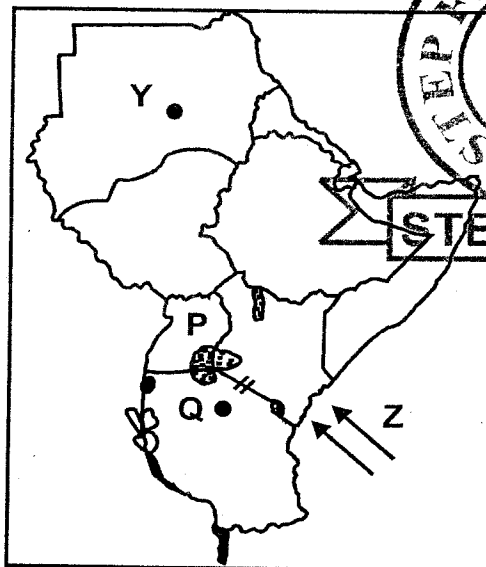


C.



D.

*Study the map of Eastern Africa below and answer questions 34 to 37.*



34. The capital city of the country marked Y is

- A. Kampala.
- B. Kharfourm.
- C. Djibouti.
- D. Mogadishu.

35. The prevailing winds marked Z in the map are

- A. the South West trade winds.
- B. the South East trade winds.
- C. the Westerlie's
- C. the North East trade winds.

36. The mineral mined at the place marked Q is used for making

- A. electric wires
- B. ornaments
- C. cements
- D. salt

37. The countries marked Y and P were ruled by

- A. Germany
- B. Italy
- C. Britain
- D. France

38. The **main** tourists attraction along the Coast of Kenya is

- A. peoples' culture
- B. sandy beaches
- C. mangrove vegetation
- D. wildlife

39. Which of the following ways of interaction was **most common** between the Bantu and Nilotes in the pre-colonial period?

- A. Trading.
- B. Sporting.
- C. Raiding.
- D. Intermarriage.

40. Most lakes in the Rift Valley of Kenya are salty because they

- A. have few water plants
- B. are found in basins formed through faulting.
- C. are narrow
- D. experience high rate of evaporation

41. Traditional African societies predicted the coming of rains by

- A. reading weather charts showing the movement of winds
- B. listening to information about the weather over the radio
- C. observing types and movements of clouds.
- D. reading information received from balloons released into the air.

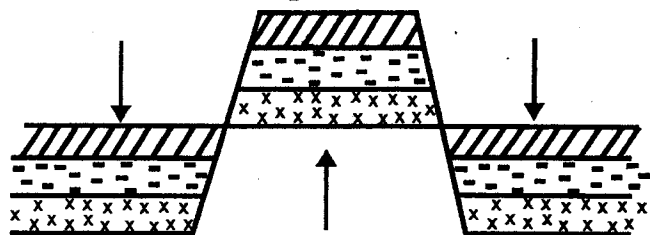
42. A good citizen of Kenya is one who

- A. owns a lot of property
- B. attends political rallies regularly
- C. obeys the laws of the land
- D. attends prayers meeting regularly

43. Three of the following statements are true about the functions of the president of Kenya. Which one is **not**?

- A. The president chairs Cabinet meetings
- B. The president is the head of the central government
- C. The president addresses Kenyan during national holidays.
- D. The president is the head of the alternative government.

The diagram below represents a landscape use it to answer question 44.



44. The above physical feature was formed through
- folding
  - volcanicity
  - faulting
  - folding and faulting
45. Three of the following are results of the coming of traders. Which one is **not**?
- Intermarriages with local communities.
  - Introduction of formal education in the region.
  - Establishment of urban centre.
  - Increase in trade activities at the coast.
46. The following are principles of democracy. Which one is **not**?
- Opportunities for the rich to do business and get more money.
  - Opportunities to invest and earn income.
  - Access to information
  - Equality of all people before the law.
47. Which of the following has greatly contributed to lack of peace along the Kenya - Somalia borders?
- Cattle rustling.
  - Lack of employment.
  - Disagreements about boundaries.
  - Lack of an effective government in Somalia.
48. Three of the following are reasons that may make a member of county assembly to loose his/her seat. Which one is **not**?
- If one is a registered voter in the ward he intends to contest in
  - If ones is convicted of an election offence by a court of law.
  - If one is sentenced to death.
  - If one loses his or her Kenyan citizenship.
49. In traditional Kenya Society polygamy was accepted because
- it was a sign of prestige
  - it was away of controlling infectious diseases

- it was a way of reducing immorality
- it was a way of controlling population growth.

50. The National Anthem of Kenya is important because
- it encourages people to be united.
  - it is sung during national holiday.
  - it is sung when people are alert.
  - it was composed by leading musicians.
51. Below are statements about a lake in Kenya.
- It is the largest lake in Kenya.*
  - It is a fresh water lake.*
  - It is a major source of fish.*
  - It is not a source of river.*
- The lake described will be
- Lake Victoria
  - Lake Naivasha
  - Lake Turkana
  - Lake Baringo
52. The remains of the Homo Habilis were discovered in Tanzania at
- Nsongezi
  - Olduvai Gorge
  - Engaruka
  - Isimilia
53. The main factor that determines the location of a bakery is
- availability of adequate market
  - availability of raw materials
  - availability of workers
  - availability of land.
54. In which of the following areas in Kenya are mangrove forest found?
- On the floor of the Rift valley.
  - In the Coast region.
  - At the foot of mountain Kenya.
  - In the lake Victoria region.
55. Who among the following leaders of KANU is not **correctly** matched with the post he was given when the party was formed?
- Daniel Arap Moi - Deputy Treasure.
  - Oginga Odinga - Vice president.
  - James Gichuru - President.
  - Ronald Ngala - Secretary General
56. Which one of the following is **not** a factor that leads to high population growth?
- Polygamy practicer.
  - Lack of family planning.
  - Drought and famine.
  - Improved medical facilities.
57. The weather instrument used to tell the speed of the wind is known as
- wind sock
  - a hygrometer
  - an anemometer
  - a barometer

58. In Kenya, law and order is maintained by  
 A. the National Police Service  
 B. the National Youth Service.  
 C. the Kenya Army  
 D. the Cabinet secretary for Internal Security.
59. The **best** way to prepare pupils to be useful members of the society is by  
 A. involving them in sports and other games.  
 B. encouraging them to participate in community activities.  
 C. encouraging them to read many books.  
 D. punishing them when they make mistakes.
60. A new president in Kenya is sworn in by the  
 A. Speakers of the assemblies.  
 B. Attorney General.  
 C. Head of civil services.  
 D. Chief Justice.
68. Jesus performed miracles **mainly** to show that he had  
 A. power over nature  
 B. power over death  
 C. love for the people  
 D. come to conquer evil
69. Who among the following prophet refer to the Messiah the prince of peace?  
 A. Hosea  
 B. Isaiah  
 C. Amos  
 D. Jeremiah
70. David is remembered as a great king of Israel because he  
 A. killed wild animals  
 B. built a palace for himself  
 C. killed Goliath  
 D. married many wives
71. Which one of the following is a lesson that Christian learn from the story of Joseph in prison?  
 A. People should look after their parents.  
 B. People should have dreams.  
 C. God forgive, His people.  
 D. God protects the innocent.

## SECTION II

### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The parable of the widow and the judge teaches Christians to  
 A. be repentant  
 B. live in joy  
 C. look for the lost  
 D. keep on praying
62. Who among the following people anointed as the first king of Israel?  
 A. Ahab  
 B. Solomon  
 C. David  
 D. Saul
63. Jesus grew up in the town of  
 A. Nazareth  
 B. Jerusalem  
 C. Bethany  
 D. Bethlehem
64. A miracle of Jesus which shows that He has power to control nature is the  
 A. calming of the storm  
 B. healing of the man with evil spirits  
 C. healing of the blind man  
 D. healing of the paralysed man
65. Which one of the following statements about the church is found in the Apostle Creed?  
 A. The church is the bride of Christ.  
 B. The church is a worshipping community.  
 C. The church is the body of Christ.  
 D. The church is holy.
66. A symbol that is used in the New Testament to represent the Holy Spirit is  
 A. Earthquake  
 B. Cloud  
 C. Fire  
 D. Water
67. The father of Esau and Jacob was  
 A. Isaac  
 B. Noah  
 C. Joseph  
 D. Laban
72. According to Christian teaching leisure time can best be spent  
 A. playing  
 B. sleeping  
 C. visiting the sick  
 D. reading story booker
73. Which one of the following Mission stations in Kenya was started as a colony for freed slaves?  
 A. Kaimosi  
 B. Freetown  
 C. Kikuyu  
 D. Maseno
74. Which one of the following marriage practices is found both in Christianity and Traditional African Communities?  
 A. Wedding  
 B. Wife inheritance  
 C. Divorce  
 D. Polygamy
75. Which one of the following New Testament books is a gospel?  
 A. James  
 B. John  
 C. Galatians  
 D. Hebrew
76. Three of the following activities in the early church demonstrated unity among the believers. Which one does **not**?  
 A. Speaking in tongues.  
 B. Breaking of the bread.  
 C. Helping the needy.  
 D. Meeting in the temple for worship.



77. According to the Ten commandments children are told to respect their father and mother in order to
- have many children
  - live without problem
  - live long on earth
  - inherit property
78. Someone is shouting in the desert the road ready for the lord. Make a straight path for Him to travel. (Mark 1:3). These words were spoken by
- Simon Peter
  - James son of Zebedee
  - Apostle Paul
  - John the baptist
79. The **main** virtue taught to children in Traditional African communities is
- obedience
  - tolerance
  - patience
  - courage
80. In Traditional African Communities the youth were taught their religion beliefs and practices **mainly** by
- healers
  - elders
  - peers
  - warrior
81. The two disciples of Jesus who were fishermen are
- John and Andrew
  - Aphaeus and Bartholomew
  - Thomas and Judas
  - Philip and Matthew.
82. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
- Prophecy
  - Counselling
  - Teaching
  - Love
83. The first person to translate parts of the New Testament into Kiswahili was
- Henry Morton Stanley
  - David Livingstone
  - John Krapf
  - Charles New
84. Your cousin Njoroge who is in standard six says he wants to leave school. How can you help him overcome this problem?
- Tell him to take his books to the class teacher.
  - Advice him to look for a job.
  - Ask the class teachers to talk to him.
  - Advice him to open a small scale business.
85. One of the commandments is "Do not commit murder" Who among the following people disobeyed this commandment?
- Isaac and Laban.
  - Joseph and Naboth.
  - Noah and Abel.
  - Cain and Ahab.
86. Who among the following people was appointed king of Israel while still a young boy?
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Rehoboam | B. Solomon |
| C. David    | D. Saul    |
87. In some traditional African communities initiate live in seclusions in order to be
- made elders
  - taught their duties
  - married
  - punished
88. Which one of the following is the best for Christians to use their wealth?
- Visiting places.
  - Buying clothes.
  - Helping needy.
  - Entertaining friends.
89. Jesus was rejected by the people in his home town of Nazareth because he
- declared that he was the Messiah.
  - told them that they were hypocrites.
  - said he would destroy the temple
  - healed the sick on the Sabath.
90. Which one of the following actions of Mary and Martha **best** shows their love for their brother Lazarus?
- Welcoming Jesus to their home.
  - Staying with the mourners.
  - Informing Jesus about Lazarus sickness.
  - Showing Jesus Lazarus grave.

